# BUFFALO CITY METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY BCMM

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## INTEGRATED HUMAN SETTLEMENTS USDG & HSDG

01 July 2011

A City Growing with You 7/4/11

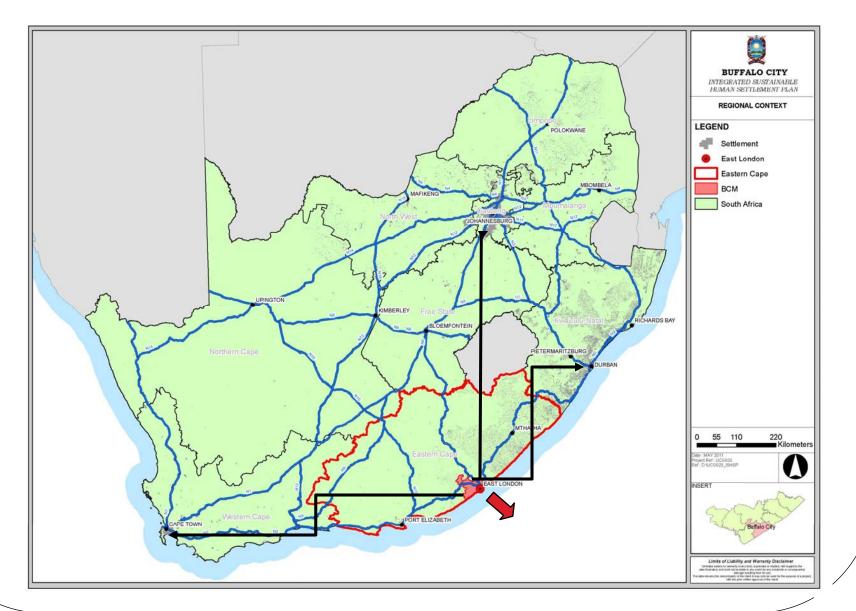
## Introduction

Purpose of the presentation :

How BCMM intends to utilise the Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG) and the Urban Settlement Development Grant (USDG) to meet Outcome 8 targets

The BCMM projects (HSDG and USDG funding), to meet the Outcome 8 targets for the next three financial years

# **National Locality**



## Buffalo City Metro: a City in a Region

The administrative entity is not same as the economically defined functional area.

Urban regions extend well beyond the border of the municipality & have an much larger environmental and economic footprint

Two major urban areas in the Eastern Cape i.e. NMMM & BCMM, both port cities

BCMM influence stretches far beyond our municipal borders

Includes the greater Amatole Region as far as the O.R . Tambo Region \$7/4/11\$

## **Local Locality**

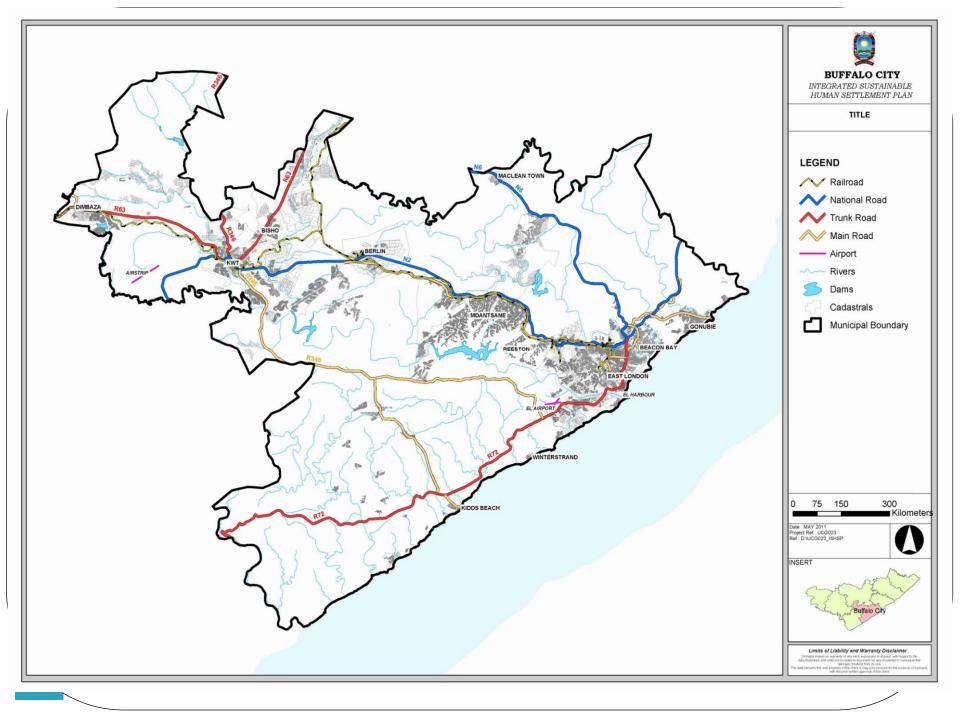
Land area of 2,515km<sup>2</sup> with 68km of coastline

Buffalo City is the key urban center of the eastern part of Eastern Cape Province

Corridor of urban areas from "port city" of East London to the east through Mdantsane and reaching Dimbaza in the west.

East London is the primary node and dominant economic hub.

King William's Town area is the secondary node and functions as a regional service center with Bhisho as the Provincial Administrative hub.



# **Challenges & Constraints**

Rapid *urbanisation* over the past 10 years

Growth in number and size of informal settlements

Demand for housing & economic opportunities "jobs"

Civil infrastructure *capacity*, *development* and *maintenance* did not keep up with the rate of urbanisation

Delay in housing provision

Needs of the business sector cannot be met

Spatial fragmentation and urban sprawl

## Strategies to Overcome our Challenges

Improve and develop infrastructure to meet the demand for housing and economic growth

Manage the urbanisation process i.e. planned and serviced land to accommodate newcomers to the city at higher densities to avoid urban sprawl

Consolidate and integrate spatial development by developing land in proximity to public transport facilities and existing services.

Pro-actively manage land use and set appropriate levels of service to achieve sustainability in urban, peri-urban and rural areas.

Grow the economy

7/4/11

## Socio-economic Profile : A Snapshot

A metro population of around 1,000,000 75 % of the population in urban areas 25 % of the populat Demographic 41% of population is aged 19 or below 52 % of population is aged between 20 & 59 years of age -12 -10 -8 -2 -6 -4 2 6 8 10 0 4 Relatively youthful 7/4/11 **Community Survey 2007** 

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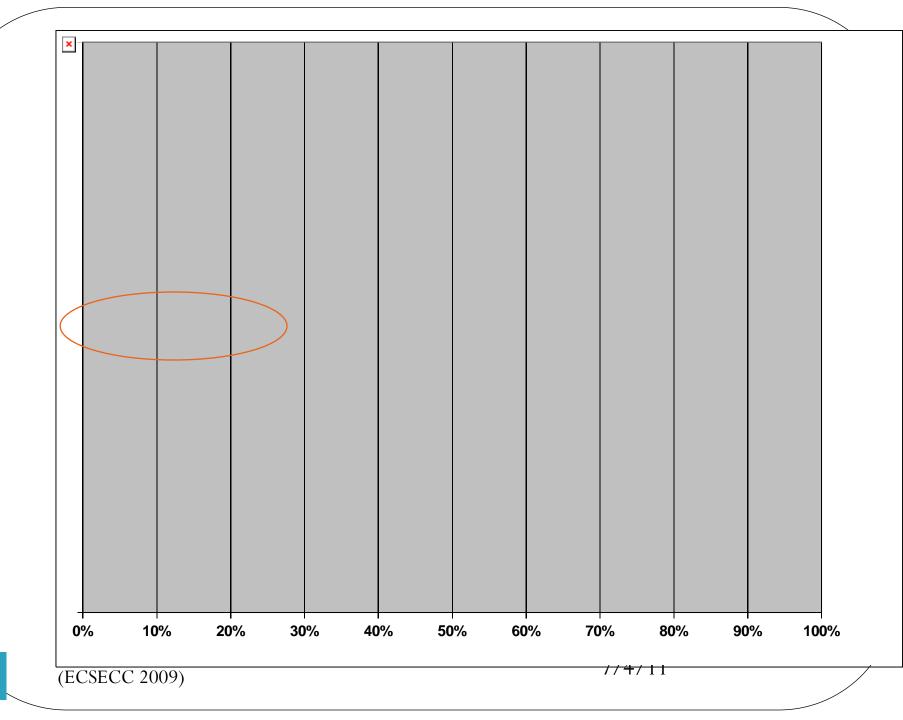
# Socio-economic Profile : A Snapshot Population groups • Education the outline × – гиш Outline Level – Sixth ECSECC, 2009 7/4/11 10 Outline Skills levels Level

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## Socio-economic Profile : A Snapshot

#### Income

Household Distribution (%) per income group



#### Sectors of employment

In 2010, Buffalo City's Trade and Community services sectors accounted for 53% of total employment (ECSECC) 7/4/11

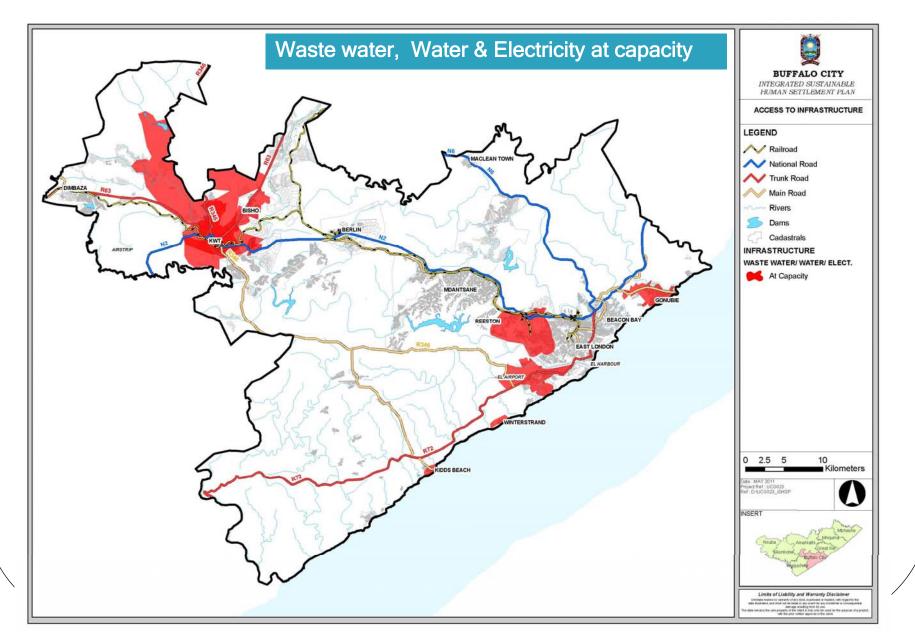
# **BCMM Backlogs**

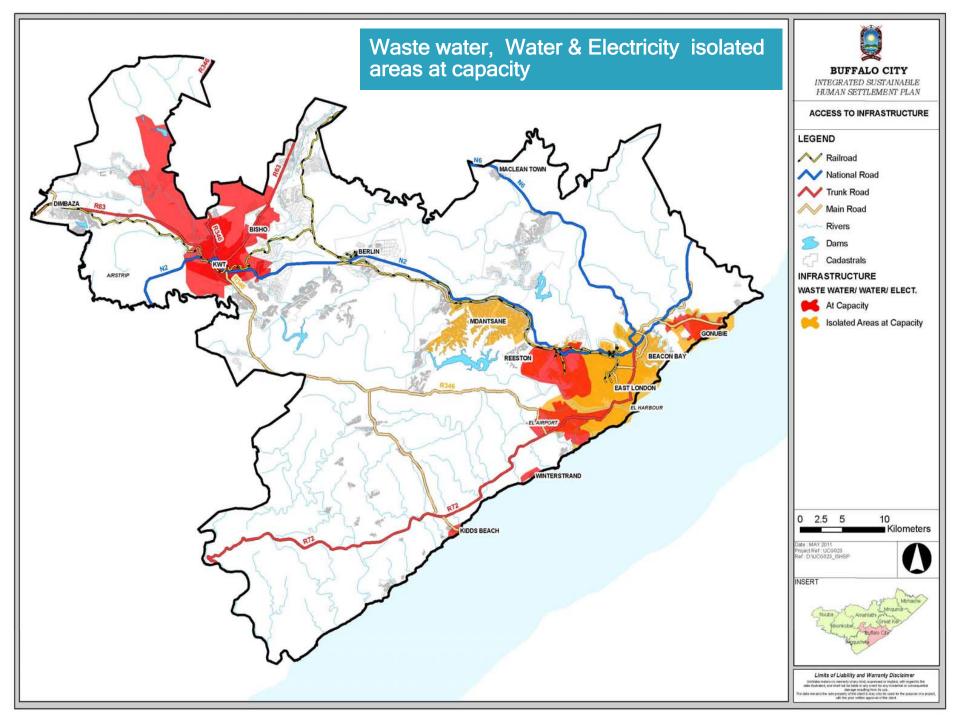
SECTOR	TOTAL NO. HOUSEHOLDS	% OF HOUSEHOLDS	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE	GREENFIELD BACKLOG
Water	7,364	2.87%	R200m	R35,04m
Sanitation	139,523	67%	R457m	
- Within urban areas	13,570			
<ul> <li>Dry sanitation in peri- urban and rural areas</li> </ul>	52,077			51,192 Households
<ul> <li>Peri-urban basic sanitation backlog</li> </ul>	73,876			20,637 households
Roads	817	56%	R270m	
<ul> <li>Replacement cost for 1,425 km surfaced roads</li> </ul>			R5 billion	
<ul> <li>Maintenance of 778 km gravel road</li> </ul>			R400m	
Electricity	73,712	40%	R650m	
			7/4/11	

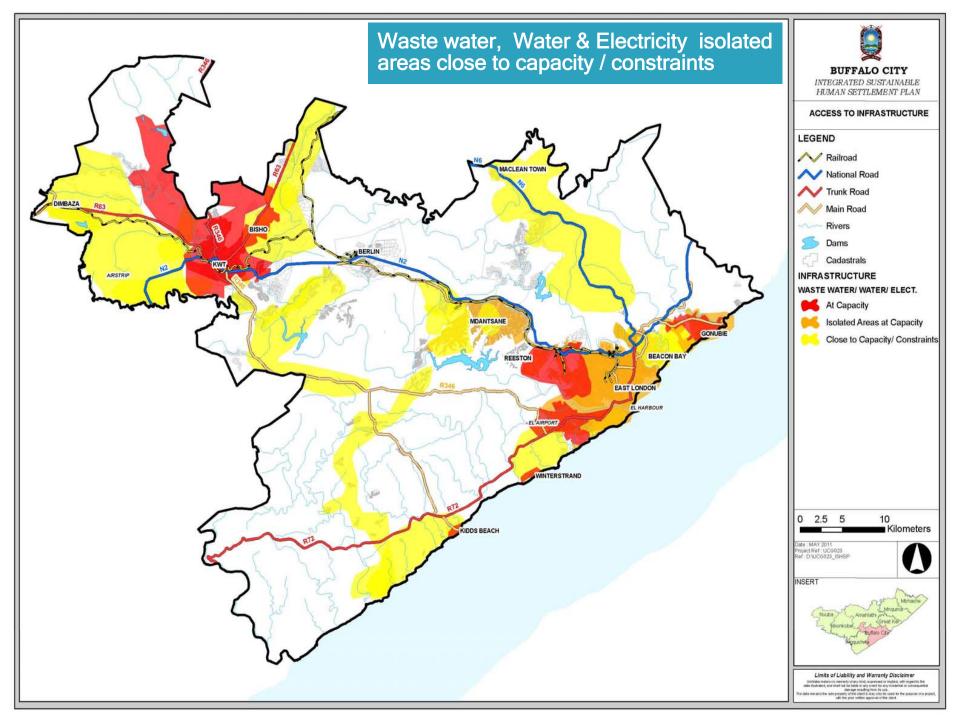
# BCMM Backlogs . . .

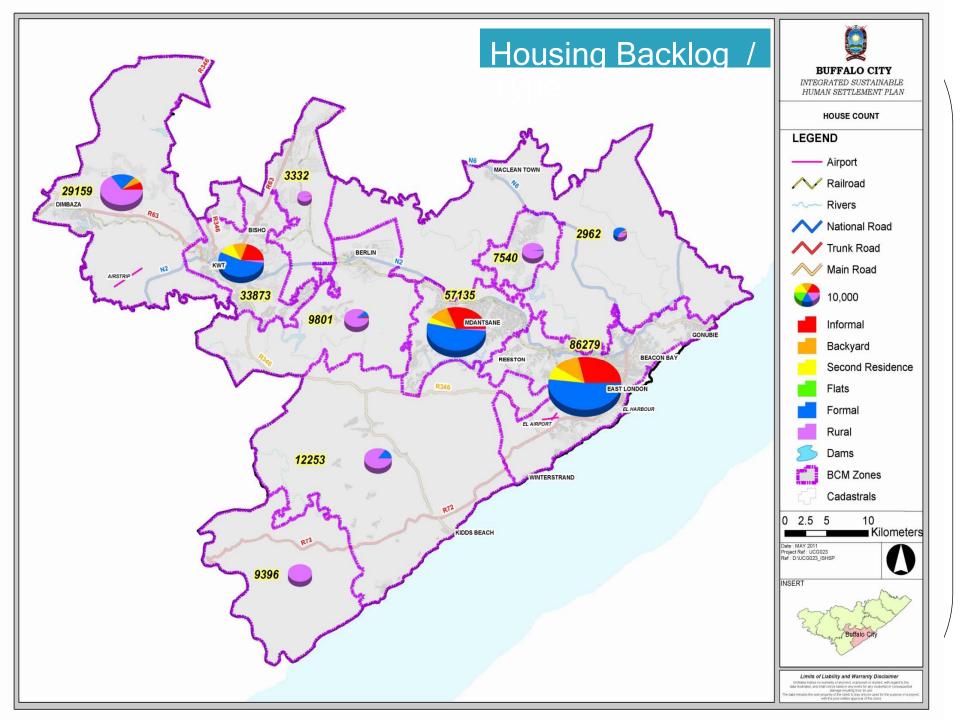
SECTOR	TOTAL NO. HOUSEHOLDS	% OF HOUSEHOLDS	NO. OF SETTLEMENTS	ESTIMATED NO. BENEFICIARIES
Housing	121,000			
Urban Areas	75,000	62%		
<ul> <li>Urban areas not receiving minimum standard of service</li> </ul>	7,810			
- Informal Structures	41,690		154	160,000
- Backyard Informal Structures / Multiple Occupancy	13,000			49,000
- BCMM Housing Demand Database	12,500			
Rural	46,000	38%	230	254,000
			7/4/11	

## **Assessment of Infrastructure**

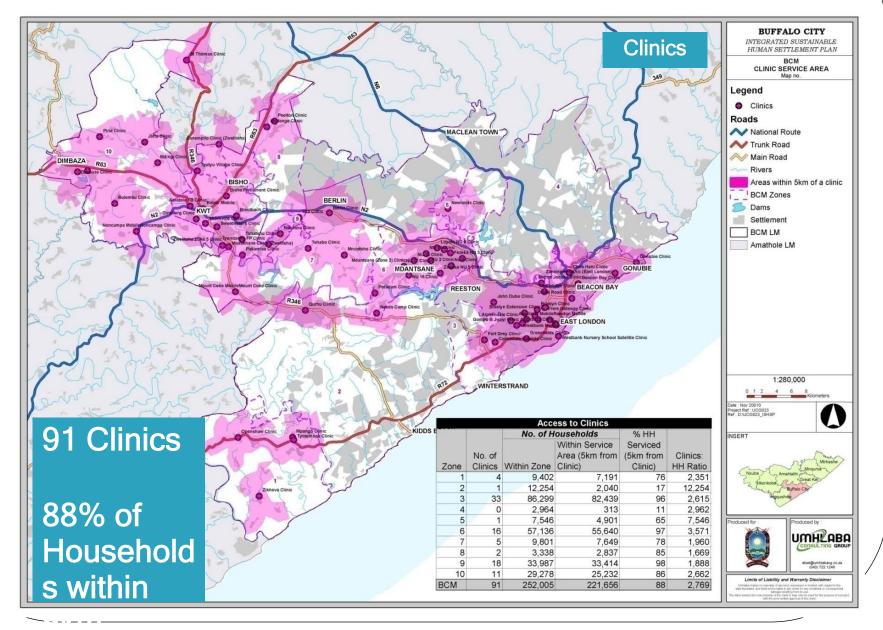


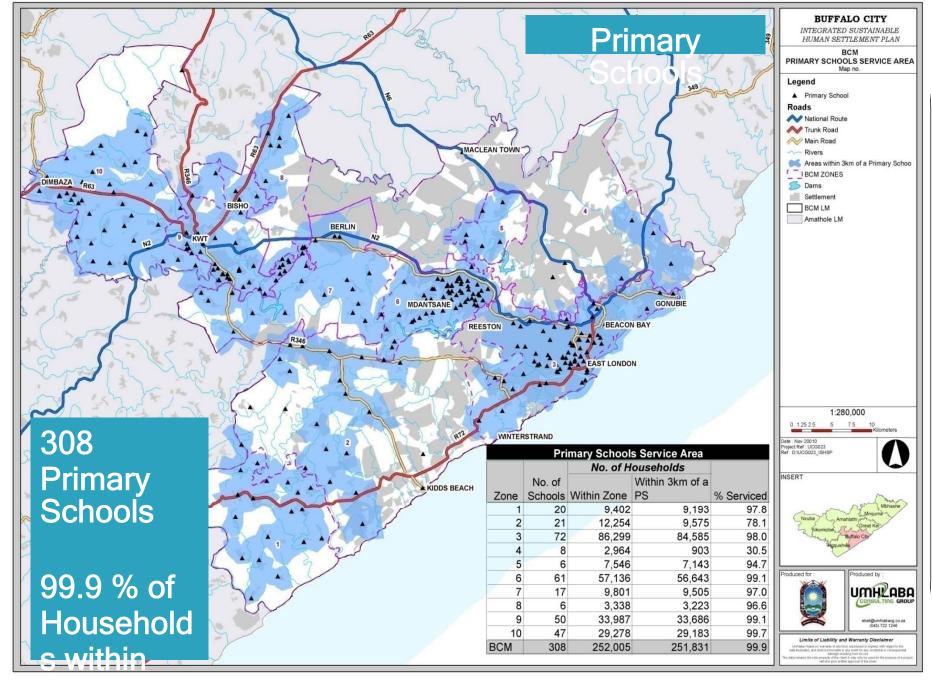


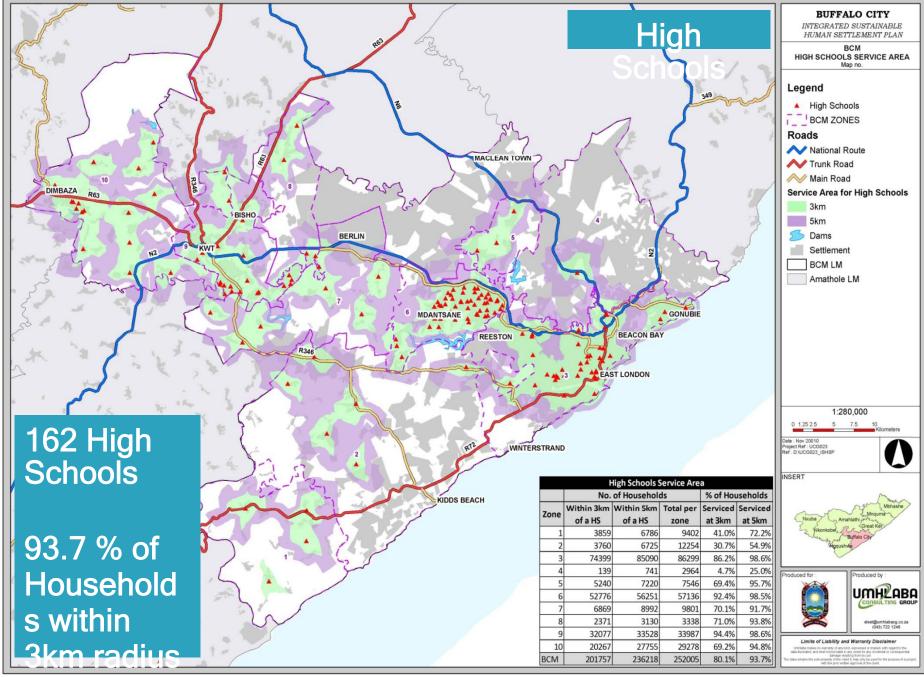


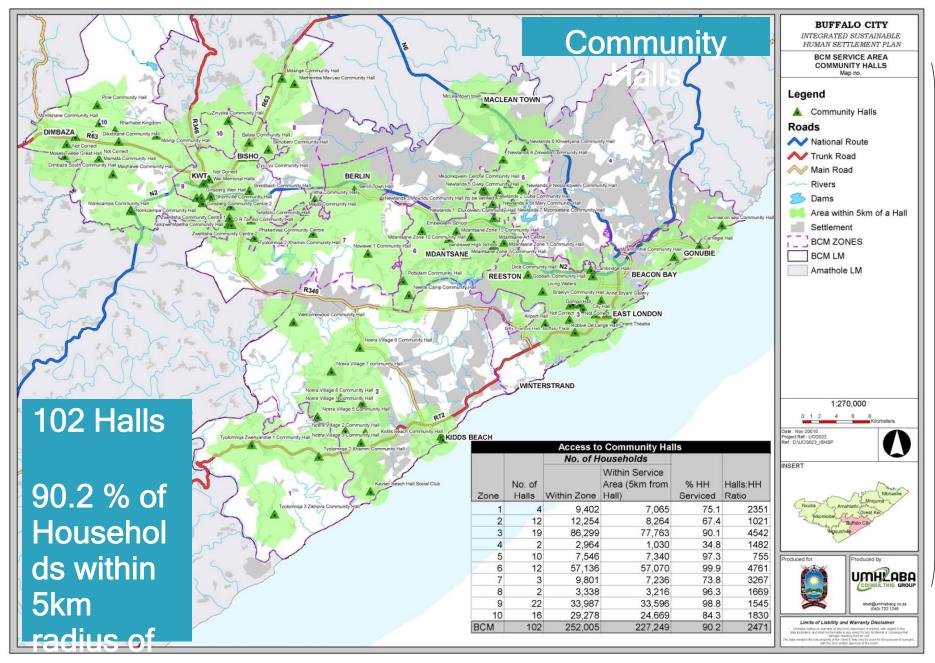


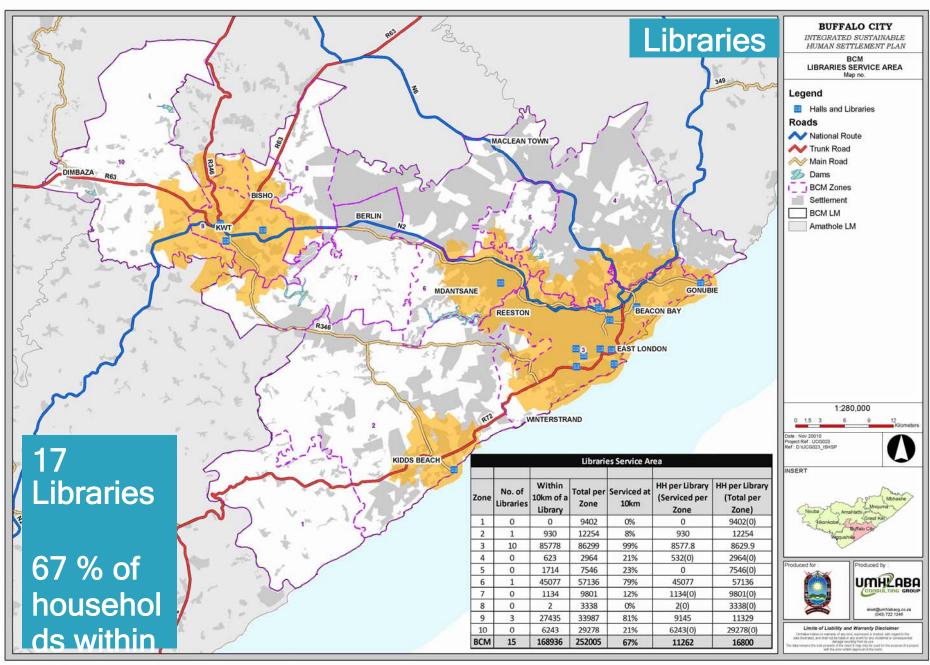
## Assessment of Social Facilities (supply)



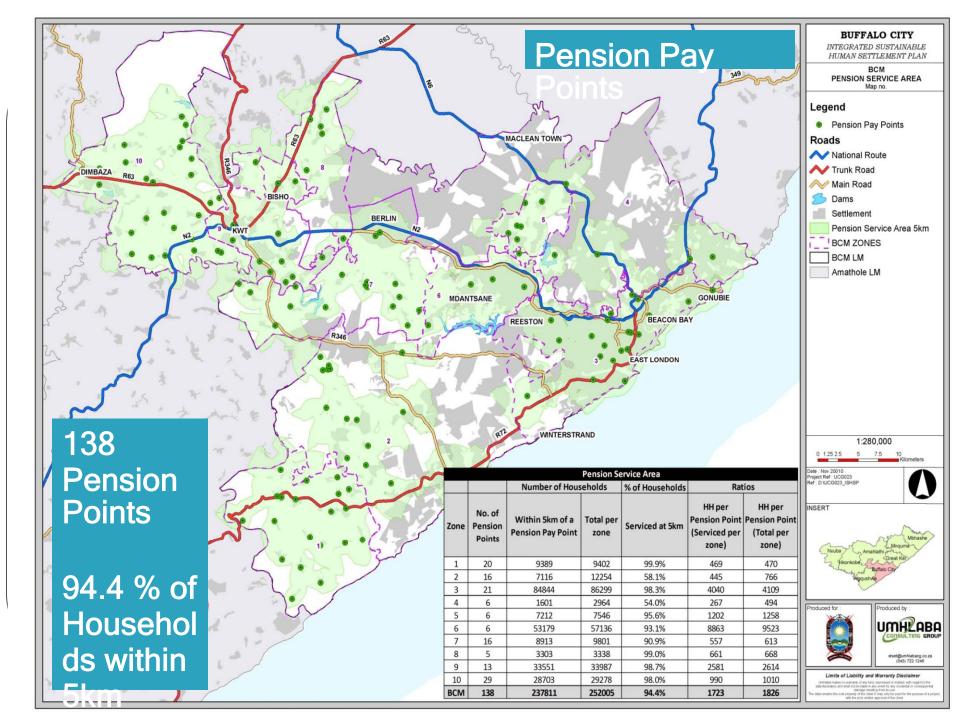


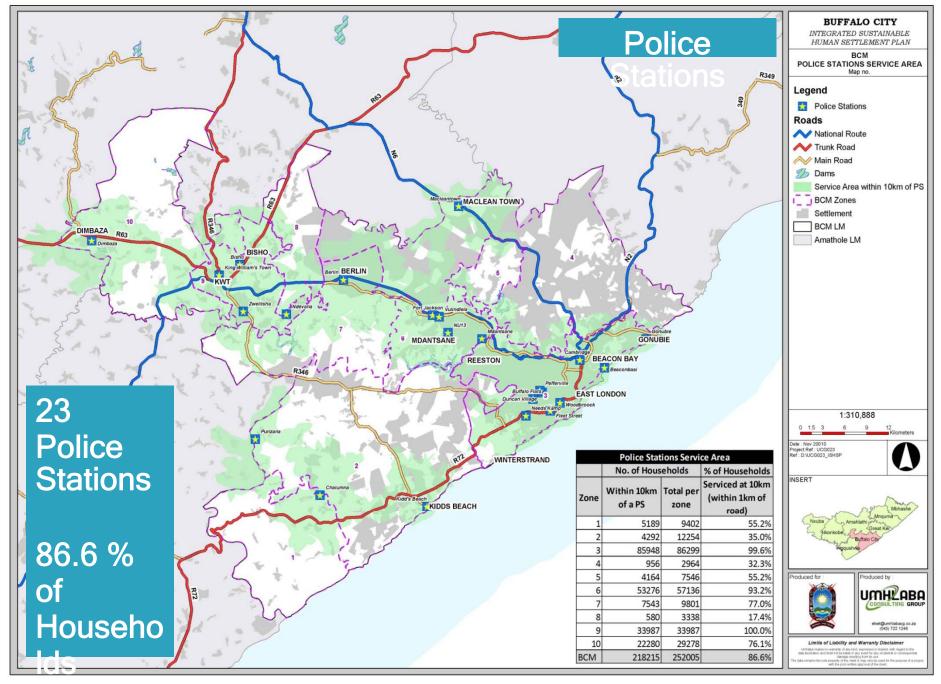


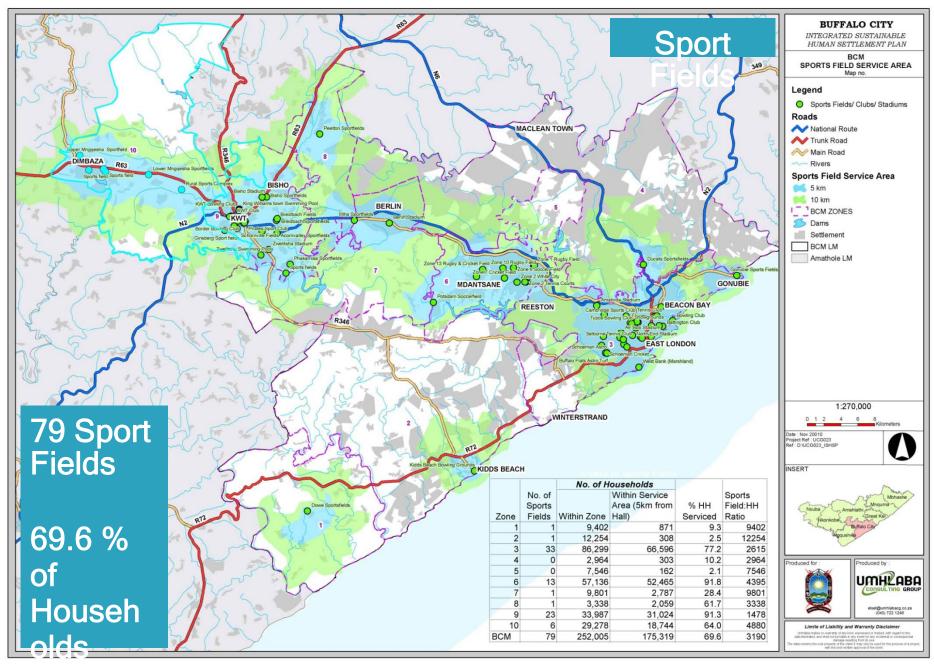




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# **Civil and Social Infrastructure**

#### Summary

From a civil infrastructure perspective, the challenge is that there is NO OVERLAP currently BETWEEN AREAS OF DEMAND/NEED and INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY

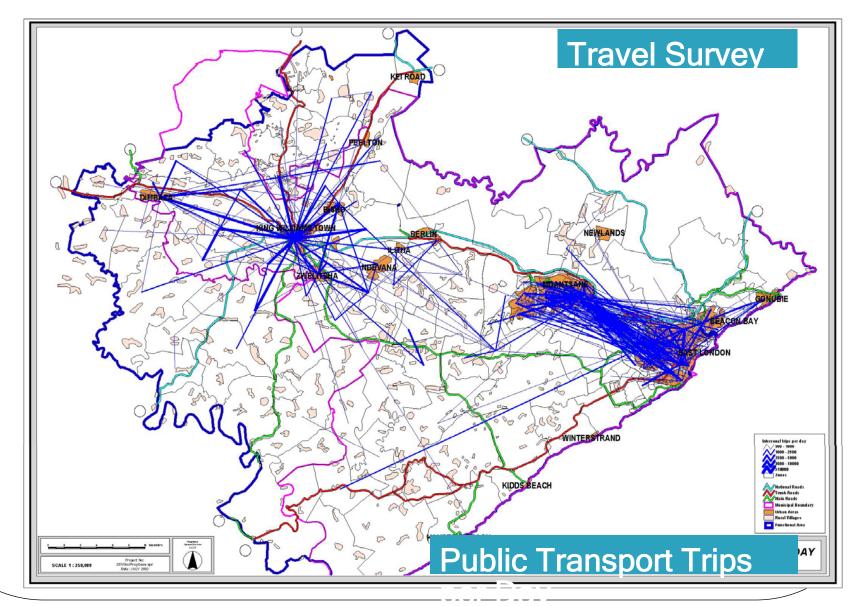
From a social infrastructure perspective, the QUANTITIES in relation to access to social goods and services may be deemed to be reasonable overall in terms of our current stage of development

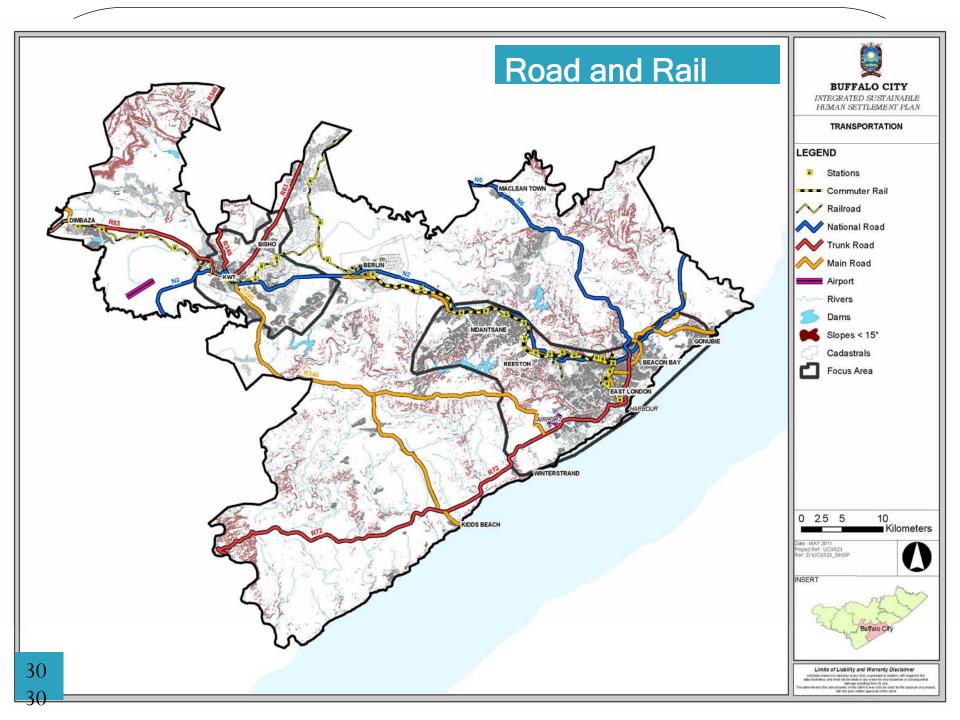
**BUT** : It is the **QUALITY OF SERVICES** rendered at the various social facilities

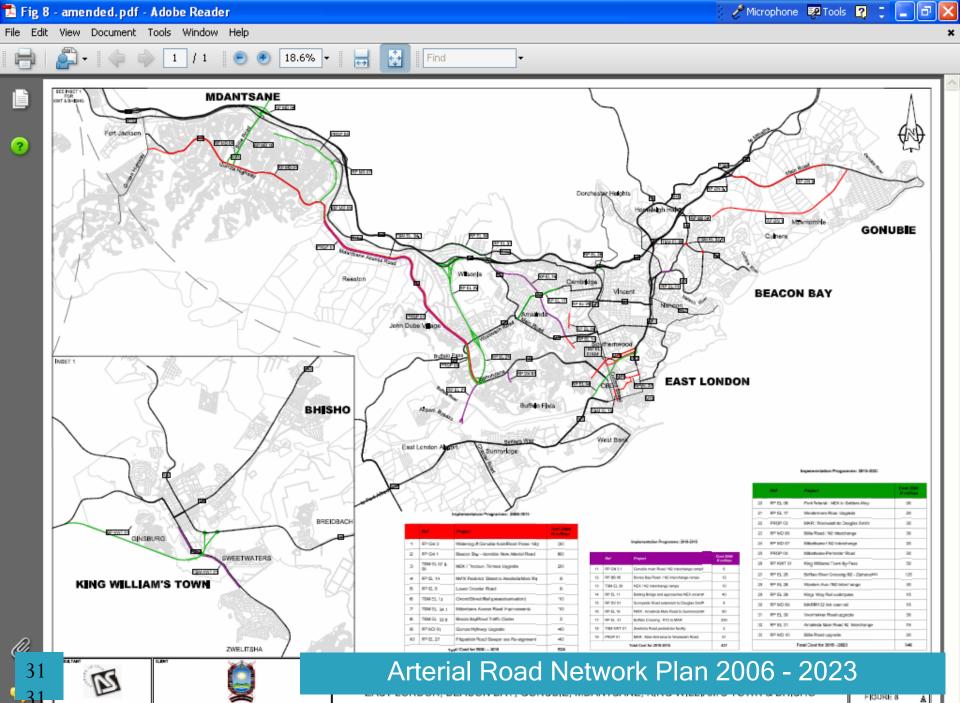
Maintenance of Facilities

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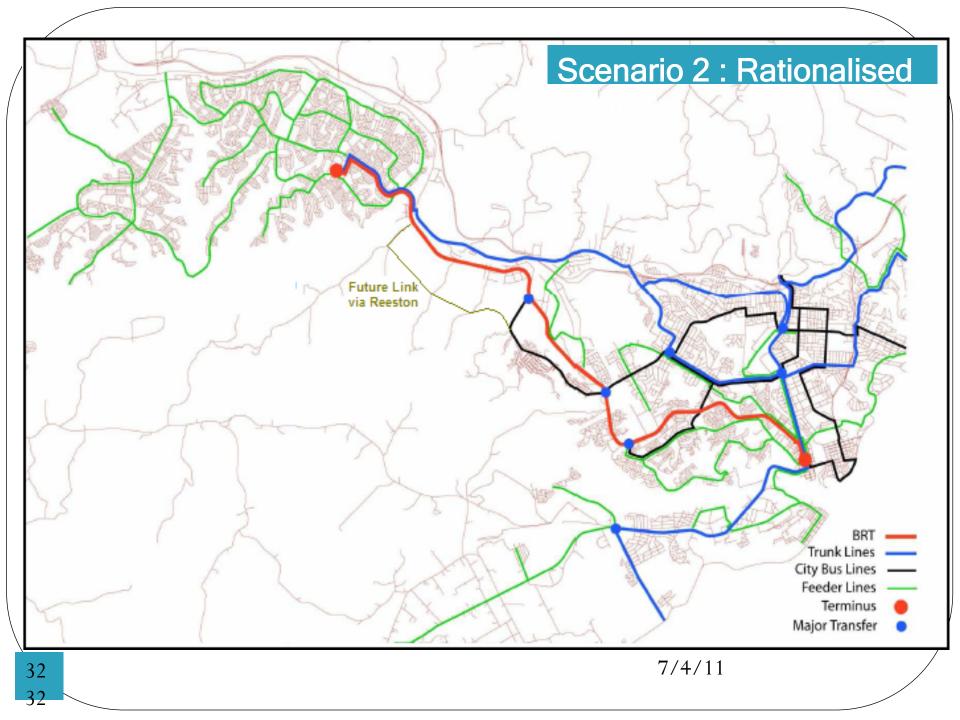
## Transportation : Linking People Across Space

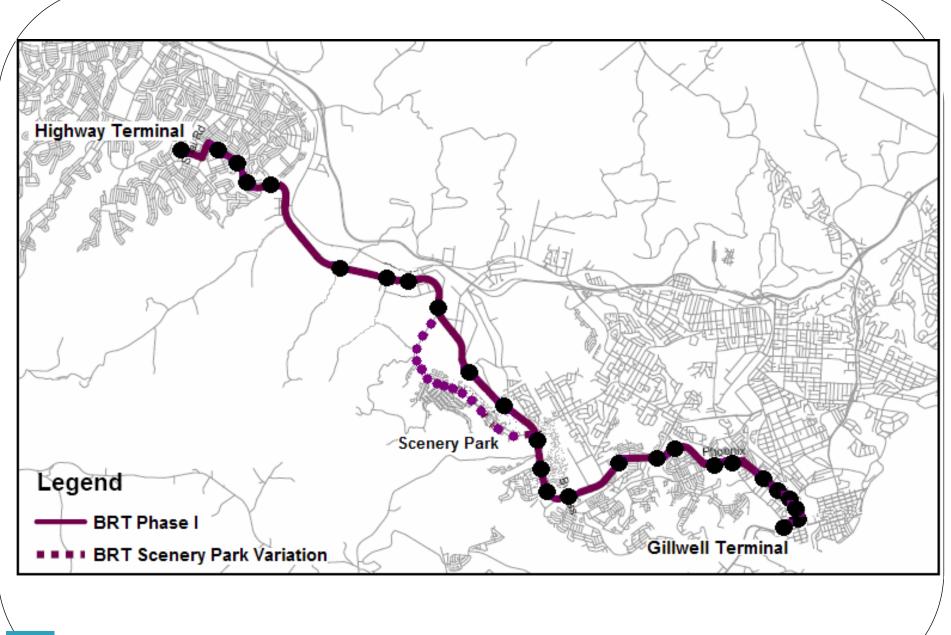


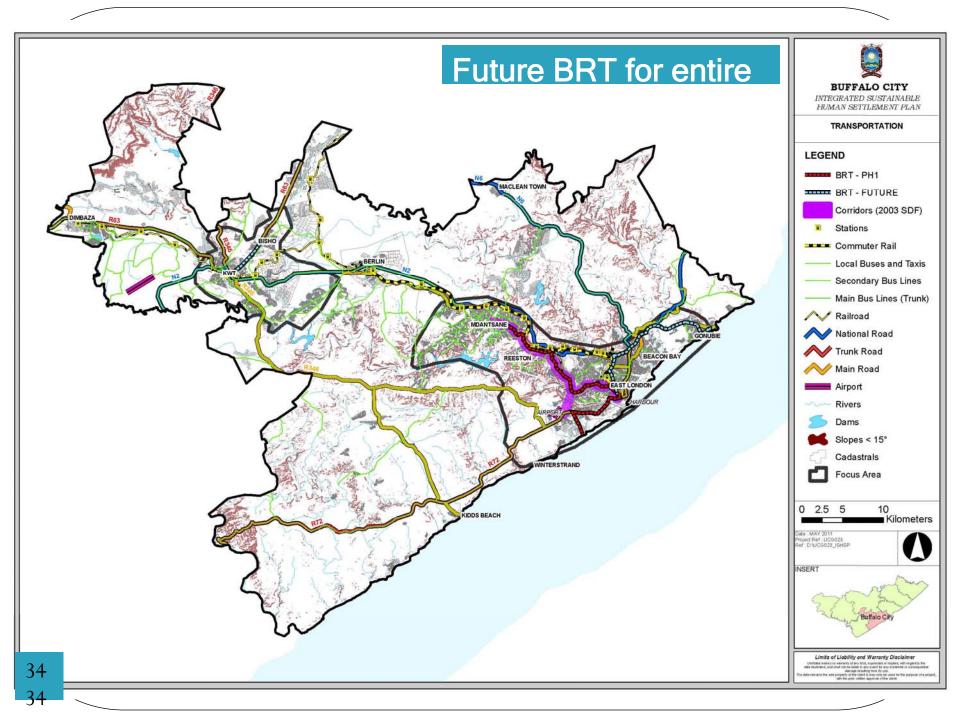




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# Spatial Development Framework (SDF)

#### **Spatial conditions**

Two major factors underlying spatial development patterns in BCM: -

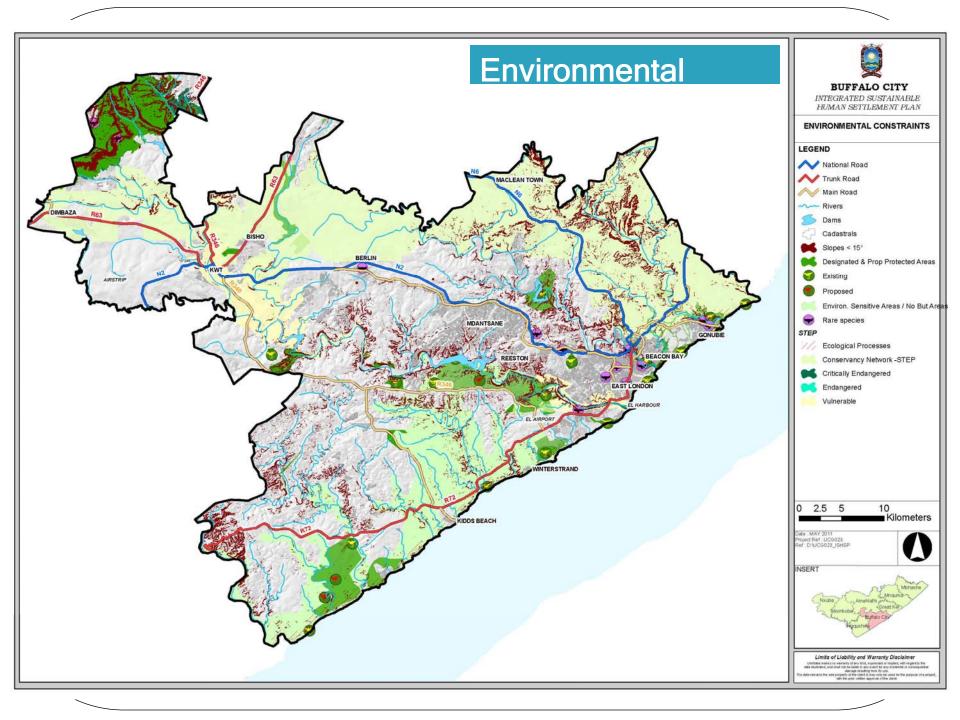
Topographical and environmental constraints

Buffalo City Metro: A City of Rivers

- Broken and steep terrain
- Coastal environmental sensitive areas
- Natural endowments

Historical/political factors

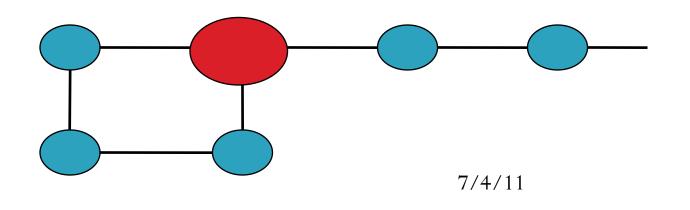
A region severely impacted by separate development ideology

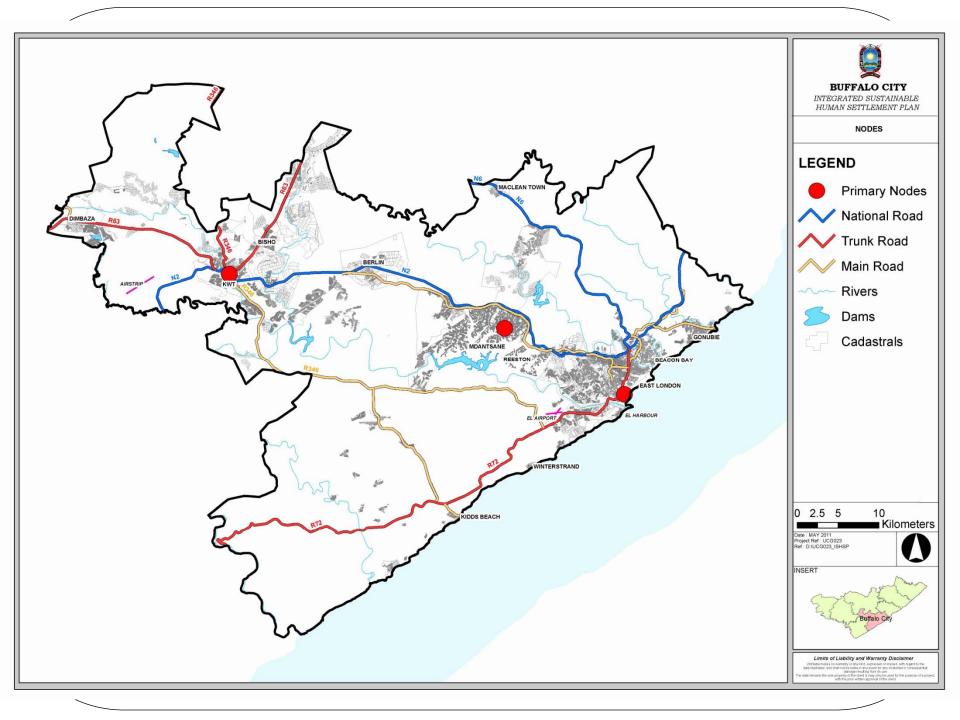


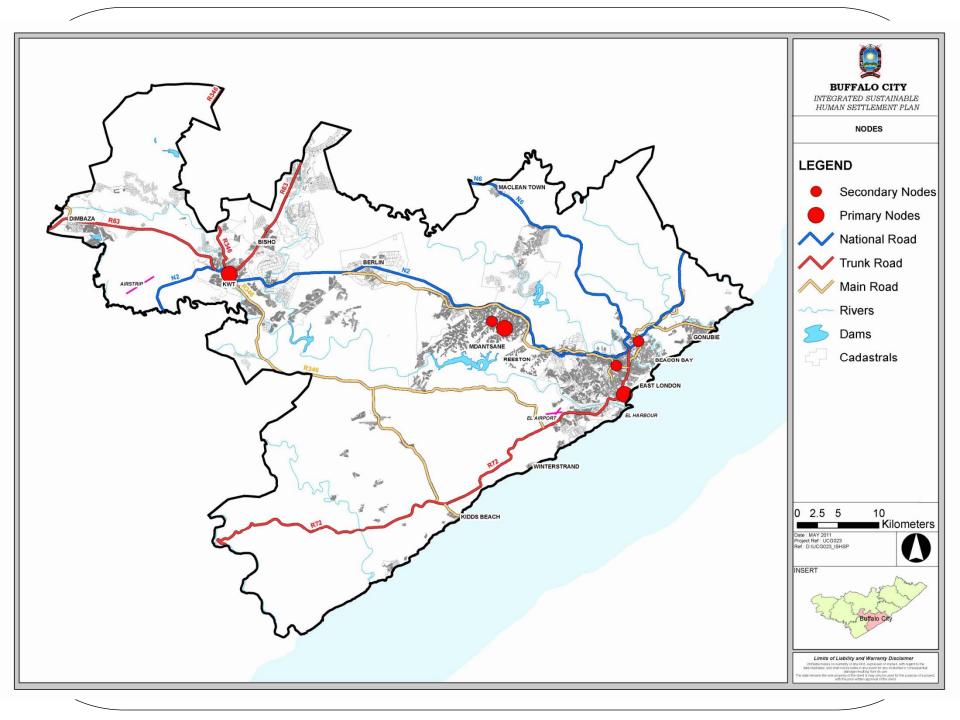
# SDF . . .

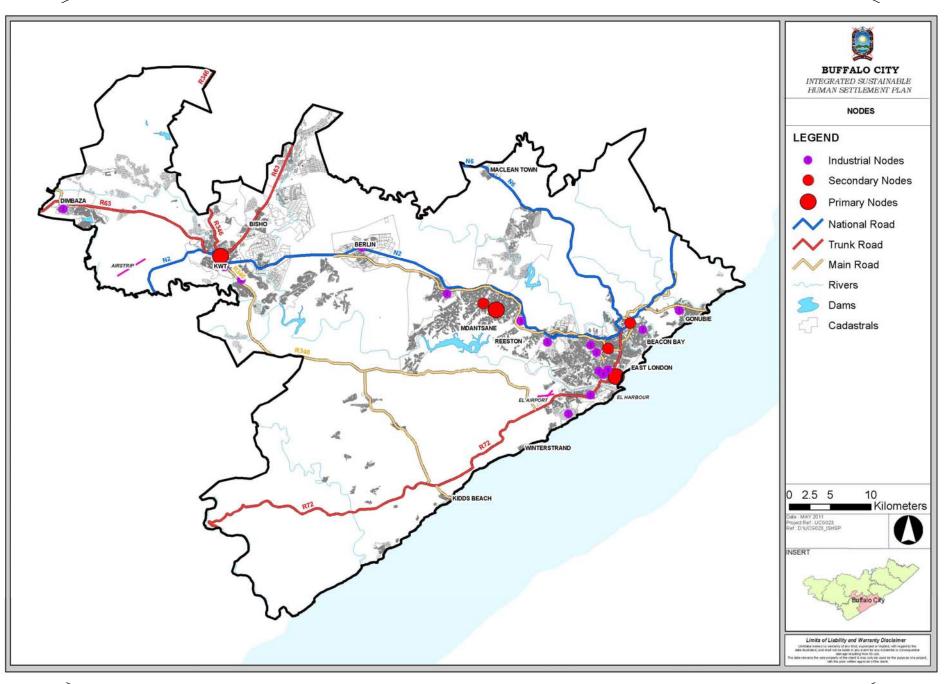
#### **Concept of Nodes and Corridors**

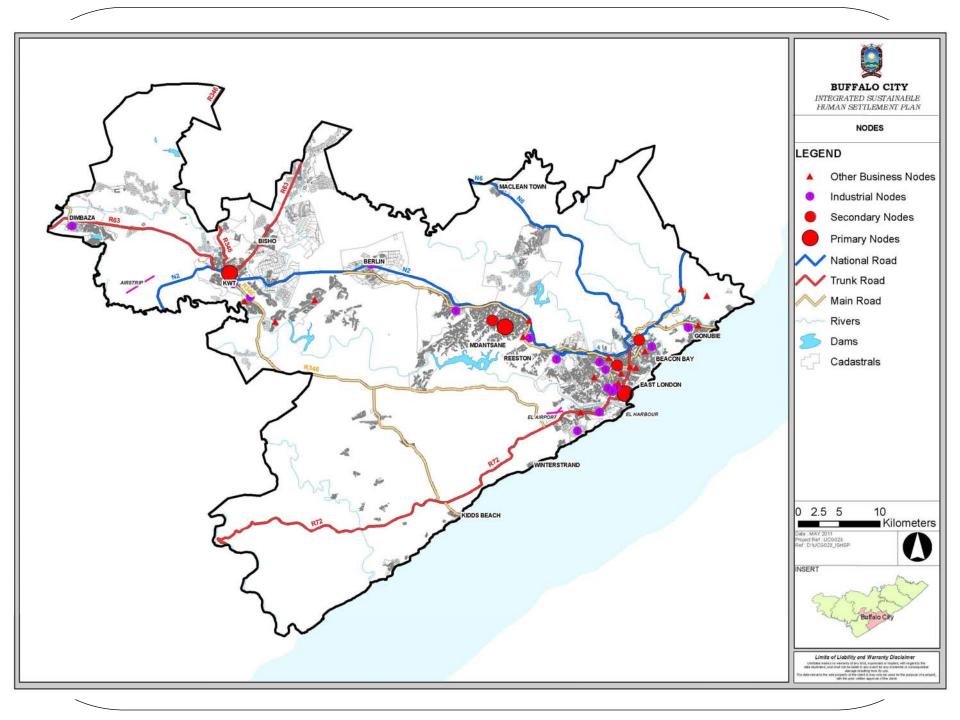
SDF - central development concept is one of *'beads on a string'*, with the string comprising a linear system of integrated movement modes and the beads being the intensive mixed-use nodes, around multi-modal transportation terminals.











# SDF is intended to :

Be the spatial image of the IDP

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Be a strategic, indicative and flexible forward planning tool, to guide decisions on land development

Develop a set of policies and principles and an approach for the management of spatial development

Must be clear enough to guide decision-makers in dealing with land development applications

Provide a clear and logical framework for spatial development by :

Providing an indication of where the public sector would support certain forms of development and where state investment is likely to be targeted in the short to medium term

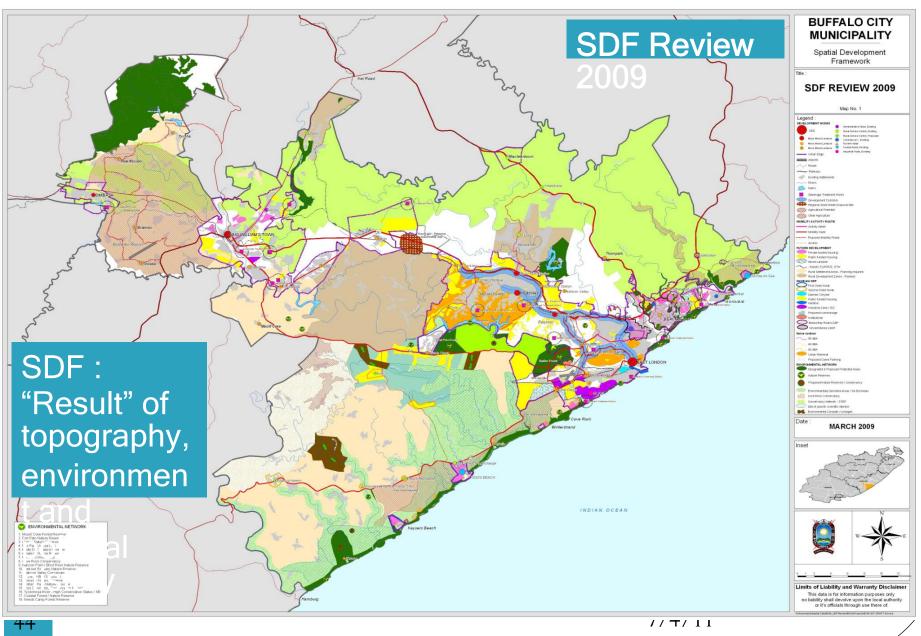
# SDF is intended to . . .

Provide a clear spatial logic that would facilitate private sector decisions on investment in the built environment

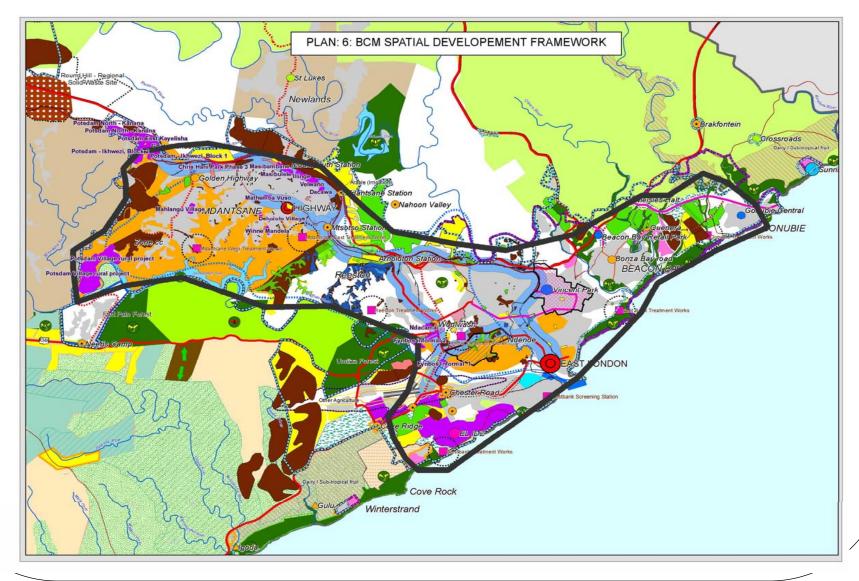
Facilitate the social, economic and environmental sustainability of the area

In the rural context provide a framework for dealing with key issues such as :

natural resource management, land reform, subdivision of rural land and the conservation of prime and unique agricultural land



#### Human Settlement Framework : SDF & Urban Core



# **3 Level Strategic Approach**

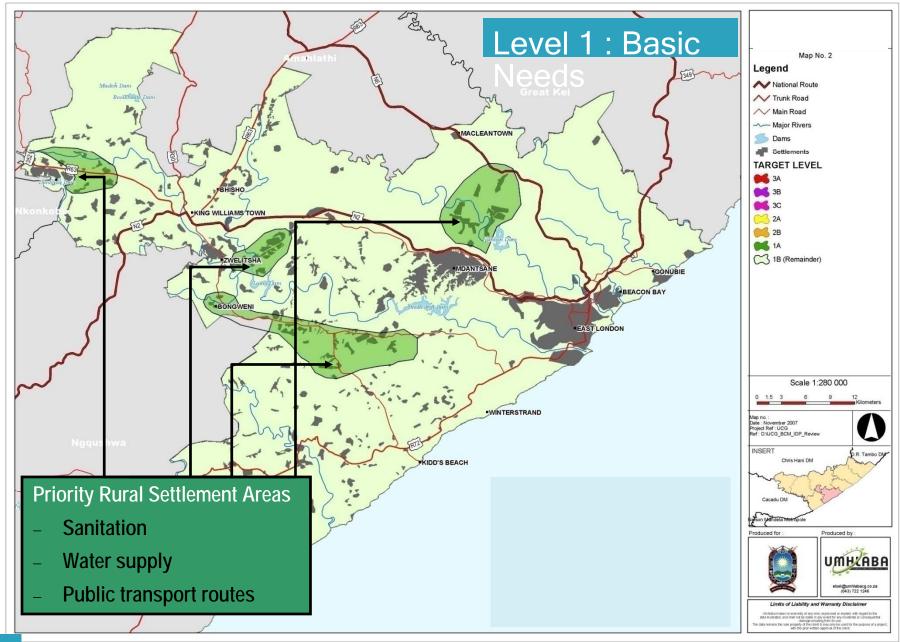
The approach to identifying *spatial areas of priority* at different strategic levels

The constitutional obligation to render a *basic level* of service to all within available resources is a given

To create the best chances for development, the greater focus of investment should be *in areas of identified potential* 

*Development at scale* provides the means to generate the financial capability to better support basic needs investment in areas of social transfer





# **Rural Development Framework**

ADM's Land Reform and Settlement Plan indentified areas of rural potential:

Yellowwoods/Kei Road Zone Plan

Agriculture, Land Reform, Housing

Mount Coke Dimbaza LSDF

Agriculture, Land Reform, Housing

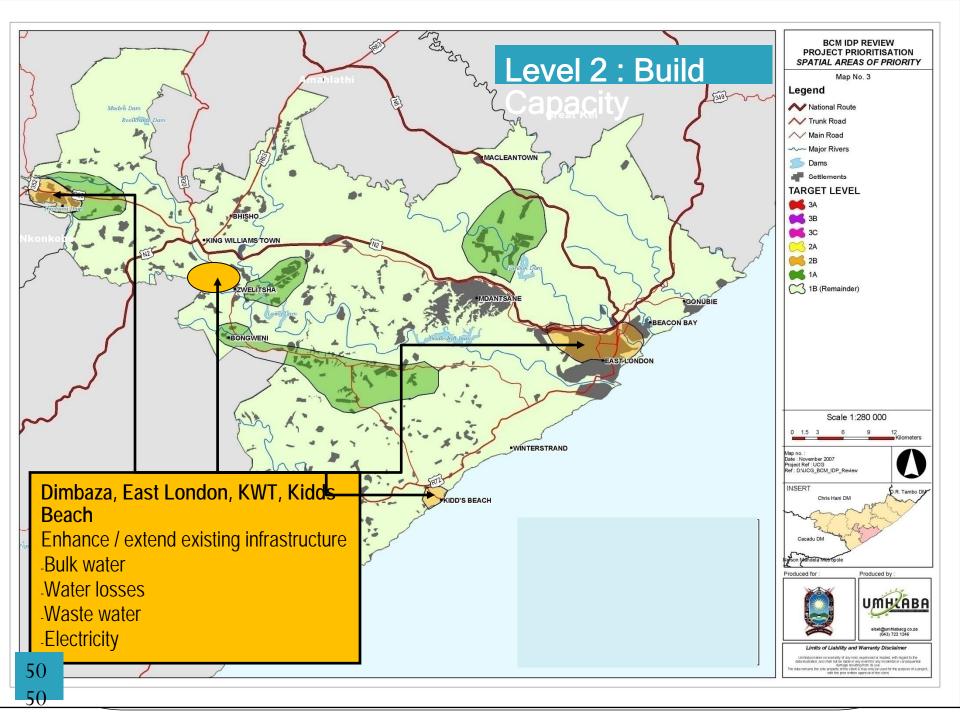
Needs Camp Zone Plan

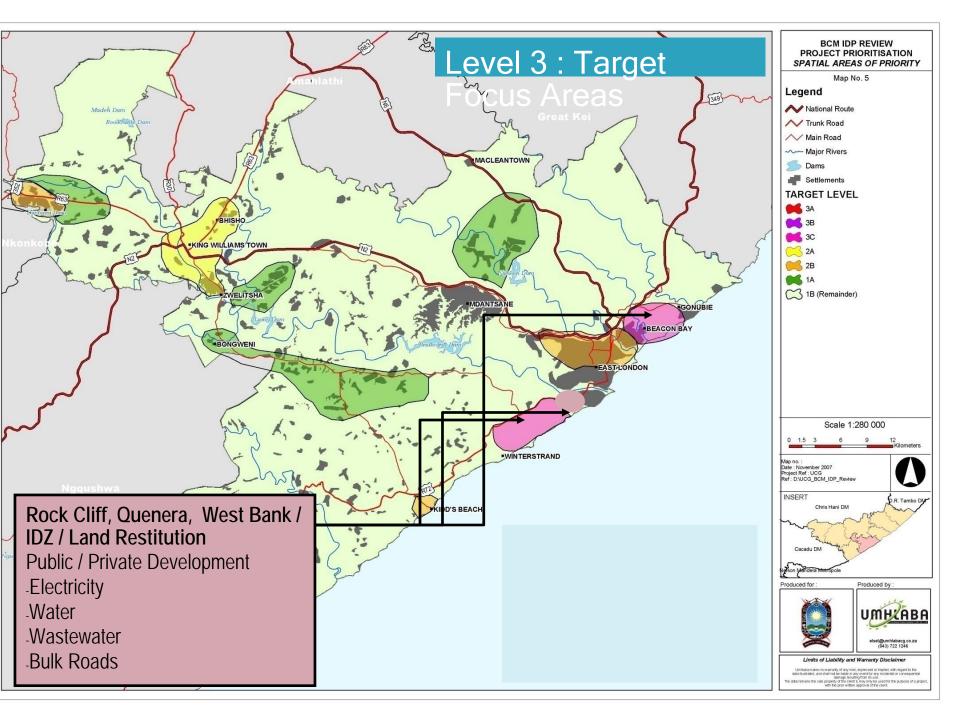
Agriculture, Land Reform, Housing

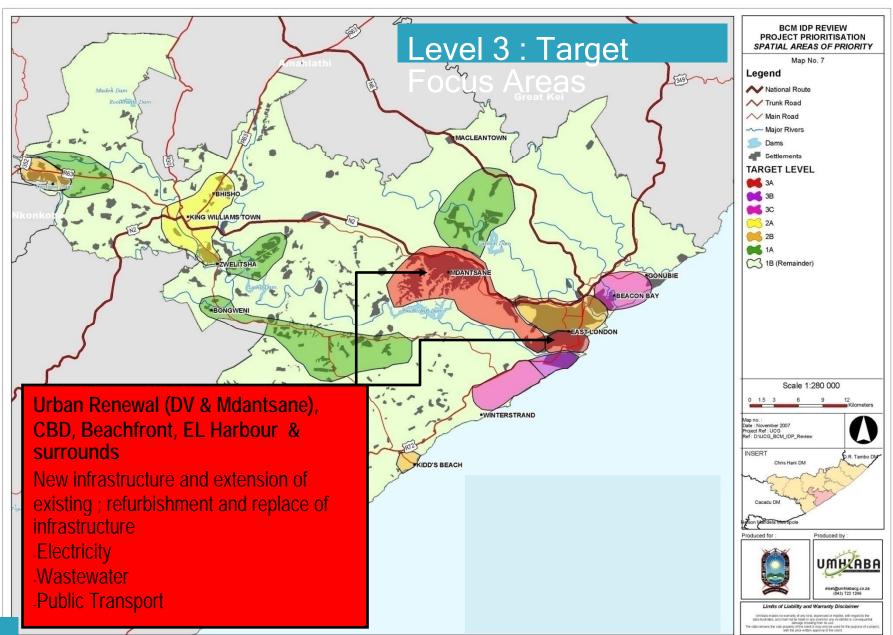
Newlands

Housing, Tenure Reform, Agriculture 7/4/11

KWT CHP Rural proposals for rural hinterland







**Urban core : Urban regeneration areas** 

Mdantsane (Largest township)

Upgrading of Infrastructure, Mixed Land Uses, Densification of Buffer Strip, Employment opportunities

Duncan Village (Most dense informal settlement)

Major High Density Housing development, Mixed Land Uses

Southernwood (Inner City) 7/4/11

**Key Nodes & Development Corridors** 

# KEY NODES /CBD's

# East London CBD

Including Sleeper Site, City Improvement District, Pedestrianisation, Beachfront Development Agency, Integrated housing

# King William's Town CBD

City Improvement District (CID), KWT /Bhisho corridor

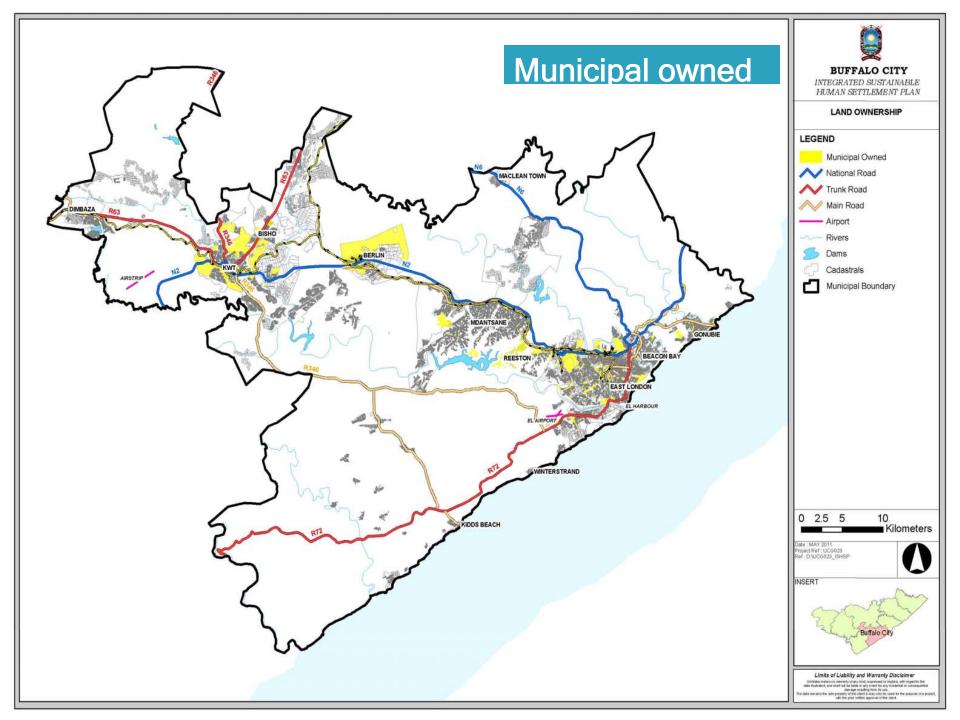
### Mdantsane CBD

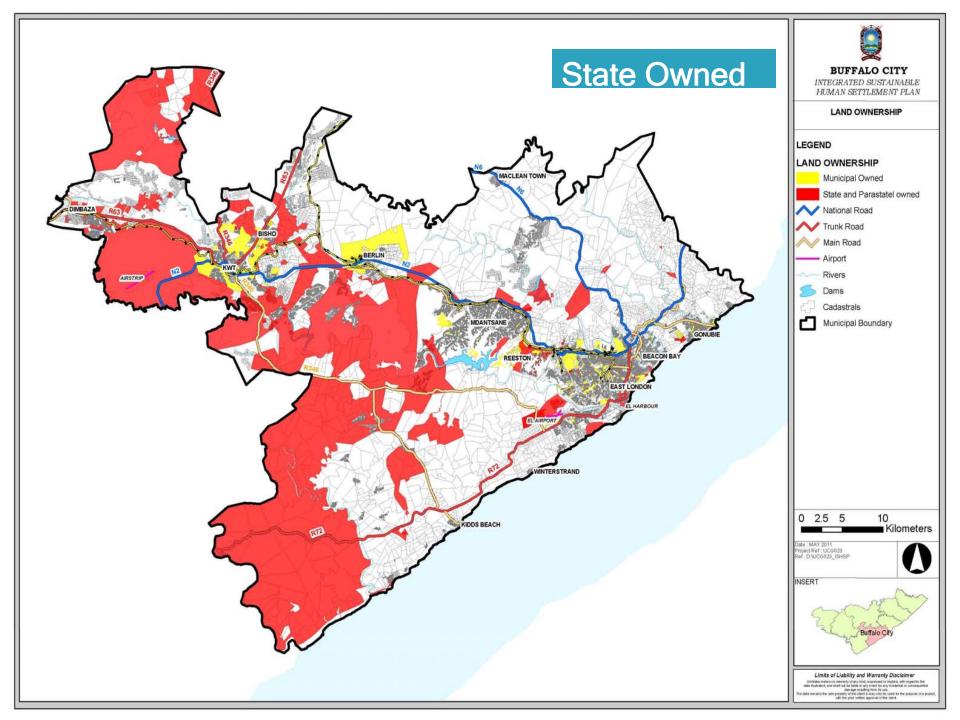
**BRT & Transport Facilities** 

#### Dimbaza

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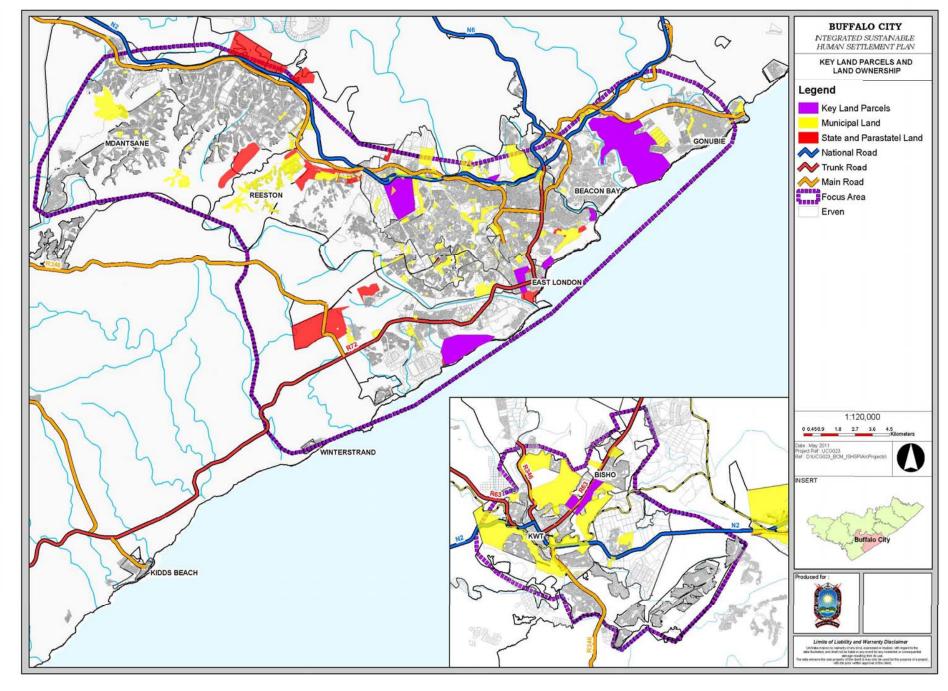
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# Key land parcels

- 1. Bhisho to King Williams Town Corridor
- 2. The Sleeper Site
- 3. West Bank and Race Track area
- 4. Various Land areas on the Beach Front
- 5. Nahoon Mouth
- 6. Spoornet sheds
- 7. Amalinda Junction
- 8. Quenera



# **Economic Development Framework**

Key Economic Infrastructure

Key road link investments such as the coastal R72 and further improvements to the N2

Improved rail freight services linking Buffalo City with both Coega and Gauteng

Emphasising the importance of improving broad- band width access to the Eastern Cape and Buffalo City

Making the case for a long-term, investment strategy for a coastal city development

### Economic Development Framework . . .

- West Bank Industrial Cluster
  - Industrial Development Zone (IDZ)
    - Social housing
  - Investment into the East London Port
    - Facilitate an investment strategy in close cooperation with Transnet, DTi, The Eastern Cape Province and operators such as Safmarine;
  - Airport integration with ACSA plans
  - Motor Industry Cluster
    - MBSA & Linkages, Motorsport Tourism

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#### King William's Town Economic Unliftmont

#### Economic Development Framework . . .

Other key initiatives

Energy hub in Berlin Industrial Area

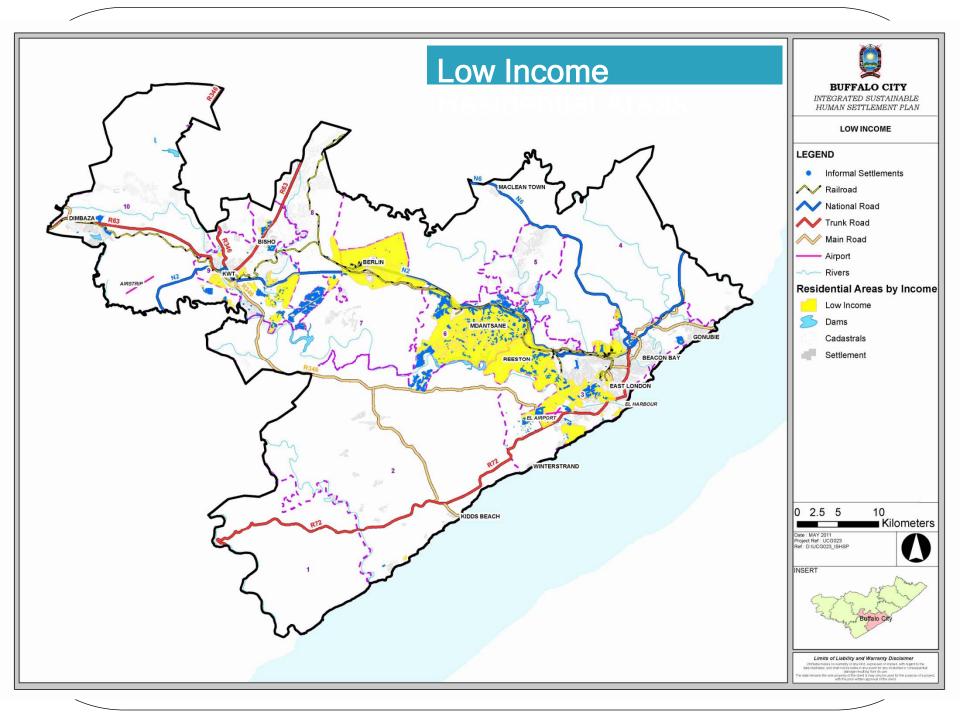
Marketing Lifestyle City based on natural environmental assets

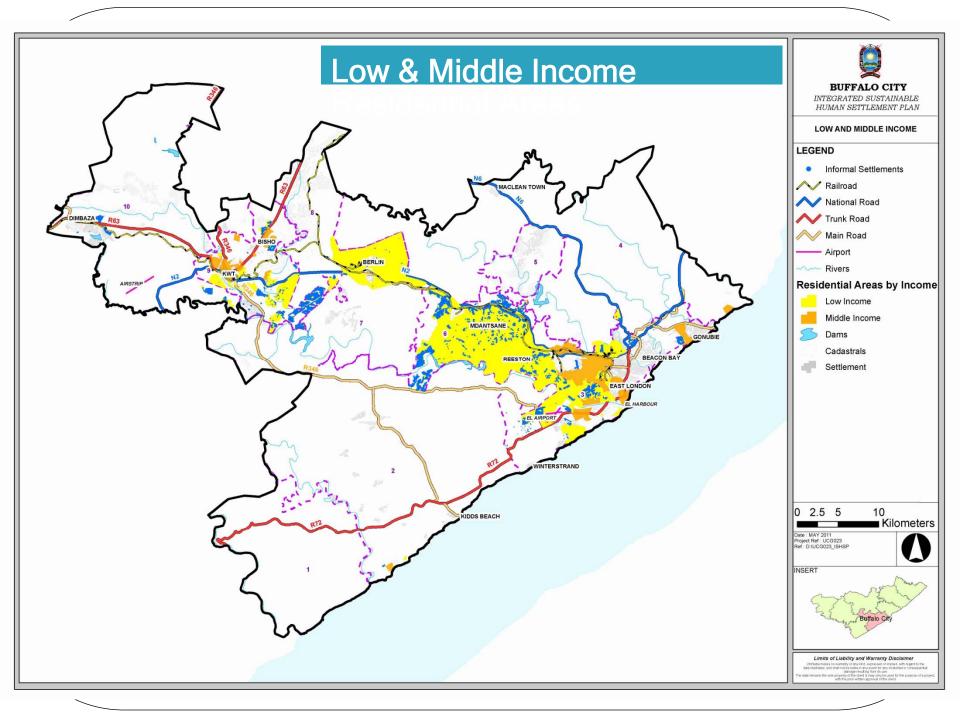
**Promoting University Town Concept** 

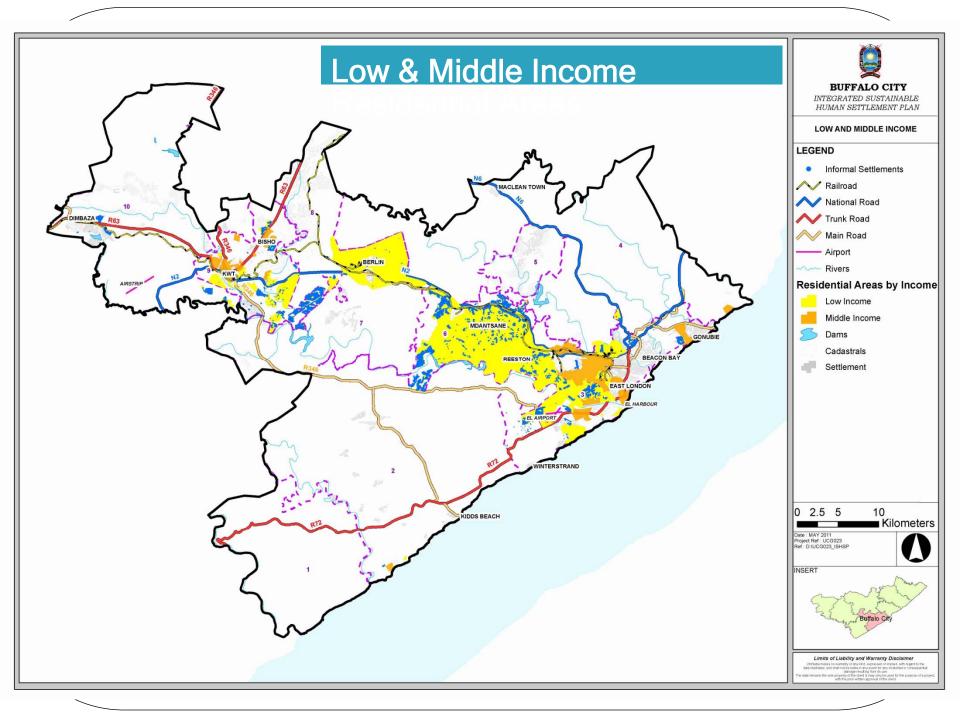
**Enhance Beach Front as Tourist attraction** 

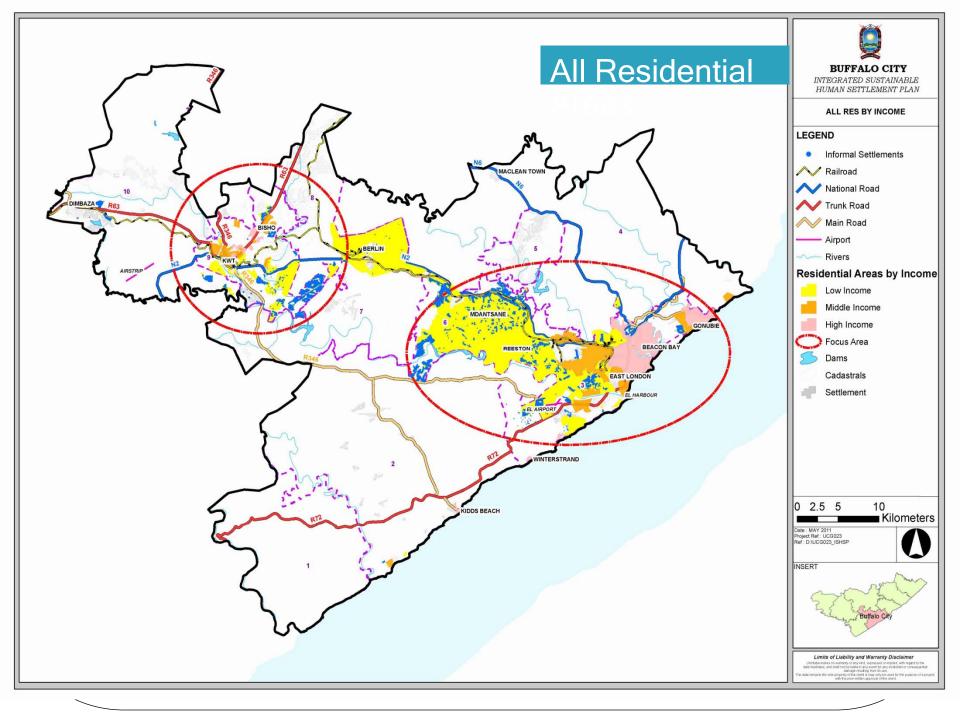
# Housing

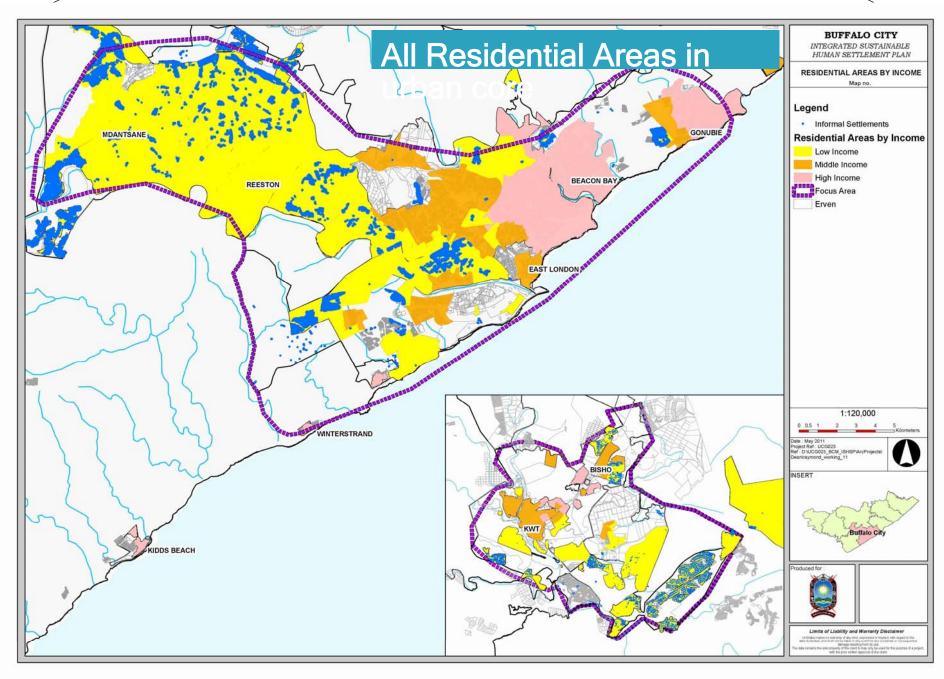
- **Demand & Needs** 
  - Estimated population over 1,000,000
  - 154 informal settlements within urban areas
  - 41,690 free standing informal dwellings
  - Housing Sector Plan records a total housing need of 121,000 units
    - 75,000 units including all levels of income and housing types
    - 46,000 units in rural areas comprising of 230 rural settlements
  - 35 % of the total housing need in the Eastern Cape











# National Outcome 8

National Outcome 8 focuses on the development of : "Sustainable Human Settlements and Improved Quality of Household Life"

The target for the Eastern Cape in the period 2010/2011 to 2013/2014 is as follows :

Upgrading **59,440** households in well located informal settlements with access to basic services and secure tenure.

Development of **11,888** well located and affordably priced rental accommodation 7/4/11

# National Outcome 8...

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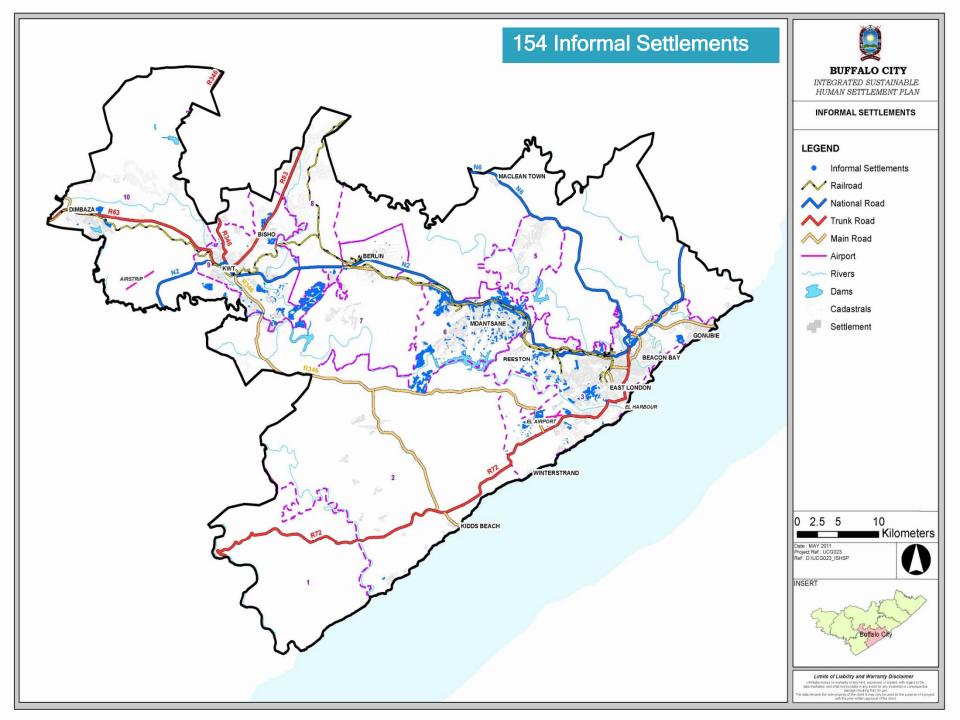
Buffalo City 5 year Housing Delivery Plan will fit into the targets as identified by the PDoHS.

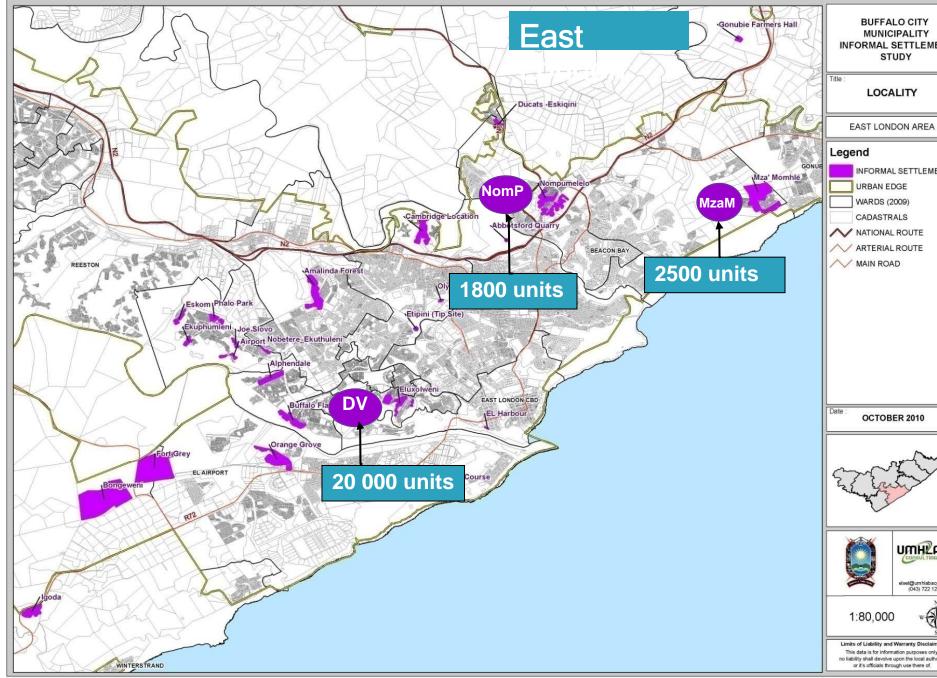
The bulk of informal settlements in Buffalo City are identified in the Mdantsane area and in the central East London / Beacon Bay / Gonubie area

The programmed development of infrastructure capacity and the roll-out of housing development in the DVRI priority areas (including Reeston), Mdantsane, and in the identified Restructuring Zones will enable BCM to address the demand manifest in informal settlements.

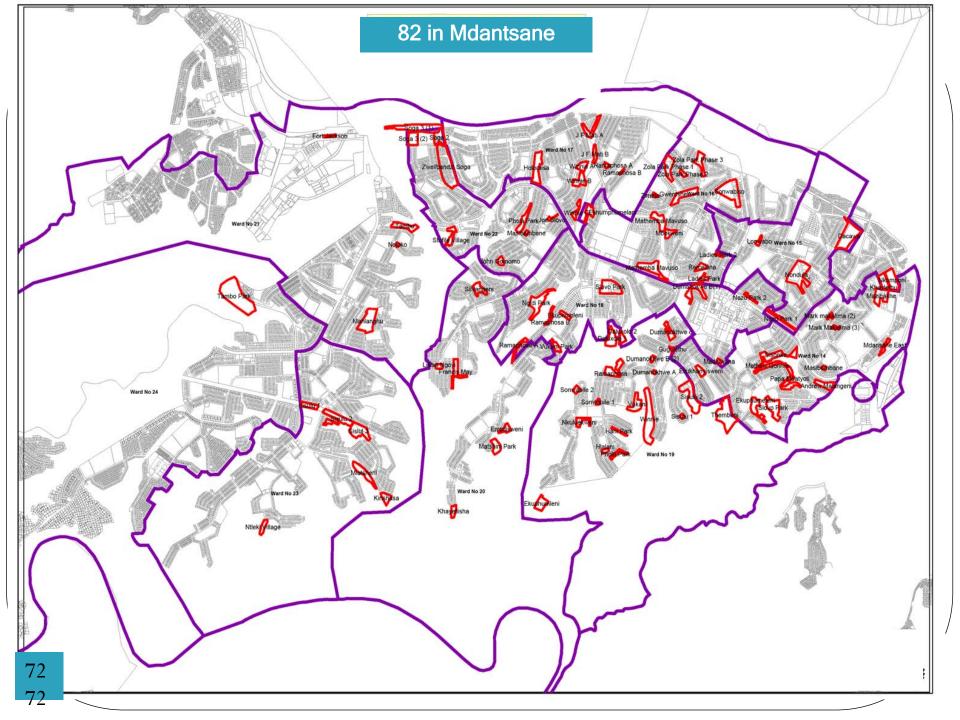
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Providing a range of accommodation types in different localities





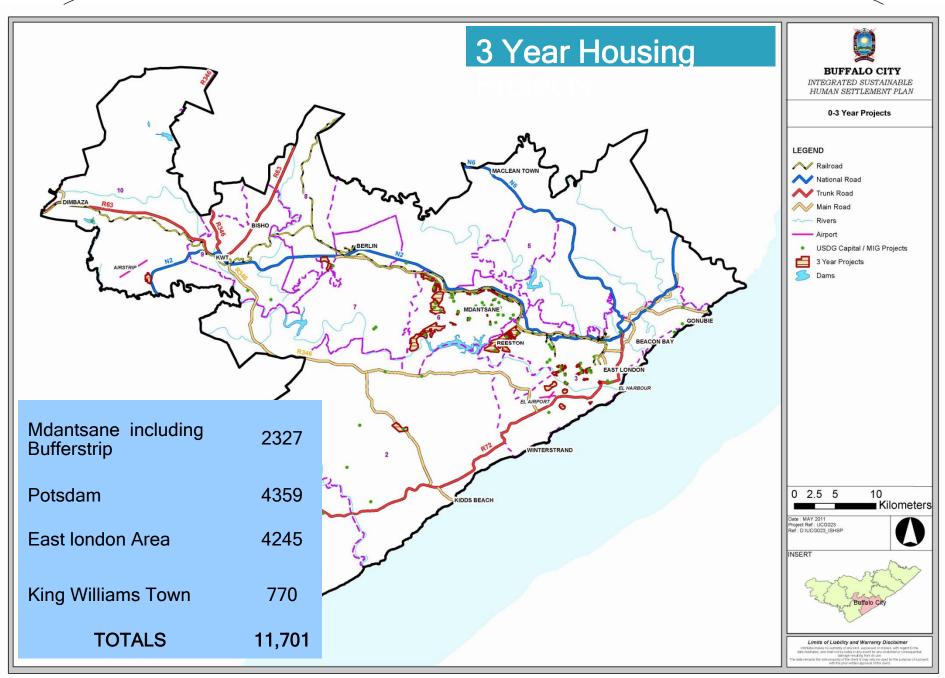
D/UCG0080/bornshackcount/ArcGis Projects/BCM\_INFORMAL\_SETTLEMENT\_LOCALITYPLAN\_S

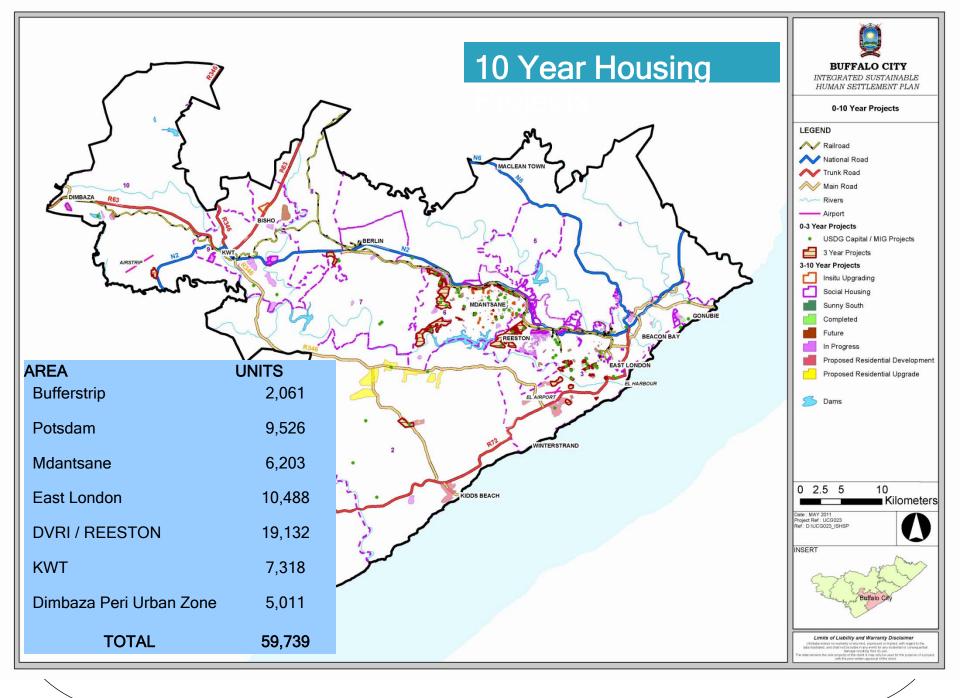


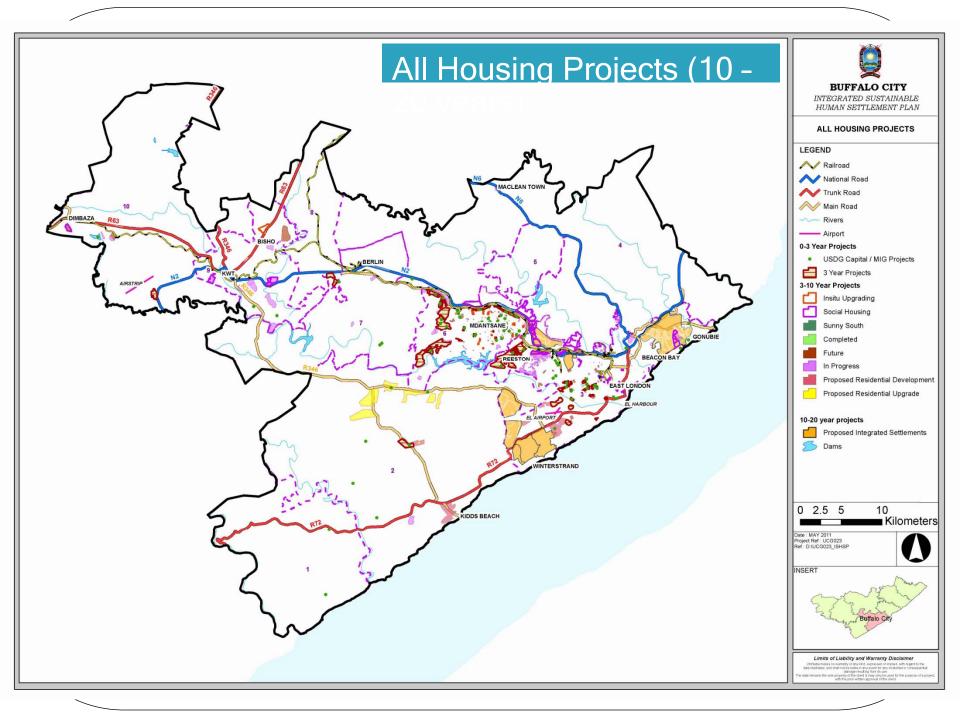
# HSDG Allocation 2011/2012

Provincial Department of Human Settlements Allocation : R317,078,260 million Current & New Projects R 197,078,260m DVRI R 120,000,000m

National Department of Human Settlements
Planning, Engineering Design,
Beneficiary Administration, Internal
Services Provision (P1 - P4) : R82,000,000



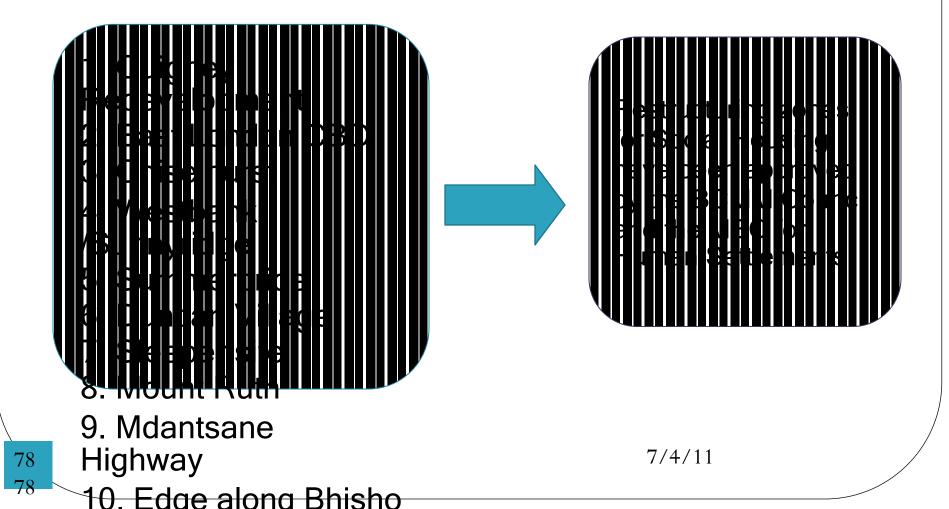




# BCMM Housing Projects 2011/2012

Project Type	USDG	HSDG	
Current Projects	38,164,405	105,802,360	
New Projects	41,939,186	91,031,479	
Current DVRI	0	91,653,014	
New DVRI	0	27,161,329	
Rural	2,267,300	0	
TOTAL	82,370,891	315,648,182	

# Social Housing within City Restructuring Zones





7/4/11



# Social Housing Institutions in BCMM

4 Social Housing Institutions in BCMM

SOHCO (Social Housing Company)

OHHA (Own Haven Housing association)

HAEL (Housing Association East London)

KWTHA (King William's Town Housing Association)

19 Projects areas - 6 under construction

5262 Units completed by end February 2011

814 Units to be completed by 2013

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80

Tenure Options : Rental, Rent-to-Purchase,

# **Key Housing Challenges**

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Spatial integration i.e. bringing people closer to the city with regards to work and social facilities

Sustainability of the formal and informal settlements with regard to provision of services, operational and maintenance cost.

Institutional challenge's with alignment / budgeting affecting plans and the implementation of projects and programmes.

Inter-governmental relations / co-operation with regard to funding alignments / capacity for a variety of services.

# Key Housing Challenges ...

Meeting the needs and demand of the citizens.

Negative variation between demand and supply.

Consider green and alternative technology in development, environmental affordability.

Density - land portion and the housing typology.

Large percentage of land are State, State Enterprise or privately owned. 7/4/11

# Housing Interventions & Way Forward

- Obtain Accreditation Level 2 and 3 to fully manage the housing function.
- Move away from housing to integrated sustainable human settlements development.
- Institutional restructuring a macro / micro level to ensure integration, planning, alignment, budgeting and implementation.
- To have an approved Housing Allocation / Relocation policy by July 2011 to address challenges with housing allocations.

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To have an approved Integrated Sustainable

# Housing Interventions & Way Forward

- Enhance higher density and different housing modules (typologies).
- Greater focus of consumer education.
- Providing higher level of infrastructure service (water, sanitation, road, storm water management nodes).
- Special service delivery vehicle to focus on DVRI implementation - large scale holistic development.
- Housing Development Association (HDA) to assist on the land issue challenges (Transnet.

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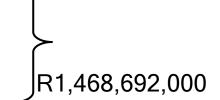
### **BCMM Revenue Streams & USDG**

Summary

2011 / 2012 : 30.42 % (R423,446,000)

2012 / 2013 : 30.57 % (R497,908,000)

2013 / 2014 : 30.83 % (R547,338,000) 2011/2012



#### 2013/2014

# **USDG Per Sector**

SECTOR		2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Community Services	Community Parks	1,016,300	764,000	
	Sport Facilities	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
	Internments	3,000,000	7,000,000	3,000,000
	Halls	2,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000
	Solid Waste Management	8,800,000	20,000,000	26,305,431
	Total	16,816,300	33,764,000	49,305,431
Health & Public Safety	Fire	6,227,359		7,000,000
	Clinic	3,000,000		
	Total	9,227,359		7,000,000
Development Planning	Transportation	15,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
	Local Economic Development	8,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000
	Total	23,000,000	80,000,000	82,000,000

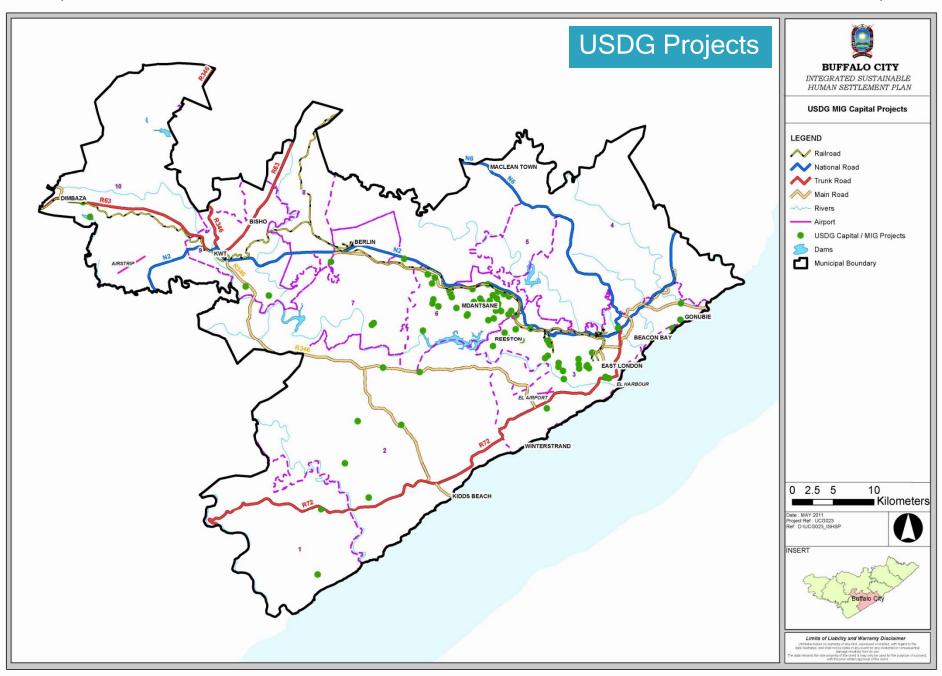
#### USDG Per Sector . . .

SECTOR		2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Housing	Provision of services to urban development P1 - P4	82,026,641	69,891,750	77,694,569
Engineering	Roads	67,375,700	111,144,000	151,484,000
	Sanitation	204,000,000	97,000,000	102,854,000
	Water	21,000,000	15,000,000	37,000,000
	Total	292,375,700	323,252,250	291,338,000
TOTAL		423,446,000	497,908,000	547,338,000

#### 2012/2013

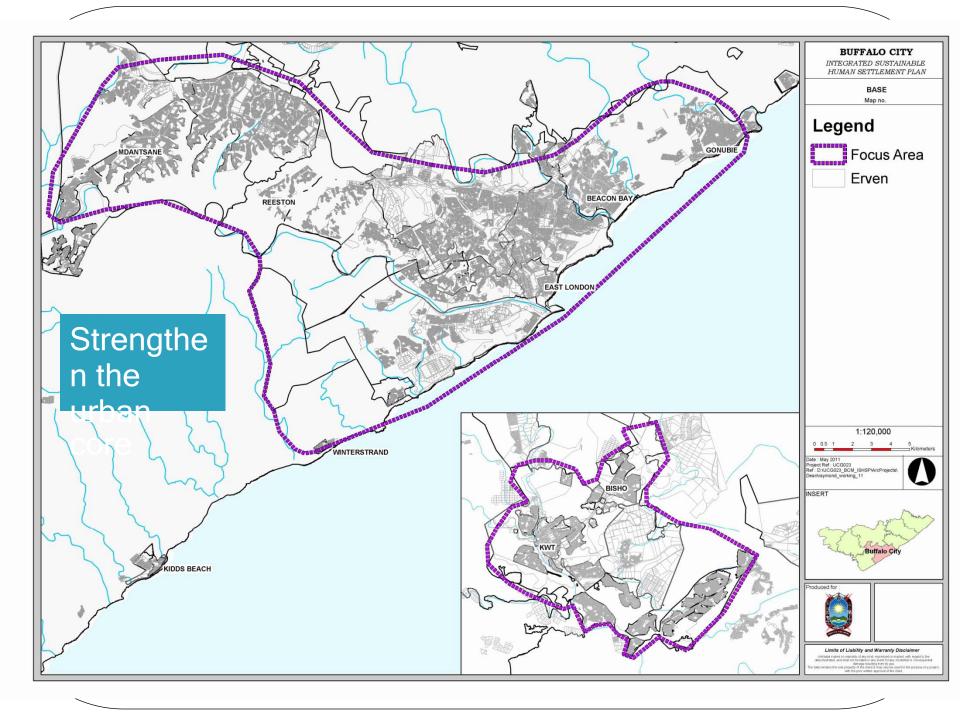
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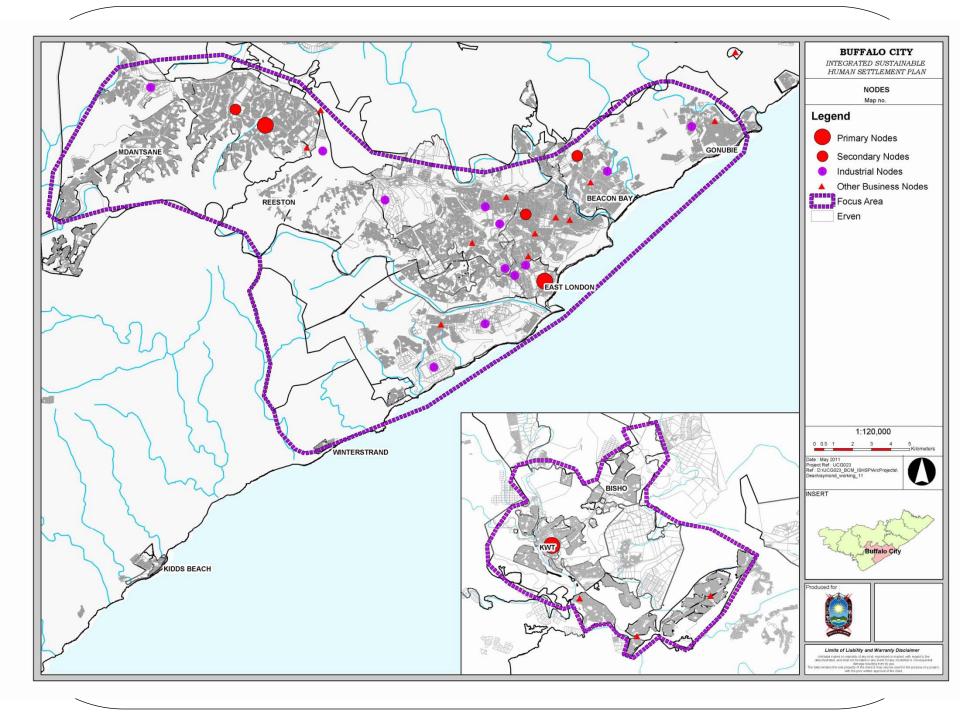
2013/2014

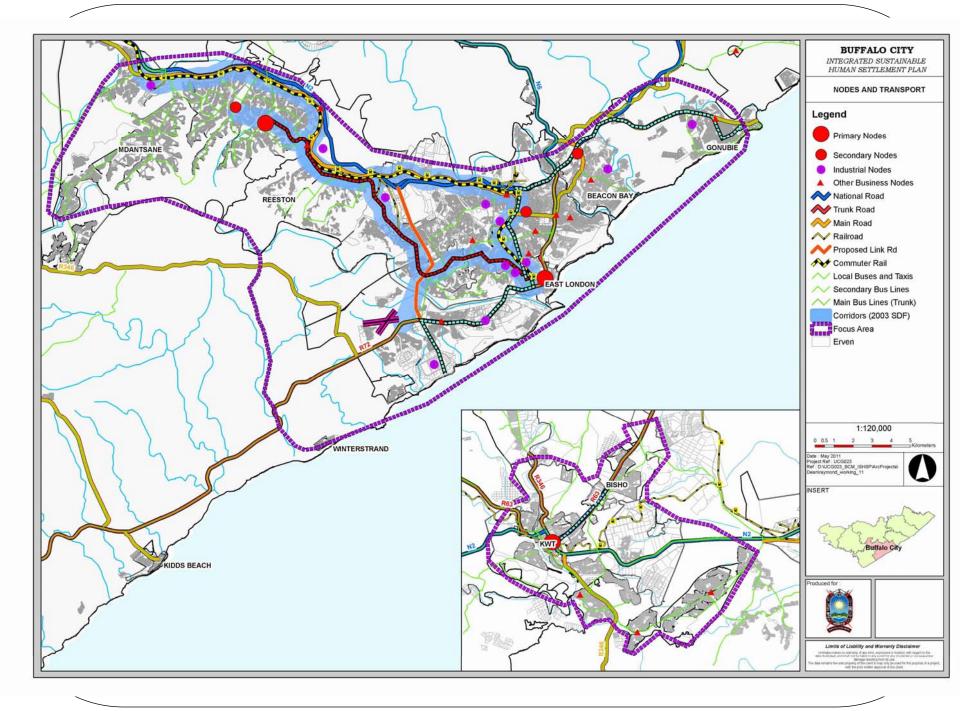


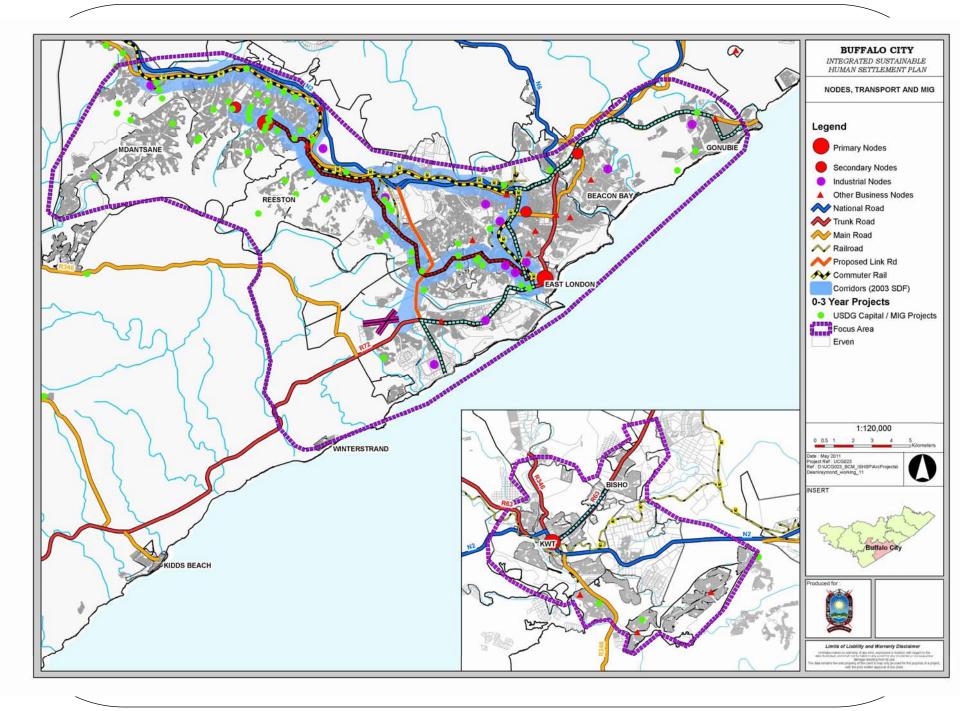
# **BCMM Future Spatial Development**

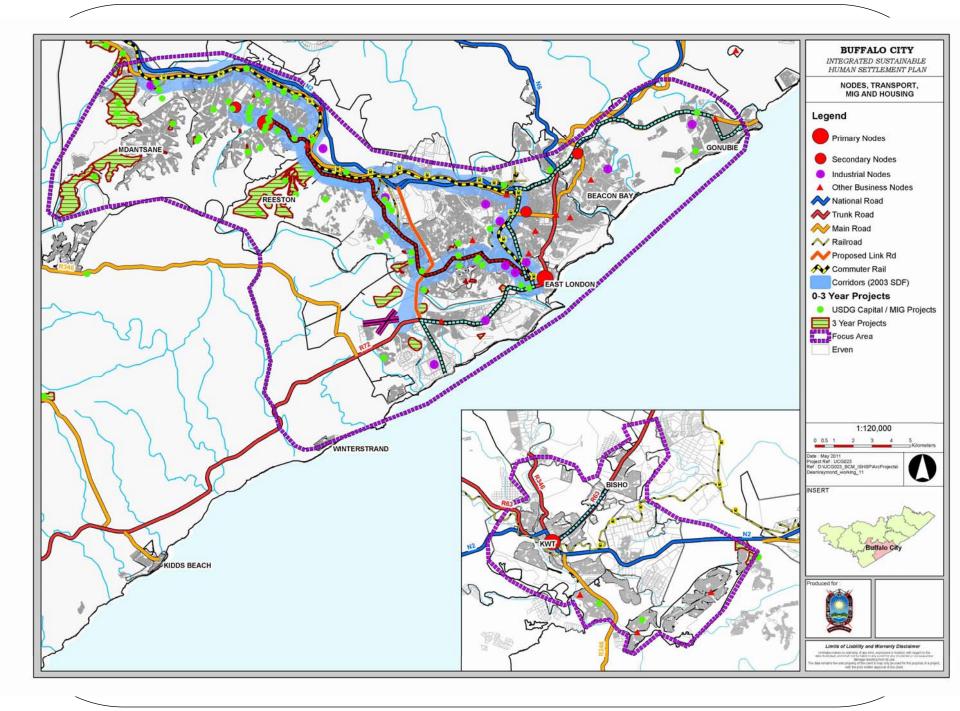
- Strengthen the Urban Core
  - Urban renewal zone
  - **Township Regeneration**
  - Key land parcels
- Upgrade the informal settlements
- **Densification and Infill**
- Upgrade urban nodes and transport corridors
- Strengthen rural nodes

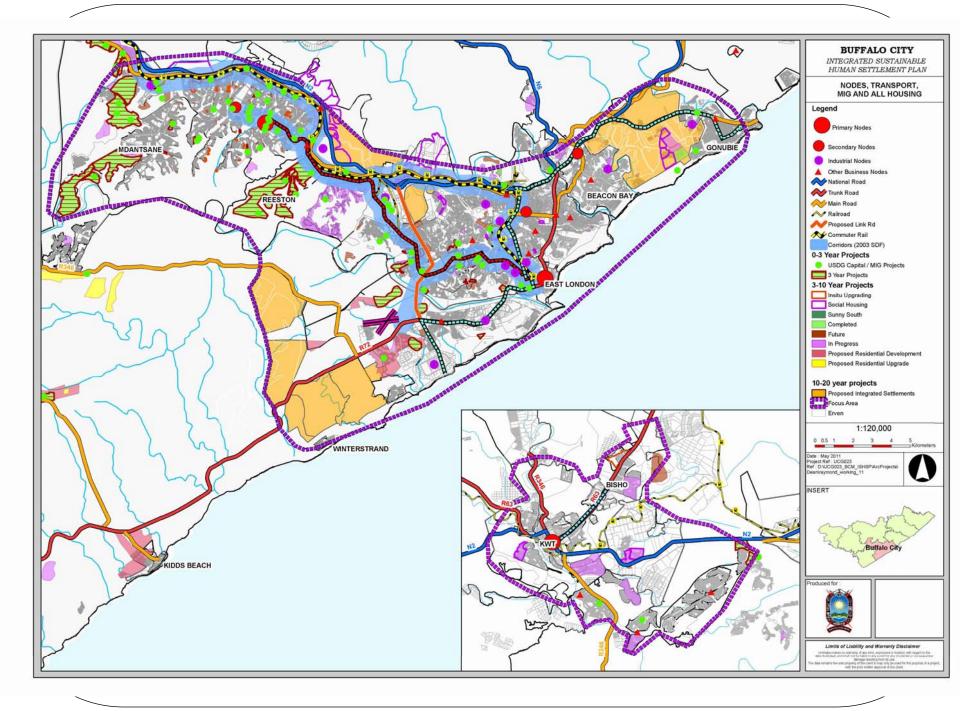












# 20 Year Vision

"A Metro in a Region that is Innovative, Resilient and

Diversified"



### Summary

Focus on creating Integrated Sustainable Human Settlements which would include considerations as to how the metro can be made more compact; efficient and more equitable.

In the execution of the BCMM's capital investment programme in the next five years, focus will be placed on the maintenance, upgrade and improvement of the infrastructural network of the Metro.



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The institutional structure to pursue and manage the USDG is in the process of finalisation and will be phased in and operationalised in the financial year beginning 1st July 2011

In conclusion, BCMM requires support from various key national and provincial departments to enable the successful development of sustainable human settlements for future generations to come.

The USDG facility will go a long way<sup>7/it/1</sup>ensuring

