Objectives and Strategies

1. Introduction

The previous chapter focused on achieving an in-depth understanding of the characteristics, functioning and dynamics of Mogale City as geographical space. The aim of this analysis was to fully comprehend the inherent development potential of the area, the opportunities that exist in the area as well as the constraints (both fixed and surmountable) that hamper development.

This understanding of the study area together with the development directives from the institutional analysis provide a clear indication of what needs to be done in Mogale City, and as such inform the objectives of the spatial development framework.

The objectives spell out what must be achieved, and can be divided into two categories. The first are those generic development objectives which form part of the national development agenda and are captured in legislation and national and provincial policy. The second category contains development objectives that pertain to Mogale City specifically and are derived from the local institutional framework and the analysis of the area.

The strategies in turn spell out how the objectives can or should be achieved and directly inform the development concept and spatial development proposals of the following chapter.
2. Overall objectives

As shown in the chapter dealing with the Institutional Framework, there exist a multitude of principles, directives and guidelines for spatial planning and development at national and provincial level. In terms of the White Paper on Spatial Planning and Land Use Management, 2001, “The overall aim of the principles and norms is to achieve planning outcomes that:

- restructure spatially inefficient settlements;
- promote the sustainable use of the land resources in the country;
- channel resources to areas of greatest need and development potential, thereby redressing the inequitable historical treatment of marginalized areas;
- take into account the fiscal, institutional and administrative capacities of role players, the needs of communities and the environment;
- stimulate economic development opportunities in rural and urban areas; and
- support an equitable protection of rights to and in land.”

The various principles and directives can be translated into a set of overarching development objectives in accordance with the national agenda that form the overarching objectives of the spatial development framework, namely -.

- To promote sustainable development;
- To promote efficient development;
- To promote equitable development;
- To ensure integrated development, and
- To improve the quality and image of the physical environment.

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<th>Objective</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Sustainability</td>
<td>The objective of sustainability requires the harmonious and mutually beneficial management and use of both natural and man-made resources. Other aspects that need to be considered in the sphere of sustainability are conservation, environmental health and degradation, economic sustainability and community satisfaction. Finding means of achieving balance between the conservation of the Cradle of Humankind and economic development is an important focus area of the SDF.</td>
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<td>Efficiency</td>
<td>The objective of efficiency requires that optimal development levels and urban functionality must be achieved with the minimum expenditure of resources. The concept relates to both functional and operational aspects and includes issues such as urban growth management, optimal utilisation of strategic locations, usability, mobility, productivity, and accessibility.</td>
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<td>Equity</td>
<td>The objective of equity addresses social justice and fair and equal access to opportunities, facilities or networks. Through planning, all residents irrespective of race, gender, ethnicity, faith or income should be dealt with in an equitable way. The objective of equity also refers to the manner in which planning will address the inequitable legacy inherited from the past.</td>
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<td>Integration</td>
<td>The objective of integration requires that the separate and diverse elements involved in development planning and land use should be combined and coordinated into a more complete or harmonious whole. The objective of integration reflects the need to integrate systems, policies and approaches in land use planning and development. Firstly it requires that the planning process is integrated, and secondly look at spatial integration of different land uses, transportation, places of living with places of working and shopping and relaxing.</td>
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<td>Liveability and image</td>
<td>Liveability and image include aspects such as convenience, safety, security and all other aspects related to one’s experience of the physical environment, either as a resident or as a visitor. This aspect also directly relates to the marketability of the area from a qualitative perspective.</td>
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3. **Specific objectives relating to Mogale City**

The analysis of Mogale City’s strategic institutional framework, most notably the Integrated Development Plan, showed the local authority’s development objectives for the area. These objectives were further augmented by the results of the spatial analysis which indicated certain key aspects that need to be dealt with in Mogale City. Together, the outcome of this analysis informed the specific development objectives for Mogale City, namely –

- The integration of various areas in Mogale City to form a well functioning space economy;
- The development of sustainable human settlements and urban renewal of existing settlements;
- The promotion and facilitation of economic development;
- The sustainable management of the natural environmental assets and heritage;
- The promotion of tourism development;
- The promotion of sustainable rural development;
- The development and improvement of linkages with Johannesburg, Tshwane, Madibeng, the rest of Gauteng and the broader region, and
- Service delivery, specifically focusing on providing sufficient capacity in development priority areas.

4. **Strategies to achieve objectives for Mogale City**

In order to achieve the objectives, it is necessary to understand what the relevant strategies should be that will make the achievement of the set objectives possible. These strategies are based on best practice urban planning mechanisms and approaches.
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<th>Development Objective</th>
<th>Strategy</th>
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| The integration of various areas in Mogale City to form a well functioning space economy | • Channel development into a system of nodes and corridors, in accordance with the principles of the National Spatial Development Perspective.  
• Do not promote or support developments that are out of context with the desired development directions.  
• Development must be localised in specific strategic areas where there can be a focused effort on the provision of engineering and social services, transportation and land use integration.  
• Consolidate and grow existing settlements with potential rather than creating new development areas. |
| The development of sustainable human settlements | • Move away from the current pattern of housing delivery towards an approach of integrated, inclusive and sustainable settlement creation (Breaking New Ground).  
• Identify land for housing projects in close proximity to major centres, and with linkages to those centres |
| The promotion and facilitation of economic development. | • Support and develop strategic locations that contain the right characteristics to enable sustainable economic development and which contribute to the overall spatial efficiency and sustainability. These include areas such as the CBD, Leratong Node, the area to the east of the N14/R28 and the N14/R28 Corridor. |
| The sustainable management of natural environmental assets and heritage. | • Identify and isolate the valuable natural assets and exclude these from development proposals.  
• Ensure that a continuous ecological and open space system is created in Mogale City  
• Ensure the conservation and sustainable management of the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site. |
| The promotion of tourism development. | • Identify tourism development opportunities in or within close proximity to the Cradle of Humankind.  
• Ensure linkages to tourism development areas. |
| The promotion of sustainable rural development. | • Identify and protect high potential agricultural land, in particular those areas that form part of the Gauteng Agricultural Hub  
• Identify suitable locations for rural service centres and rural housing development  
• Identify suitable locations and guidelines for the development of rural and resource based industries and other forms of appropriate rural employment opportunities. |
| The improvement of linkages with Johannesburg, Tshwane, Madibeng, the rest of Gauteng and the broader region | • Develop a movement network in Mogale City that supports the spatial development focus areas and enables land use and transportation integration.  
• Create a strategic movement network between Mogale City and other regional centres, focusing specifically on a regional public transport network |
| Service delivery, specifically focusing on providing sufficient capacity in development priority areas. | • Ensure the provision of service infrastructure in accordance with spatial requirements (i.e. the integration of spatial planning and engineering services Master Planning)  
• Identify the strategic areas of opportunity that should be the focus areas for capital investment in engineering services infrastructure, in terms of the National Spatial Development Perspective. |