

# How far does the budget reflect the policy priorities contained in government's Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) and allocations for the 2018 MTEF?

Outcome 8 Human Settlements MTSF Chapter

development agenda, the NDP contains a series of interconnected interventions required to address economic solutions, institutional reforms, change to land management systems and infrastructure investment. It is envisaged that by 2030, measurable progress shall be made towards breaking apartheid spatial patterns, developing more coherent and inclusive approach to land and significant progress would be made in addressing the fractured housing market.

A series of steps have been identified to fulfil this intention. This begins with reviewing and evaluating the existing housing subsidy instruments to improve targeting and combining programmes to catalyse spatial, social and economic transformation and integration of settlements. Under the integrated residential subsidy programme, the transfer of all title deeds for all subsidy units over the next 5 years will be prioritised.

The informal settlement upgrading programme will be scaled up and a more coherent multi-segmented social rental housing programme which includes backyard rentals will be put in place. In addition, the affordable market will be tackled in a more determined fashion with a particular emphasis on a constructive engagement with the private sector to improve delivery. For the success of the planned housing and human settlement programme reforms, significant institutional reforms to improve the coordination of housing and human settlement development will be put in place. This includes strengthening major municipalities' capabilities, and in particular metropolitan government, to integrate the housing grants and the human settlement-making grants more robustly, given the accreditation and or assignment of the housing function to them. This will also be supported by an improved interface of the housing and human settlement planning elements with the spatial planning frameworks driven within other parts of government, to guide investment decisions so that they result in more integrated human settlements. In turn, this would result in growth in the value of the property market with a more equitable distribution of its benefits.

#### 3. NDP output priorities to achieve the Vision

In order to achieve the vision of sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life the DHS will drive effective programmes to achieve the following:



# End Apartheid Spatial Planning Budget for #LandforLiving

- Land Tenure Security and Upgrading of Informal Settlements
  - Prioritise the funding of upgrading (USDG) more than housing (HSDG)
- Land for Decent Human Settlements
  - Stop the sale of land
  - Unlock well located land
  - Fast track and budget adequately for restitution processes
  - Fund social and affordable housing



## **OPEN BUDGET SURVEY 2017**

# **SOUTH AFRICA**





### TRANSPARENCY OPEN BUDGET INDEX

South Africa provides the public with **extensive** budget information.



### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

South Africa provides **few** opportunities for the public to engage in the budget process.



### **BUDGET OVERSIGHT**

#### BY LEGISLATURE & AUDIT

The legislature and supreme audit institution in South Africa provide adequate oversight of the budget.



"R10bn budget slash for human settlements dept"

"Yes, South Africa spends as much on VIP protection & security as on land reform"

"DA-run metros fail to spend R540m meant to help the poor"

"Tafelberg: R135 million sale to go ahead"



### S 152(1)(e) Constitution:

- one of the objects of local government is to 'encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government'

## S 153(a) Constitution:

- municipality must "structure and manage its ... budgeting processes to give priority to the basic needs of the community"

### S 16(1)(a) (iv) Municipal Systems Act:

- Municipality must "encourage, and create conditions for the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality, including... in the preparation of its budget"



## Borbett v Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality

"In the context of local government more is required than public meetings and the publication of information. A local council is required to put in place mechanisms that create conditions for public participation and that build the capacity of communities to participate. It is required to allocate resources to the task and to ensure that the political and other structures established by the legislation are employed to meet the objectives of effective public participation."

