



# Considerations for the 2024/2025 Strategic Planning Cycle and the next five (5) years (i.e. 2025 - 2029 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP))

Dr NI Ndlovu

# Outline

1. 2024-2025 Planning
2. 2025-2026 Planning
3. MTDP
4. KZN PGDP / MTDP, contextualisation of the Priorities (National and Provincial )
5. Annexure A: KZN MTDP Process - Draft Medium Term Development Plan 2024-2029 and KZN Provincial Growth and Development Planning Framework

# Planning 2024/2025

- Planning in 24/25 has proven challenging as with all previous election years.
- The 24/25 plans were approved and ready for implementation by the 1 April 2024, bearing in mind that the National Elections were going to take place on the 29 May 2024.
- The elections resulted in a Provincial Government of Unity (GNU) for KwaZulu Natal.
- This also meant that with respect to planning for the 7<sup>th</sup> Administration, there had to be reflection of key strategic issues, as well as reconfirmation on alignment to the Statement of Intent of the GNU and Priorities of the draft Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP).
- Fiscal constraints as communicated by Provincial Treasury were also taken into consideration, as well as the engagements with the Auditor-General on the performance information 2023-2024.
- These guided the review & re-tabling of the 24-25 Annual Performance Plans (re-tabling guidance received from the Department for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation - DPME).

# Planning in 2024/25 for 2025/2026

- Planning for 2025/26 is near completion. We commenced with this after the elections and the re-tabling of 24/25 plans.
- All departments & entities had to draft 2025-30 Strategic Plans and draft 25-26 APPs as per the Planning Framework and Guidelines.
- In doing this, they were provided with the draft MTDP, as well as the guidelines from DPME which provided support on issues that all departments and entities should include within their draft plans. This is to ensure alignment of these strategic priorities in our daily work.
- All drafts 25-30 & 25/26 plans were assessed by KZN OTP as provision of support to departments.
- These assessments were shared with the Heads of Departments and Planners for use in finalizing their draft plans and they were further requested to ensure that SONA, SOPA and Cabinet Lekgotla pronouncements were included in this process.
- All draft plans must be finalised and signed (by Executive Authority) by the 31 March 2025, in readiness for implementation on 1 April 2025.
- Once the PGDP is finalised, the KZN OTP will assess alignment of departments plans to the MTDP & PGDP.
- The preparation of the Provincial Growth & Development Plan 24-29 will follow as part of the MTDP presentation.

## Planning in 2025/2026

- The 2025/26 financial year will have a Planning Calendar that guides the departments and entities in their planning processes for 2026/27. This calendar is normally circulated around April / May and ensures alignment to the Provincial Treasury Calendar.
- The Calendar integrates provincial planning at a micro and a macro level as the distinction between the two has become less distinct and requires these two domains to have a much more integrated approach in the manner in which planning is done.
- This process commenced last year, with the integration of the departmental and provincial planning processes and also saw the formation of the Integrated Planning Forum which brought together stakeholders who dealt with micro plans (departmental plans) and those who dealt with the PGDP (macro plans).
- An example of the integrated calendar follows:



# Integrated Planning Calendar



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## PROVINCIAL STRATEGIC PLANNING CALENDAR 2024/2024

(PLANNING FOR 2025/26)

DATE	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY
<b>OCTOBER 2024</b>		
<b>15 October</b>	<b>As legislated: Departments: SUBMISSION OF DRAFT SP &amp; APP TO OTP. Draft SP &amp; APP will be accompanied by HOD approved completed checklist.</b>	<b>Departments &amp; Entities</b>
	<b>Entities: SUBMISSION OF DRAFT SP &amp; APP to relevant "Oversight" department for assessment and feedback.</b>	
<b>16 October</b>	<b>OTP commences with assessments of departmental SPs &amp; APPs</b>	<b>OTP</b>
<b>31 October</b>	<b>SUBMISSION OF DRAFT Departmental SPs &amp; APPs TO DPME</b>	<b>OTP</b>
<b>NOVEMBER 2024</b>		
<b>1 November</b>	Process of planning for Departmental & Entity OPS Plans moves towards finalisation.	Departments & Entities
	Process of planning for Departmental and Entity MTSF plans (alignment matrix)	
<b>DECEMBER 2024</b>		
<b>2 December</b>	Departmental and Entity MTSF plans finalised (alignment matrix)	All
<b>6 December</b>	Provincial Planning Forum Meeting	All
	<b>2025/2030 Entity SP and 2024/2025 APP finalised in readiness for approval by 31 January 2025.</b>	Entities
<b>JANUARY 2025</b>		
<b>1– 12 January</b>	Assessment reports of draft SPs & APPs circulated to all Departments	OTP
<b>15 – 31 January</b>	<b>2020/2025 SP finalised (in terms of amendments) and 2024/2025 APP finalised</b>	All Departments
<b>31 January</b>	<b>Submission of departmental MTSF plans (alignment matrix) with HOD approved checklist &amp; latest draft APP &amp; AOP submitted to OTP for assessment. (Entities to note that their MTSF plans [alignment matrixes] to be submitted to oversight department for assessment and feedback)</b>	Departments
	Entities APPs approved	Entities (Oversight departments)
<b>FEBRUARY 2025</b>		
<b>TBC</b>	<b>SONA</b>	



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# National Development Plan: Vision 2030

The NDP 2030 remains our Country Plan and is aligned to our international commitments

2012



## NDP VISION 2030

Reduce poverty, inequality and unemployment

2013



## AFRICA AGENDA 2063

A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development

2015



## SDGs 2030

End poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all

Mutually reinforcing agendas that support sustainable development

# MTDP 2024-29 : Translating the NDP and Government Priorities into the Programme of Action of the 7<sup>th</sup> Administration

## Purpose and objective of the MTDP

- The **Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)** is renamed to the **Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP)**.
- This is to confirm the MTDP as the **implementation plan of the National Development Plan (NDP)**.
- To reflect alignment to the proposed terminology in the draft **National Planning and Coordination Framework Bill** and to align to **international naming conventions**.
- The purpose of the MTDP is to take the **priorities of the 7<sup>th</sup> Administration** into the government planning system.
- The MTDP will continue to align to **the goals and objectives of the NDP** and principles and priorities of the **Statement of Intent of the Government of National Unity**.
- The MTDP will primarily be framed as an **economic plan** to addressing the **economic and socio-economic challenges**.
- The MTDP will provide greater focus and a **reduction in priority interventions**.
- The MTDP will outline a **results based plan**.



# Planning in the 7<sup>th</sup> Administration: Approach (1)

## Approach to the draft Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024-2029

- The **National Development Plan 2030 goals**, remains the central pillar to guide the development approach and will thus inform the outcomes to be achieved in the 7<sup>th</sup> Administration.
- The **MTDP will be developed on the basis of the Lekgotla outcomes on the GNU Minimum Programme**, and will outline a **detailed, comprehensive plan for the whole of government**, cascading these priority actions into a detailed plan and monitoring framework.
- The draft MTDP currently proposes **3 Strategic Priorities**, but the focus on **economy cuts across** all strategic priorities and priority interventions to direct planning and resources. This is to ensure a greater focus and a **reduction in priority interventions** in the draft MTDP 2024-2029 compared to the MTSF 2019-2024.
- Overall, there will be a greater emphasis on programme implementation and delivery. Clusters will have to develop implementation plans to support delivery and DPME will undertake an institutional analysis of each department's capacity to implement
- There are several structural reforms and programmes that will continue from the 6<sup>th</sup> to the 7<sup>th</sup> administration. This will require a sustained commitment to follow through on the reforms initiated, in addition to new areas.

# Planning in the 7<sup>th</sup> Administration: Approach (2)

## Approach to the draft Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024-2029

- **Resource considerations** will be factored into the planning process, with the support of the National Treasury, and there have to be clear trade-offs given fiscal constraints
- Given that **fiscal space is limited**, not all commitments can be implemented at once. Trade-offs are inevitable to guide prioritisation, sequencing, and resource allocation. There must also be **further engagement with the non-government sectors to mobilise resources and crowd-in investments**
- Processes must be undertaken to **identify efficiencies within government and state entities**. This could include introducing equity partners in some state entities and rationalising those that are no longer strategic
- The emphasis is on **an economic growth-led plan**, which will prioritise economic interventions across clusters. Resources must be directed towards productive investment while maintaining the social wage

# Critical Success Factors



- A number of factors affected the pace of government's reform programme within the 6<sup>th</sup> administration. It is therefore vital to identify the critical success factors that underpin the implementation of the Minimum Programme. This section provides a **summary of critical success factors**, which will have to be unpacked within the results frameworks of the MTDP and implementation plans for clusters.
- A **whole of government** approach is required to support implementation of the MTDP – improving coordination and implementation will be vital.
- The **Presidency needs to be strengthened** to ensure that there is effective coordination of policy, planning and implementation from the centre of government. This includes managing agenda setting and reform of the cluster system to improve its effectiveness. The centre also needs to ensure that there is effective intergovernmental coordination.
- The **organisational structure of the state** needs to be reformed to improve delivery and execution and remove duplication. This includes ensuring a clear delineation of roles and responsibilities, rationalising and streamlining public entities, and re-engineering of business processes
- Continue the **economic structural reform programme** across the network sectors to support inclusive growth, increased competition, creating conditions to ramp up private and public investment and creating conditions for employment growth.
- The **delivery performance of local government** needs to be strengthened. This will require a review of the policy and legislative framework with the aim of strengthening local government and enabling it to play its role .
- The **performance of State Owned Enterprises (SOEs)** needs to be improved, including dealing with governance, funding and delivery challenges. Oversight departments should ensure alignment with policy objectives. SOEs should be reformed to fulfil their developmental mandate and strategic purpose.



## Critical Success Factors contd...



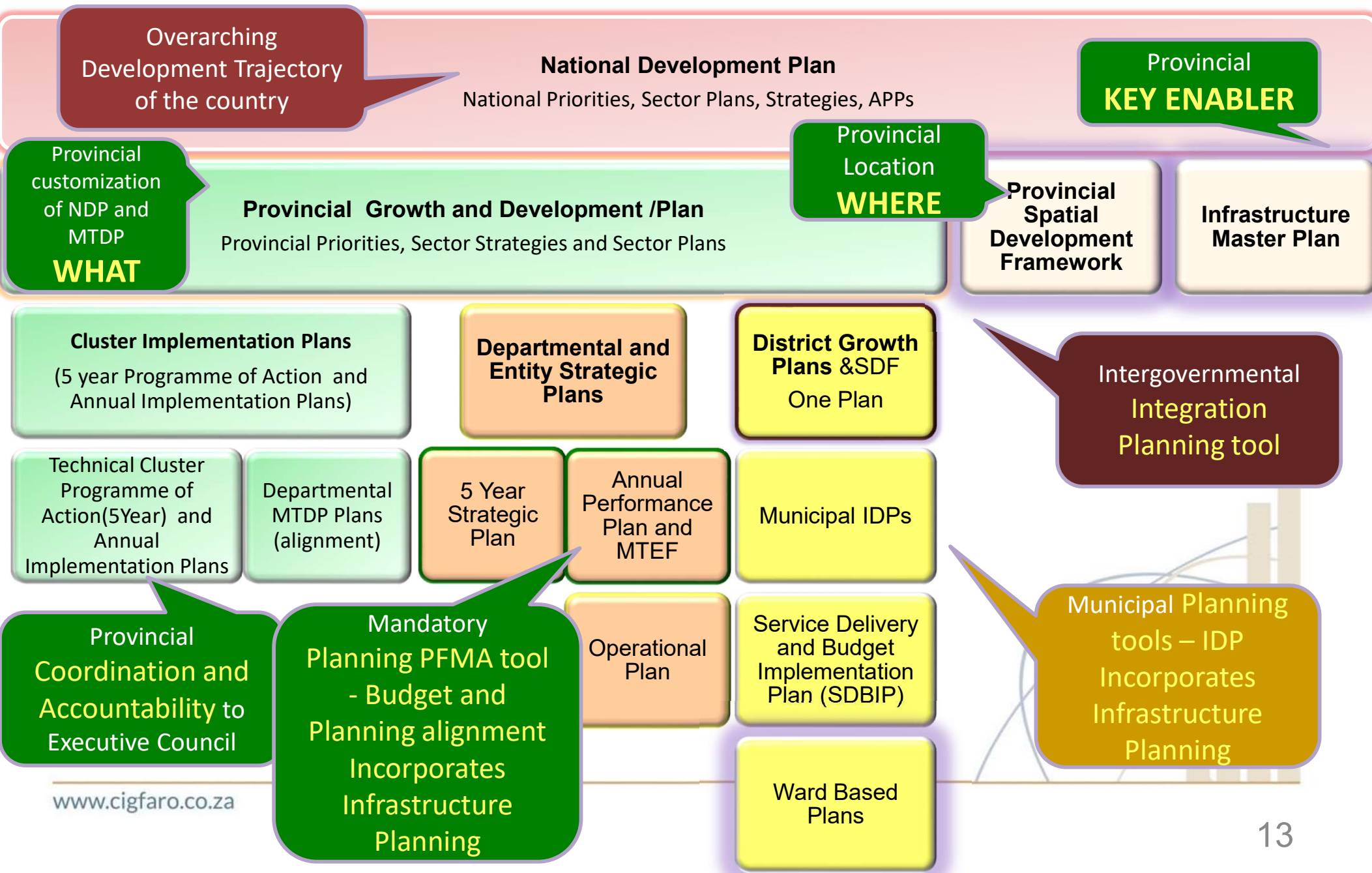
- **Accelerating the integrated strategy is needed to deal with crime and violence** that continues to impact community safety and business confidence. This requires strong coordination across the criminal justice value chain, from investigation to prosecution and correctional services
- Departments need to prioritise **red tape reduction**, including removing unnecessary administrative requirements, improving processes and reducing duplication to enhance efficiency
- **Digital transformation and innovation across government** should be a key enabler to improve efficiency and effectiveness, with interdepartmental coordination supported by the Presidency
- Given current fiscal constraints, there must be **explicit trade-offs** to ensure that available resources are directed towards maintaining and optimising the social wage (which amounts to 60% of the existing budget) and supporting inclusive economic growth and job creation. This will require **difficult decisions to be made**, including the closure of underperforming programmes, as opposed to arbitrary across-the-board spending cuts
- Fiscal constraints also mean that there is a need to **leverage private sector support and financing** wherever possible. This includes ensuring that the PPP framework is fit-for-purpose, and introducing new and innovative models for private sector participation in network industries through Operation Vulindlela
- If government undertakes all the necessary reforms successfully, this will **create an enabling environment for private sector investment** to improve inclusive growth
- To ensure focus on critical challenges and avoid dissipating effort across too many objectives, the GNU Minimum Programme should **prioritise the most important and impactful actions** using a programmatic approach

**These critical success factors must be considered in the development of the National, Provincial and Local Plans, and the institutional plans of departments**





# Strategic Planning System Interface



# Approach to the draft MTDP and KZN PGDP: Three Strategic Priority Areas

- The draft MTDP 2024-29 proposes **three strategic priorities** which are:

i) **Inclusive growth & job creation;**

ii) **Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living;**

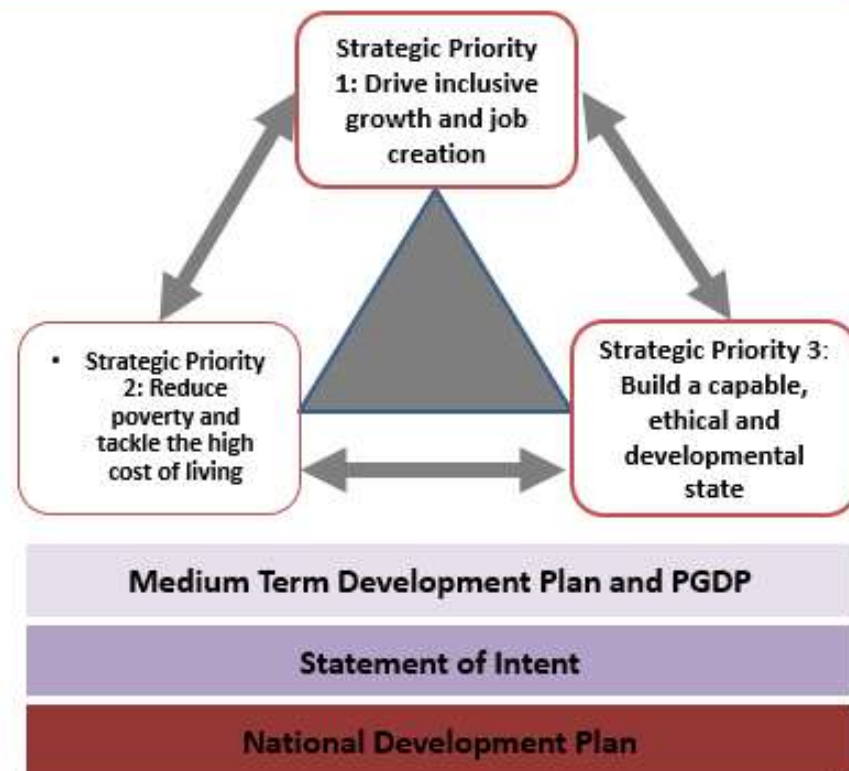
iii) **Build a capable, ethical & developmental state.**

- **Inclusive growth and job creation will be viewed as an Apex priority.** All spheres of government, clusters and sectors will prioritise relevant economic interventions.

- The **three strategic priorities are interrelated and interlinked.**

- A capable state plays a key role (direct and indirect) within the economy through regulation, network industries and by creating an enabling environment, and that law and order are maintained.
- The social wage is a key instrument for poverty reduction and is a safety net for the vulnerable. It also ensures that we have a skilled and healthy workforce, enabling infrastructure and basic services.

- Provincial Lekgotla engaged on the Transitional Arrangements to set the interim arrangements for 2024-2025. These are building blocks for the PGDS Review/KZN MTDP.
- The National Priorities were endorsed at the Provincial Executive Council Lekgotla (23 and 24 July).
- Strategic Priorities confirmed through the Premier's inauguration Speech/SOPA





# What Success Looks Like, Aspirations Drawn from the 30 Year Review

inclusive and  
equitable quality  
education and  
lifelong  
learning  
for all



safe and  
peaceful  
society, justice  
and effective,  
accountable  
institutions



cities and settlements are  
inclusive, safe, resilient,  
sustainable and connected



affordable,  
reliable,  
sustainable  
and modern  
energy



availability and  
sustainable  
management  
of water and  
sanitation



end poverty in  
all its forms  
reduce  
inequality



mitigate  
climate  
change  
and its  
impacts



healthy lives and  
promote well-  
being for all  
at all ages




sustained, inclusive  
economic growth,  
productive  
employment and  
decent work




# Approach to Aligning the NDP & the MTDP Priorities

## MTDP Strategic Priority 1: Inclusive growth and job creation

NDP	MTDP Strategic Priorities	Premier's Strategic Focus Area	PGDP (Framework) 2024-2029 (working draft) Intervention Thematic Areas	
Ch3. Economy and employment Ch4. Economic infrastructure Ch5. Ensuring environmental sustainability and an equitable transition to a low-carbon economy Ch6. An integrated and inclusive rural economy Ch8. Transforming human settlement and the national space economy	<b>Strategic Priority 1: Inclusive economic growth and job creation</b>	1. Rebuilding the Economy 7. Mitigating Climate Change	<b>Strategic Priority 1: Drive inclusive growth and job creation</b> 	<b>Priority : Inclusive Growth and Job Creation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusive Economic Growth and transformation and jobs in key sectors</li> <li>• Job Creation</li> <li>• Manufacturing/ Production</li> <li>• Strategic Infrastructure and Catalytic Projects</li> <li>• Integrated Rural Development, Local Economic Development and Township Economy</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Environmental sustainability, Just Transition and Climate Change</li> <li>• Basic Services (links to infrastructure development)</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Investment</li> <li>• Innovation, Tech and R&amp;D as a key enabler</li> </ul>
			<b>Impact : Achieve more rapid, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and job creation</b> GDP : Target 3,5% to 4.4 % Growth and Gini-co-efficient of 0.6 or less	




## Strategic Priority 2: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living


NDP	MTDP Strategic Priorities	Premier's Strategic Focus Area	PGDP (Framework) 2024-2029 (working draft) Intervention Thematic Areas	
Ch9. Improving education, training and innovation	<b>Strategic Priority 2: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living</b>	4. Improving Health Care and Education	<b>Strategic Priority 2: Reduce Poverty and tackle the high cost of living</b>   <b>Impact : A more equal society where no person lives in poverty; A cohesive and united nation</b>  <b>Gini Co-efficient measuring inequality : Target 0.6 and below where 0 = perfect equality</b>	<b>Priority : Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Education and skills</li><li>• Health</li><li>• Community Development and Empowerment</li><li>• Poverty alleviation</li><li>• Social Protection</li><li>• Basic Services</li><li>• Sustainable Human Settlements</li><li>• Social Cohesion and Moral Regeneration</li><li>• Vulnerable Groups</li></ul>
Ch10. Promoting health		5. Delivering Better Human Settlements and Infrastructure		
Ch11. Social protection				
Ch15. Transforming society and uniting the country				
Ch9. Improving education, training and innovation		3. Sustainable Social Dialogues  6. Improving Community Safety		

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# Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state

NDP	MTDP Strategic Priorities	Premier's Strategic Focus Area	PGDP (Framework) 2024-2029 (working draft) Intervention Thematic Areas	
Ch13. Building a capable and developmental state	<b>Strategic Priority 3: A capable, ethical and developmental state</b>	8. Building a Capable, Ethical, and Developmental State	<b>Strategic Priority 3:</b> <b>Build a capable, ethical and developmental state</b>  	<b>Capable Ethical and Developmental State</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Government and Basic Service Delivery</li> <li>• Spatial Integration</li> <li>• Professionalisation and Ethics</li> <li>• Governance and accountability</li> <li>• Integrated People Centred Service Delivery</li> <li>• Strategic Intergovernmental Relations, stakeholders and partnerships</li> <li>• Strengthening Policy, Planning, Research and Data Management</li> <li>• Business modernization and Digital Transformation</li> </ul>
Ch12. Building safer communities		2. Strengthening Local Government and Governance		
Ch14. Fighting corruption		3. Sustainable Social Dialogues		
			<b>Impact : A capable, ethical and developmental state enabling the delivery of services to all citizens</b>	

# Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state – Crime and Safety

NDP	MTDP Strategic Priorities	Premier's Strategic Focus Area	PGDP (Framework) 2024-2029 (working draft) Intervention Thematic Areas	
Ch13. Building a capable and developmental state	<b>Strategic Priority 3: A capable, ethical and developmental state</b>	6. Improving Community Safety  8. Building a Capable, Ethical, and Developmental State	<b>Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state</b>  	<b>Capable Ethical and Developmental State</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Safe Communities</li><li>• Crime (Contact and Property)</li><li>• Cyber Crime</li><li>• Corruption and Ethics (also links to GSCID)</li><li>• Border Management</li><li>• Road Safety</li></ul>
Ch12. Building safer communities				
Ch14. Fighting corruption				
			<b>Impact : A safe and secure environment</b>	
			<b>Also contributes towards capable, ethical developmental states – Ethics Outcome</b>	

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# Process Next Steps

## Finalisation of Cluster Plans (To shape the final PGDP M&E Framework with Indicators, Baselines and Targets):

- Clusters and Lekgotla to Agree in Principle on interventions and target
- Prioritisation is key.

*\*Note – Key cluster areas and interventions appended (MTDP Outcomes and Interventions –; Cluster Interventions to guide and for refinement slides) – **NB :** **Less is more** – This is a summary for Lekgotla– the more detailed templates still apply*

## Realignment and confirmation against National MTDP (Jan 2025-Feb 2025)

- Parallel refinements to National Processes, including Cluster Plan Development and inputs
- PEC Lekgotla engagement
- Final Refinement
- Final Stakeholder engagements

**NB :**

- Disaggregation of targets for **vulnerable groups**,
- **Spatial information** and

Approval Processes  
and Realignment of  
Departmental Plans  
(Feb 2025-March  
2025)



# Key Considerations for Success

## Prioritisation

- Trade-offs are unavoidable
- Why
- What
- Where
- When
- How
- Who
- For whom

## Coordination

- National, Provincial, Local
- Space
- Resources
- Partners (Business, Labour, Civil Society)
- Cluster Systems, Processes and functionality

## Pre- Planned and Implemented

### Monitoring and Evaluation

- Integrated reporting and monitoring – Cluster approach
- Include Spatial and Financial Systems use and integration – including IRM
- Improvement strategy and plans
- Coordinated and sharing of quality data to evidence based decision making

## Planned Integrated Planning

- Strategic prioritization
- Clusters to integrate and mobilise its technical teams and strengthen its functionality
- Shift from the compliance-based approach to outcome and performance-based approach
- Escalate modernization, use of technology, automation and new methodologies (*foresight, modelling, scenario planning, anticipatory governance, understanding of complex adaptive systems*)
- Calculate and mitigate risk

## Alignment

- National, Provincial, Local
- Space (PSDF),
- Resources

## Partnerships, Communication and Feedback

- Accountability
- Information Sharing
- Inclusive of all external expertise, partners and stakeholders
- Communicate for improvement

# Inputs and Suggestions

- Inputs and suggestions on key priorities and considerations for the Provincial Growth and Development Plan can be emailed to:

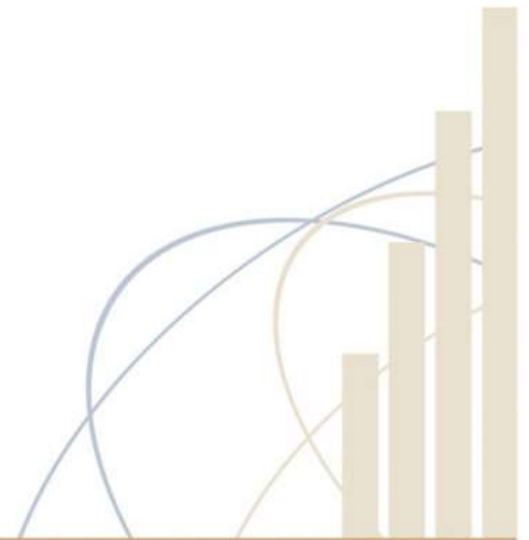
[Martie.milne@kznpremier.gov.za](mailto:Martie.milne@kznpremier.gov.za)

[Phumzile.luswazi@kznpremier.gov.za](mailto:Phumzile.luswazi@kznpremier.gov.za)



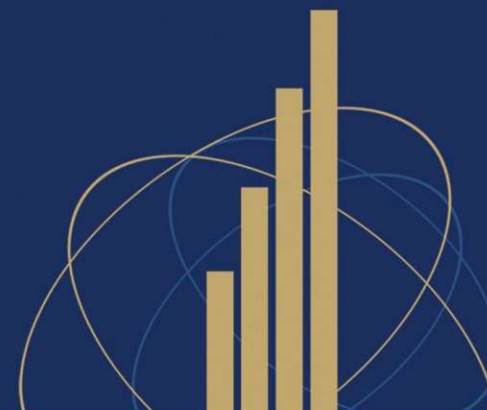
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# Thank You!



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# **ANNEXURE : KZN MTDP Process - Draft Medium Term Development Plan 2024-2029 and KZN Provincial Growth and Development Planning Framework**

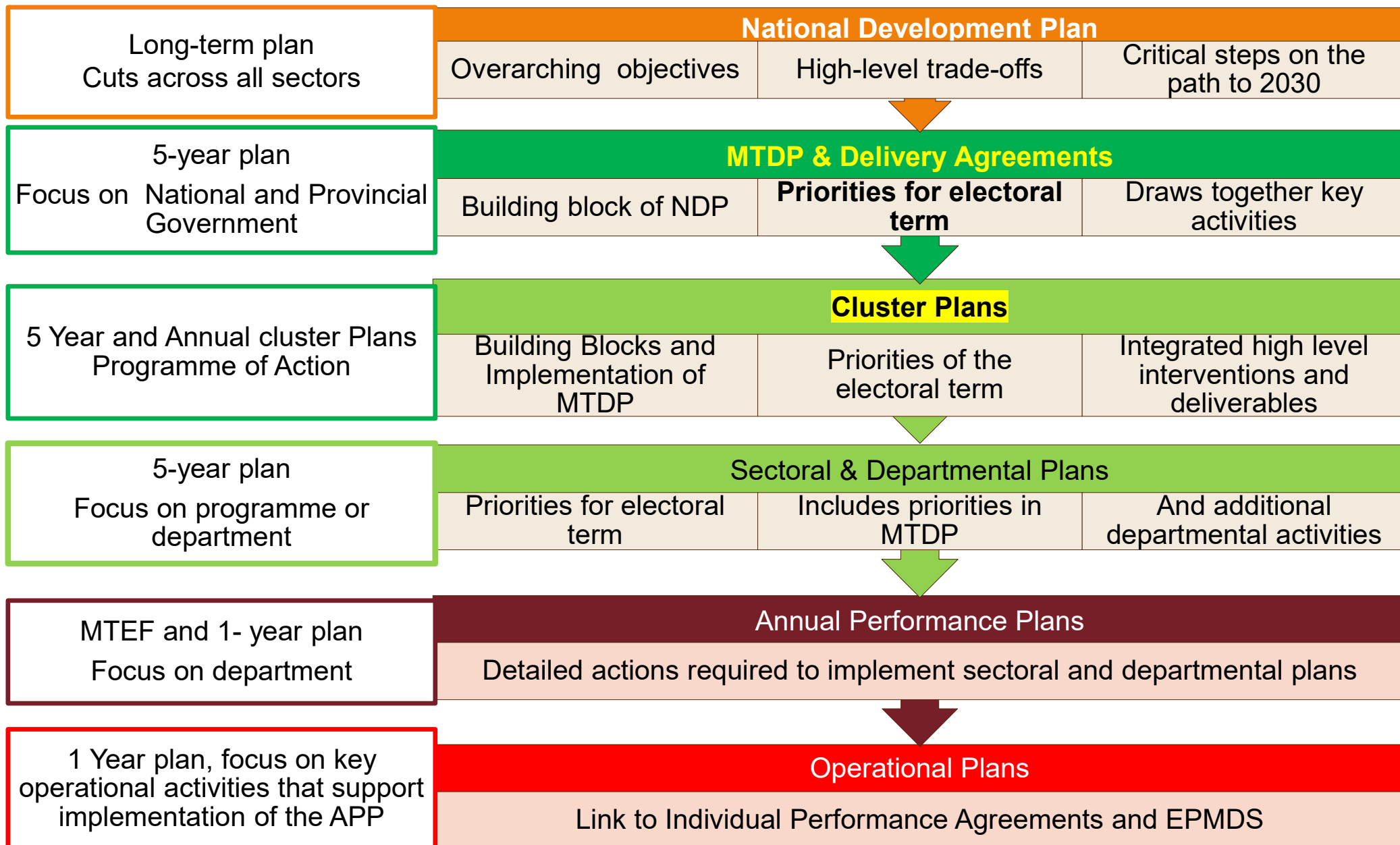
**WORK IN PROGRESS – IN BRIEF**

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## SEQUENCE OF THE PLANNING SYSTEM





## 30 YEAR REVIEW CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

26 recommendations have been identified as strategic thrusts, a mix of legislative and policy processes, institutional reforms, scaling-up successful initiatives, as well as potential new areas/programmes:

- 1 Grow the economy – Rethink the economic growth strategy
- 2 Reconfigure government to enhance delivery
- 3 Strengthen development planning
- 4 Accelerate infrastructure development
- 5 Focus industrial policy on employment intensity
- 6 Harmonise incentives and support for small enterprises, youth development and women
- 7 Prioritise outcomes of international engagements
- 8 Reform State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) to strengthen network industries
- 9 Reform the public procurement System
- 10 Local government service delivery capacity and fiscal framework
- 11 Accelerate implementation of land reform interventions to scale up agriculture
- 12 Increase strategic land availability for human settlement projects
- 13 Professionalisation of the public service and digital transformation
- 14 Revenue collection capacity of municipalities, leveraging SARS capability
- 15 Health interventions for districts with high disease burden, attend to non communicable diseases
- 16 Expedite the National Health Insurance and its building blocks
- 17 Expansion of the education sector at all levels with effective Articulation Policy
- 18 Quality of education and efficiency across the entire education value chain
- 19 Higher education student funding
- 20 Update the National Skills Development Strategy
- 21 Social compacting to accelerate programme to advance and empower WYPD
- 22 Plan for resourcing the criminal justice system
- 23 Just Transition and environmental sustainability
- 24 Finalise and implement new policies to optimise social protection
- 25 Improve institutional mechanisms for social protection programmes
- 26 Harnessing R&D technological capabilities

## HIGH-LEVEL PROBLEM STATEMENT DERIVED FROM KZN 30 YEAR REVIEW

Lack of economic transformation, continued exclusion, skewed ownership patterns and slow land redistribution

Low growth, high unemployment, poverty and hunger exacerbated by COVID-19, Unrest and Floods

Persistence of wealth, income and gender inequality

Imbalance between redistribution and productive capacity (consumerism v production)

High-carbon economy and climate threats

Lack of digital readiness and transformation

Weaknesses in building an inclusive capable state and implementing NDP and provincial priorities

Insufficient reach and impact of government programmes and public expenditure linked to poor integration, duplication and lack of prioritisation

Continued inequality in access to and quality of public services, education & health systems

Spatial disparity and persistence of apartheid spatial planning

Persistence of GBVF and violent crime and impact of crime on investment, tourism and international relations

Crime and Corruption depleting resources, threatening democracy, undermining public trust, and impacting on investment

**High Trust deficit due to exclusion, poor service delivery, lack of transparency**



## INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AND ORGANISATIONS

### Provincial Executive Council

Executive Council  
Political Clusters

Executive Council  
Technical Clusters

PGDP Technical Committee

Cluster Plans - Technical Team  
including Working Groups and/or Task  
Teams, supported by planners and  
M&E representatives from lead and  
participating departments and Entities

Sector Councils  
Coordination

Non-Governmental Consultative forums including Public Sector  
Councils: KZN Economic; HIV/AIDS; HRD; Climate Change;  
Social Cohesion and Moral Regeneration; KZN Council Against  
Crime, Anti Substance Abuse, Women Economic Forum, ICT

National  
Departments

Provincial  
Departments

Public  
Entities

Local  
Government &  
Traditional  
Councils

Private  
Sector and  
NGO's

Organised  
Business

Organised  
Labour

Civil Society

DDM Structures, including DDM Clusters, District Offices,  
District and IDP Forums, Technical Premiers Coordination  
Forum, MuniMec and Premier's Coordination Forum  
facilitates District Coordination



## Enablers

- Continue shift from the compliance-based approach to **outcome and performance-based approach (results based planning)**
- **Credible (reliable and relevant) information and data is key to ensure evidence informed and integrated planning**
  - **Data and information management and systems integration, including GIS.**
  - **Modernised M&E practices and reporting geared at service delivery improvement.**
  - **Efficient and effective systems**
  - **Capability, including AI considerations**
- Overcome silos and fragmentation and develop a more **integrated, harmonized** approach:
  - Integrated planning across spheres of government, across short, medium and long-term planning, sectoral planning
  - Integrated monitoring systems and synergy in planning, monitoring, budgeting and evaluation functions
  - Improved participation in the One Plans
- Escalate **modernization**, use of technology and automation and new methodologies including AI, foresighting, modelling, scenario planning, anticipatory governance, understanding of complex adaptive systems within Planning, Performance Monitoring, Budgeting and Evaluation MBE systems
- Improving **knowledge management**, accessibility, translation and utilization
- Improve Planning and M&E **policy and legislation and regulations**
- Improve **partnerships**, including academia, research institutions, experts, knowledge brokers, and the functionality of priority Sector Councils, rather than duplicating forums and institutional arrangements.
- Functional Technical and Political Cluster System, and DDMs including regular joint sessions with National Representation.
- Participation by National Departments and information sharing.





# ★ APPROACH TO ALIGNING THE NDP & THE PROPOSED MTDP PRIORITIES

## MTDP Strategic Priority 1: Inclusive growth and job creation

MTDP Strategic Priorities	Premier's Strategic Focus Area	PGDP (Framework) 2024-2029 (working draft) Intervention Thematic Areas	
<b>Strategic Priority 1: Inclusive economic growth and job creation</b>	1. Rebuilding the Economy  7. Mitigating Climate Change	<b>Strategic Priority 1: Drive inclusive growth and job creation</b>  	<b>Priority : Inclusive Growth and Job Creation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusive Economic Growth and transformation and jobs in key sectors</li> <li>• Job Creation</li> <li>• Manufacturing/ Production</li> <li>• Strategic Infrastructure and Catalytic Projects</li> <li>• Integrated Rural Development, Local Economic Development and Township Economy</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Environmental sustainability, Just Transition and Climate Change</li> <li>• Basic Services (links to infrastructure development)</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Investment</li> <li>• Innovation, Tech and R&amp;D as a key enabler</li> </ul>
		<b>Impact : Achieve more rapid, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and job creation</b>  GDP : Target 3,5% to 4.4 % Growth and Gini-co-efficient of 0.6 or less	



## Strategic Priority 1: Drive inclusive growth and job creation - Outcomes

### Strategic Priority 1:

#### Drive inclusive growth and job creation



#### Impact : Achieve more rapid, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and job creation

GDP : Target 3,5% to 4.4 % Growth  
and Gini-co-efficient of 0.6 or less

Increased employment and work opportunities

Accelerated growth of strategic and labour-intensive sectors

Enabling environment for investment and improved competitiveness

Increased infrastructure investment, access and efficiency

Improved Energy security and a just energy transition : *Consider KZN Specific Interventions for:*

➤ *Environmental sustainability and climate change adaptation and mitigation for growth and investment.*

Increased investment, trade and tourism

A dynamic science, technology and innovation ecosystem for growth

A supportive and sustainable economic policy environment

Economic transformation for a just society: *Consider KZN Specific Interventions for:*

➤ *A vibrant Rural and Townships Economy : Target : Growth in Rural; Township and Informal Economies*

➤ Invest in development and maintenance of rural infrastructure supporting broad based multisectoral spatial rural economy rural access roads, water and sanitation, agricultural primary and tertiary production, eradication of mud schools, primary and tertiary health care, digital and oceans economy, forestry and fisheries tourism, mining and mineral resources (From Spatial Integration Outcome – MTDP Priority 2)



## MTDP Strategic Priority 1: Inclusive growth and job creation

Impact

**Impact : Achieve more rapid, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and job creation**

**GDP : Target 3,5% to 4.4 % Growth and Gini-co-efficient of 0.6 or less**

### ***Outcome: Increased employment opportunities***

Outcome

Work with the private sector and labour to protect existing jobs and investments in vulnerable sectors. (This includes Sustain jobs in eco-tourism by enhancing key SANParks sites iSimangaliso)

Continue to implement and optimise public employment programmes (including the Presidential Employment Stimulus, the National Youth Service, Expanded Public Works) and prioritise work experience for young people.

### ***Outcome: Accelerated growth of industrial and labour-intensive sectors***

Intervention

Drive growth in labour-intensive sectors such as services, agriculture, manufacturing, mining and tourism, including the finalisation & implementation of master plans.

Strengthen industrial policy incentives to ensure that these are results-based to support exports and job creation.

Implement a modern and transparent mining rights system to enable greater investment in exploration and expand mining production.

Focus on processing our minerals so that we export finished products rather than raw commodities.

Increase access to blended finance for emerging farmers in export crops, and expand access to key markets through trade agreements.

Reform the institutional structure of the water sector to improve the management of bulk water resources

Mainstream red tape reduction across every department and public entity to reduce the undue regulatory burdens that hold back businesses from creating jobs.



***Outcome: Enabling environment for investment and improved competitiveness***

Streamline the regulatory framework to accelerate energy projects

Reform the institutional structure of the water sector to improve the management of bulk water resources

Mainstream red tape reduction across every department and public entity to reduce the undue regulatory burdens that hold back businesses from creating jobs.

***Outcome: Increased infrastructure investment, access and efficiency***

Invest in infrastructure development in key sectors of energy, communications, water and transport infrastructure, and focus on underserviced areas.

Simplifying the regulations on public-private partnerships to enable greater investment in both social and economic infrastructure development.

Maintenance of public infrastructure through dedicated programmes and establish systems to support this.





***Outcome: Supportive and sustainable economic policy environment***

Ensure that macroeconomic policy and a sustainable fiscal trajectory in support of growth and employment.

Development an integrated economic strategy that aligns fiscal policy, monetary policy, competition policy, industrial policy, innovation policy and trade policy.

***Outcome: Increased investment, trade and tourism***

Prioritise the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area to increase our exports to the rest of the continent.

Strengthen economic diplomacy with our largest trading partners and potential trading partners.

Grow domestic tourism numbers and value add

Promote ~~South Africa~~ KwaZulu-Natal internationally / globally (Draft MTDP links this as an outcome under Priority 3 – KZN context this is an intervention for Investment attraction and retention – and will include promoting the strategic role of sports, arts and culture

***Outcome: A dynamic science, technology and innovation ecosystem for growth***

Grow and transform SA's science, technology and innovation capabilities, human resources and research infrastructure.

Invest in digital identity and payments, expand access to affordable broadband, and increase training for young people in digital skills.



## Key focus areas to be considered

### Economic Transformation and Growth

- Policy reform and Review – and focus on key sectors, that will grow the economy
  - Strengthening the financial sector to support investments and trade facilitation.
  - Develop strategies that explicitly tackle issues like unequal land access, informal sector marginalization, and township spaza shop sustainability amid foreign competition.
  - Maximise comparative District and local advantages
- Investment Growth (attraction and retention)
- Tourism and heritage - Tourism Master Plan Review and integrated implementation plan Improved tourism infrastructure and marketing strategies to attract domestic and international tourists.
- Ocean and Marine Economy and Green Economy
  - Alignment of plans, programmes and interventions to master plans to facilitate targeted investment (National, Provincial and Local) –
  - Evaluation of Master Plan and Programme Designs, and alignment and integrated planning – Enabler for Priority 1 – driven through Priority 3).*
- Alternative and Renewable Energy
- Agriculture (including Hemp and cannabis – see separate intervention in slides that follow)



## Key focus areas to be considered

### **Agriculture and Rural Economy**

#### **• Rural and Township Economy**

- Reimagining Build and Reinvigorating Township and Rural and Economies: Create sustainable models for rural and township economies that focus on primary (agriculture), secondary (processing), and tertiary (retail and cooperatives) sectors.
- Rural and Township Economies: Prioritized for targeted interventions to address systemic inequalities
- Coordinated rural development – Rural Development Strategy and integrated rural programmes, beyond agriculture
- Leverage existing institutions like the Agricultural Research Council for research and development to improve competitiveness.
- Access to markets
- Rural Markets and Local Economic development (LED)

#### **• Agriculture**

- Food Security (Industrial and Communities)
- Hemp and Cannabis cultivation, usage and health implications
- Agriculture and Agro-Processing: Prioritized as a key area for increasing employment and promoting inclusive growth;
- Productive land use involving communal properties, smallholder farmers, and partnerships with large agribusinesses;
- Smart Agriculture
- Sustainable Practices (Including Environmental and land care)
- Veterinary health and community empowerment
- Farmer and small holder support
- Hemp and Cannabis Sector growth and investment



## Key focus areas to be considered

### Basic Services, Infrastructure and Catalytic Projects

- Transport and Logistics (infrastructure investment): Strategic optimization of KZN's logistics hubs, particularly leveraging the Durban and Richards Bay Ports and the N3/N2 corridors, and water supply schemes to unlock economic potential.
- Economic infrastructure development and maintenance (Catalytic Infrastructure): focus efforts and resources effectively through an emphasis on maintaining infrastructure to support long-term economic benefits).
  - Water, Energy, Sanitation, Waste Management Maintenance and new build (Bulks and Basic) and water quality
  - Connectivity (Roads and Broadband)
  - Access (Rural and infrastructure supporting school access), Maintenance
  - Safe Public Transportation System and road networks
  - Prioritisation for growth and planned, integrated and phased implementation
  - SEZs and Industrial Parks
  - Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan, funding model and investment pipeline
- Spatial Integration through Infrastructure Planning and Human Settlements –
  - Corridor and Community Development





## Key focus areas to be considered

### **Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability**

- Implement the Integrated Climate Change Strategy
  - Integrated Climate Change Mitigation Planning
  - Sustainable settlement, infrastructure and business/industrial planning
- Just transition - Renewable and Alternative Energy (Investing in the Green Economy – and green energies – Just Transition )
  - Promote and elevate renewable energy projects and climate-resilient initiatives to address environmental challenges, and create jobs.
  - Energy and Green Economy: transitioning to sustainable and renewable energy sources including solar, wind, and other alternative energy projects).
    - Alternative environmental friendly technology – public and private
  - Conservation, Ecological Infrastructure management and empowerment
  - *Environmental Sustainability Strategy: Strengthen environmental governance and include clear metrics to monitor progress.*



## Strategic Priority 2: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living

MTDP Strategic Priorities	Premier's Strategic Focus Area	PGDP (Framework) 2024-2029 (working draft) Intervention Thematic Areas	
Strategic Priority 2: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living	4. Improving Health Care and Education	<b>Strategic Priority 2: Reduce Poverty and tackle the high cost of living</b> 	<b>Priority : Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and skills</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• Community Development and Empowerment</li> <li>• Poverty alleviation</li> <li>• Social Protection</li> <li>• Basic Services</li> <li>• Sustainable Human Settlements</li> <li>• Social Cohesion and Moral Regeneration</li> <li>• Vulnerable Groups</li> </ul>
	5. Delivering Better Human Settlements and Infrastructure		
	3. Sustainable Social Dialogues 6. Improving Community Safety		
		<b>Impact : A more equal society where no person lives in poverty; A cohesive and united nation</b>  <b>Gini Co-efficient measuring inequality : Target 0.6 and below where 0 = perfect equality</b>	

## Strategic Priority 2: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living – Outcomes

### Strategic Priority 2: Reduce Poverty and tackle the high cost of living



**Impact : A more equal  
society where no  
person lives in  
poverty; A cohesive  
and united nation**

**Gini Co-efficient  
measuring inequality  
: Target 0.6 and below  
where 0 = equality**

Reduced poverty and improved livelihoods

Optimised social protection and coverage

Improved access to affordable and quality healthcare

Improved education outcomes and skills

Skills for the economy

Social cohesion and nation-building



## **MTDP Strategic Priority 2: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living**

**Impact : A more equal society where no person lives in poverty; A cohesive and united nation  
Gini-co-efficient of 0.6 or less;**

### ***Outcome: Reduced poverty and improved livelihoods***

Increased access to adequate housing through various programmes

Affordable Rental Housing

Land assembly and serviced sites programmes

Affordable Housing Programme including Government Employee Housing Scheme (GEHS) and other programmes such as gap market(Finance linked subsidy programme - FLISP)

Households provided with title deeds

Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme

Increased access to nutritious food to all vulnerable individuals

Optimised social protection within available resources (incl. unemployed support). Protect value and accessibility of social grants for children, the elderly and persons with disability

Strengthen the implementation of the National Drug Master Plan to ensure a South Africa free of substance abuse. (Contextualised to KZN Implementation Plan)

Strengthen the implementation of the National Gender Based Violence Strategy. (Contextualised to KZN Implementation Plan)

Implementation of effective, integrated, and comprehensive poverty alleviation strategy to provide protection and support to the most vulnerable in society (links to sustainable livelihoods and cooperatives)

All-of-government and all-of-society measures to reduce teenage pregnancy, with a focus on areas with high prevalence, including mining areas, and improved prosecutions for statutory rape.

Expand access to free sanitary dignity products for girls in Quintile 1-3 schools

Expand universally designed, barrier-free and accessible infrastructure, built environments, transport, public facilities and services and information and communication platforms, including through the enforcement of minimum norms and standards





### ***Outcome: Social cohesion and nation-building***

Promote and protect South Africa's diverse languages and cultures.

Implement a national civic education campaign on the Constitution, including at all public and private schools.

Invest in shared public spaces such as parks and cultural institutions.

National school sport championship Programme

Community outdoor gyms and children's play parks constructed.

Promote the involvement of all key stakeholders in the life of our country, representing civil society, traditional leaders, the faith-based sector, labour, business, cultural workers, sports people and other formations representing the diverse interests and voices of our citizens.

### ***Outcome: Improved access to affordable and quality healthcare***

Pursue progressive achievement of universal health coverage through the implementation of the National Health Insurance to address inequity and financial hardship in accessing quality health care

Improve resource management by optimizing human resources and healthcare infrastructure and implementing a single electronic health record – including Equitable distribution of health professionals to health facilities

Strengthen the primary health care (PHC) system by ensuring that home and community- based services, as well as clinics and community health centres are well resourced and appropriately staffed to provide the promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative care services required for South Africa's burden of disease.

Mental health care integrated in primary health care



## **Outcome: Improved education outcomes and skills**

Implement the 2030 Strategy for the ECD programme according to the implementation plan

School grade R learners screened by health practitioners

Provide Mother-tongue-based Home **Language** workbooks to schools offering the foundation phase (NB. Within the framework of the National Reading Literacy Strategy 2024-2030)

Provide Mother-tongue-based **Mathematics** workbooks to schools offering the foundation phase (NB. Within the framework of the Mother-Tongue-based Literacy Strategy)

Scale up the Implementation of the Occupational and Vocational curriculum in special schools

Promote programmes to combat racism, sexism, hate speech, GBV and other forms of intolerance and address inter-generational violence and trauma across society (*links to Social Cohesion*)

Promote and protect South Africa's diverse languages through Curriculum implementation (*links to Social Cohesion*)

Improve access to education for learners with disabilities

Expand and improve gender equity and access by persons with disabilities in vocational and technical training in schools and post-school institutions.

Skills to support the Economy:

- Just Energy Transition Investment Plan for the hydrogen economy, new electric vehicles, electricity sectors identified.
- Water and water research
- Digital Skills (KZN additions : Agriculture, Engineering and Technical Vocational to support construction, Infrastructure and Manufacturing)
- Increase training and skills development interventions for youth, women and rural communities linked to spatial economic production priorities and occupations in rural districts

Strengthen the partnership with the private sector to unlock the deployment of artisans and TVET graduates through workplace-based placements and work integrated opportunities

Develop Sector Skills Plans in support of skills required in various sectors of the economy through the relevant SETAs (KZN Context = Through HRDC Council)

Strengthen the partnership with the private sector to unlock the deployment of artisans and TVET graduates through workplace-based placements and work integrated (KZN Context = Through HRDC Council)



## Key focus areas to be considered

### Education and skills development

- **ECD acceleration**
  - ECD Implementation must gain momentum with compulsory 2 years implemented
- **Improve Education Outcomes for socio economic growth**
  - Continue to improve on Matric Results
  - Curbing the drop-out rate in High School particularly
  - Introduce more flexibility in the curriculum to allow students to exit and re-enter education at different levels.
  - Emphasize skills training for youth not in education, employment, or training (NEETs).
  - Integrate arts, sports, and creative industries into the broader human development agenda.
- **3 STREAMS** remain critical for future skills, skills development linked to economy Start strong foundations in mathematics, science, and technology from primary school.
  - Target initiatives to include women, rural learners, and people with disabilities in Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths-related careers.
  - Specialized Career Streams: Develop clear streams for artisans, technicians, and professionals starting from Grade 9.
  - Promote vocational education to build a skilled workforce in sectors like construction, engineering, and healthcare.
- **Special Needs schools and Intervention to support the full service schools**
- **Post School Education for skills and empowerment**
  - Shift the narrative from "education and training" to "human development and capacity building.
  - Focus on knowledge for action (skills-based learning) and knowledge for understanding (academic pursuits) to streamline career pathways.
  - "Promote lifelong learning and adaptability to meet the demands of a rapidly changing labor market.
  - Enhance TVET Colleges by strengthen partnerships with industries to align curricula with economic needs.
  - Also, provide better resources and infrastructure for technical and vocational training.
- **Resource mobilization**
  - Infrastructure for Education: Address disparities in school facilities and resources, particularly in rural areas.
  - Safety in and at Schools
  - Invest in educator training and reduce student-to-teacher ratios to improve learning outcomes.



## Key focus areas to be considered

### Health

- **Universal Access**
  - NHI and infrastructure implementation
- **Strengthen the primary health care (PHC) system**
  - Non-communicable Diseases – clear integrated program
  - Effective Healthy Lifestyle Intervention (Mental, Physical, Work life balance)
  - Unnatural deaths, injuries and accidents – requires support from multiple sectors (e.g. Occupational Health and Safety, Anti Drug abuse, violence, crime and traffic control)
  - Duality of healthcare (curative and preventative) be addressed by strengthening infrastructure
- **Health Care Quality**
  - Ideal Clinic, Ideal Hospital Service Delivery improvement for quality service delivery
  - Upskilling of Community Care Workers.
  - District support to reduce severe acute malnutrition (SAM), teenage pregnancies; Persons living with HIV (lost to follow up – LTFU); TB Treatment
  - Pandemics preparedness and management (preventative and reactive)
- **Resource Management and mobilization**
  - Medico Legal strategy implementation
  - Improved and Equitable Doctor/Patient Ration and Nurse –Patient ratios
  - Records Management and data integration



## Key focus areas to be considered

### Community Development and Empowerment

- Social Development and upliftment – reducing the dependency on the state (Cross cutting) –
  - Integrated Social Development and Strategy and implementation plan, and future programmes to support interplay between social and economic policies to reduce social interventions
- Community Development and Poverty alleviation
  - Develop programs for unemployed and underemployed youth that combine technical skills with practical experience - Supplement social grants with sustainable livelihood programs for long-term impact.
  - Community-Based Learning: Revive community education centers to provide targeted training for local economic activities.
  - Leverage traditional skills and knowledge systems to enhance local development.
  - Social and basic need infrastructure development: (social infrastructure) emphasize maintaining infrastructure to support long-term social benefits
  - Use demonstration plots to train communities in food security and sustainable farming practices.
  - Promote household and community gardens as part of school programs to improve nutrition and reduce living costs; and initiatives like "One Home, One Garden" to address food security.
- Protection and empowerment of vulnerable groups, including implementing the National Information Social Protection Information System (NISPIS)
- Optimizing funding and partners in the welfare space, including ECD and Thuthuzela Centres (TCCs)
- Effective Policy Management and Implementation – including Drug Master Plan, Strategy against GBV&F, Monitoring and Evaluation systems





## Key focus areas to be considered

### Human Settlements and Spatial Integration

- Sustainable Spatial Integration and Spatial Justice through integrated human settlements
  - settlement planning v housing –
    - Easy access to community services (clinics, community centers, transportation) reduce costs to communities
    - Develop housing projects that support spatial integration and economic access, enabling lower-income communities to benefit from broader social and economic infrastructure
    - Eastern Seaboard and RDSF Implementation
    - Planning for Climate Change and addressing impact of past floods
    - Strategy Integration (e.g. spatial, climate change, infrastructure master plan)
    - Sustainable rural settlement development interventions
- Title Deeds – historic cases to be finalized
- Home/residents ownership programmes (maintenance, responsibilities)
- Resolve blockages and fast track upgrading of informal settlements




## Key focus areas to be considered

### Social Cohesion

- **Integrated Social Cohesion Implementation Plan**
  - Social Compacting review with Moral Regeneration Movement and Faith Based Organisations re social ills and behaviour, challenges with GBV&F, teenage pregnancies, xenophobia
  - Link to economic transformation through Employment Equity and ownership and land reform
  - Review and facilitate functional Sector Council (Social Cohesion and Moral Regeneration)
- **Sports, Arts and culture for Social Cohesion and School sport support intensification**
  - Use sports as a tool for character building and promoting social cohesion in schools and communities.
  - Position sports as a business by integrating it into the creative economy.
  - Promotion of Diversity through Culture and
- **Promoting diversity and inclusivity**
- **Vulnerable groups : Emphasis on Social Protection to strengthen mechanisms to ensure broader social safety nets for vulnerable populations.**
  - Expand social protection programs to vulnerable communities.
  - Address inequalities through targeted social programs and services.




## Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state

MTDP Strategic Priorities	Premier's Strategic Focus Area	PGDP (Framework) 2024-2029 (working draft) Intervention Thematic Areas	
<b>Strategic Priority 3: A capable, ethical and developmental state</b>	8. Building a Capable, Ethical, and Developmental State  2. Strengthening Local Government and Governance  3. Sustainable Social Dialogues	<b>Strategic Priority 3:</b> <b>Build a capable, ethical and developmental state</b>  	<b>Capable Ethical and Developmental State</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Government and Basic Service Delivery</li> <li>• Spatial Integration</li> <li>• Professionalisation and Ethics</li> <li>• Governance and accountability</li> <li>• Integrated People Centred Service Delivery</li> <li>• Strategic Intergovernmental Relations, stakeholders and partnerships</li> <li>• Strengthening Policy, Planning, Research and Data Management</li> <li>• Business modernization and Digital Transformation</li> </ul>

**Impact : A capable, ethical and developmental state enabling the delivery of services to all citizens**



## Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state – Outcomes

<b>Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state</b>  	<b>Improved trust in the public sector</b>
	<b>Improved trust in local government</b>
	<b>A capable and professional public service</b>
	<b>Ethical Public Service</b>
	<b>Digital transformation across the state</b>
	<b>Mainstreaming of gender, empowerment of youth and persons with disabilities</b>
	<b>Strengthened diplomacy and Advance South Africa's National Interest and Values in all international engagements</b>
	<b>Promote South Africa internationally / globally (links to Priority 1 from an investment perspective also – will be included in the KZN Priority 1 – Increasing investment as an intervention - links with investments promotion and economic growth in the KZN Context)</b>
<b>Impact : A capable, ethical and developmental state enabling the delivery of services to all citizens</b>	



## **MTDP Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state**

**Impact : A capable, ethical and developmental state enabling the delivery of services to all citizens**

### ***Outcome: Improved trust in the public sector***

Strengthen the role of the Centre of Government to improve planning, policy coordination, integration and management of the cluster system

Integrated urban and rural planning and management

Professionalisation the Public Sector including Public Entities

Implement the recommendations of the Personnel Expenditure Review in order to manage the Wage Bill within the entire Public Sector

Improve efficiency, ease of doing business and productivity of the public sector

Conduct Institutional Reviews and Skills Audit to ensure that state institutions are execution driven in line with mandates and public value

Bring stability to governance in metros and restore the delivery of services

Strengthen disaster management capabilities at local government to respond effectively to any unforeseen events.





### ***Outcome: Improved trust in the public sector***

Formal re-organisation of Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) and Property Management Entity (PMTE) establishments to achieve fully functional, fully capacitated and fit for purpose public sector asset management department and

Strengthen enforcement mechanisms, implement climate change laws, and enhance reporting mechanisms (Climate Change Focus)

Train new staff members in conservation management and sustainable tourism by 2029

### ***Outcome: Improved trust in local government***

Strengthen the ability of national and provincial government to intervene in municipalities which fail to meet minimum norms and standards

Strengthen disaster management capabilities at local government to respond effectively to any events

### ***Outcome: Digital transformation across the state***

Digitalisation of Government

Enhance digital transformation in regulatory processes, streamline environmental approval procedures

### ***Outcome: Ethical Public Service***

Promote ethical conduct, integrity, professionalism and service delivery



***Outcome : Mainstreaming of gender, empowerment of youth and persons with disabilities***

All spheres of government and all organs of state to adopt and implement WYPD-responsive planning and budgeting, including integration of the NSP on GBVF

**KZN specific : Improvement in Women in Management, Youth in government – at least at JMS/MMS level 9 -12; and Persons with Disability across all levels**

***Outcome: Strengthened diplomacy and Advance South Africa's National Interest and Values in all international engagements***

Contribution to periodic review of programmes on peace, security, economic integration

Build state capacity through established global public and private partnerships focused on knowledge and people-to-people exchanges.

***Outcome : Promote South Africa internationally / globally***

Promote the strategic role of sports, arts and culture in the geo-political sphere

**Cluster to reflect on KZN's role**

***Outcome: Spatial Transformation – MTDP Draft links this to Priority 2 – however it cuts across and links strongly to planning (municipal and provincial), hence KZN context assigned to Priority 3***

**Systems and Tools for ~~NSDF~~ PSDF implementation**

~~National Spatial Data Observatory Developed~~ – **Provincial Spatial Data Observatory developed and integrated into the KZN Innovation and Technology Hub**



## STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: Capable, Ethical, Developmental State

### Key focus areas to be considered

#### Capable, Ethical and Developmental state

- **Strengthening Local Government and Governance**

- Municipal Support to improve audit outcomes
- Municipal financial systems and financial and non-financial performance
- Service Delivery orientation and monitoring - Easy access to community services (clinics, community centers, transportation).
- Integrated Planning and M&E (Including DDM-One Plan)
- Public and Traditional Authority active participation - Traditional System integration and Support
- Local Government reform – including non-viable municipalities
- Empowerment of municipalities, especially rural and distressed
- Integrated Climate Change Response Planning (Disasters), Monitoring and Evaluation–
- Disaster Management Strategy and Implementation Plans Review Departmental and Municipal Disaster Management Empowerment (including training programmes, planning guidelines and –alignment)

#### Capable, Ethical and Developmental state

- **Functional Cluster system**
- **Strengthen Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation and Data Management**
- **Implement a Digital Transformation Strategy**
  - Implement Knowledge Management Strategy with data bring key for decision making
  - Departmental systems analysis and integration
- **People Centred Service delivery**
  - Batho Pele Revival
  - Social Compact
  - Sector Council Review
  - Stakeholder Engagement, Public Participation and Communication
  - Strategic Partnerships and Collaboration
  - Public Value Creation
- **Professionalisation of the state**
  - Rebuild the capability of the state
  - Implemeny Skills Audit
  - Skills development
  - Ethics
    - Fraud and Corruption – Provincial Anti Fraud and corruption Strategy and Plan, and finalise outstanding cases relating to government employees at all levels; Impact Evaluation of Fraud and Corruption campaigns and strategies. – [Link to JCPS](#)
    - Life Style Audits



## Key focus areas to be considered

### **International Relations - Better Africa and the World**


- International Relations
- G20 (2025) mobilization support.
- Promoting RSA
- Local climate resilience programmes in priority regions supported
- International capacity building interventions e.g., webinars/ master classes, short learning programmes undertaken
- International research funding of R500 million secured (National Target)

### **Spatial Integration, local government**

- OSS/DDM Integration and implementation
- PSDF Implementation and monitoring
- Key Regional Development Integration
- Spatial Data Coordination and Mapping
- Empowerment of municipalities, especially rural and distressed
- Easy access to community services (clinics, community centers, transportation).
- Environmental Ceiling
- Disaster Management integrated M&E Systems




## Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state – Crime and Safety

MTDP Strategic Priorities	Premier's Strategic Focus Area	PGDP (Framework) 2024-2029 (working draft) Intervention Thematic Areas	
Strategic Priority 3: A capable, ethical and developmental state	6. Improving Community Safety  8. Building a Capable, Ethical, and Developmental State	Strategic Priority 3:  Build a capable, ethical and developmental state	<b>Capable Ethical and Developmental State</b>
		 <p><b>Impact : A safe and secure environment</b></p> <p><b>Also contributes towards capable, ethical developmental states – Ethics Outcome</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe Communities</li> <li>• Crime (Contact and Property)</li> <li>• Cyber Crime</li> <li>• Corruption and Ethics (also links to GSCID)</li> </ul> <p>Border Management Road Safety</p>





## Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state – Outcomes

<p><b>Strategic Priority 3:</b> <b>Build a capable, ethical and developmental state</b></p>  <p><b>Impact : A safe and secure environment</b></p> <p><b>Also contributes towards capable, ethical developmental states – Ethics Outcome</b></p>	<b>Ethical Public</b>
	<b>Reformed, integrated and modernised Criminal Justice System (CJS)</b>
	<b>Secured Cyber Space</b>
	<b>Increased feelings of safety of women and children in communities</b>
	<b>Reduced priority offences</b>
	<b>Effective border management and development in Africa</b>



## Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state – Outcomes

### Impact : A safe and secure environment

#### ***Outcome: Ethical Public Service***

Multi-disciplinary specialized anti-corruption task forces established and corruption networks dismantled in the five identified priority sectors

#### ***Outcome: Reformed, integrated and modernised Criminal Justice System (CJS)***

Continue to strengthen and enhance the capacity of the JCPS value chain with human, material resources and IT systems

#### ***Outcome: Effective border management and development in Africa***

Monitor border management and collaborate with authorities to ensure safety of KZN borders. (KZN Contextualisation)

#### ***Outcome : Secured Cyber Space***

Implement and monitor the Government-led, coherent and integrated cybersecurity approach



***Outcome: Increased feelings of safety of women and children in communities***

Strengthen implementation of the Integrated Crime and Violence Prevention Strategy (KZN Context – Develop and implement an Integrated Crime Prevention Strategy Implementation Plan)

Implementation of National Strategic Plan on GBV and Sexual Offences (KZN Context –Implement and Monitor the KZN GBV and F Strategy and Implementation Plan)

Expand victim support services Victim centric service enhanced through implementation of NSP on GBV and Sexual Offences

Reduce criminal cases court backlog (KZN Context – Monitoring of criminal case backlogs)

Parolees and probationers who participated in Restorative Justice programme

***Outcome: Combat priority offences - (Economic, Organised Crime and Corruption***

~~Protect the national financial system from the threat of money laundering, terrorism financing and the financing of proliferation–~~

~~Prioritise investigation and prosecution of Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF) cases~~

~~Finalise review/overhaul of South Africa's anti-corruption architecture to strengthen the criminal justice value chain—~~ Monitor and Facilitate the resolution of fraud and corruption cases and clearing of backlogs (KZN Context)

Address illicit economy crimes, prioritised organised crime, including serious commercial crime and cybercrime through prevention, investigation, prosecution and conviction through the Integrated Organised Crime Plan

Implementation of the National Anti-corruption Strategy by Departments in the JCPS value chain through prevention, investigation, prosecution and conviction (KZN Context : Implementatin and monitor the implementation of the National Anti-corruption Strategy and KZN Implementation Plan)

Increase in recovery of money and assets that are the proceeds of unlawful conduct and crime

Cluster to reflect on KZN's role



## Key focus areas to be considered

### Crime and Justice

- Crime Reduction
  - Contact Crime
  - Integrated Crime Prevention Strategy Implementation Programme and Plan
  - GBV & F Strategy Implementation and acceleration
  - Theft, vandalism and economic crimes.
  - Farming and rural communities.
  - Law enforcement
  - Taxi violence
  - Fraud and corruption
- Crime Prevention (also needs multisectoral intervention)
  - Business against crime
  - Community Safety and engagement of structures
  - Cyber Security
- Border Management
- State Security Plan and Monitoring , Collaboration – 3 Spheres, Business, Labour and Civil society – partnering for a safe KZN, including border management
- Awareness campaigns on the Restorative Justice Programmes to enable integration and participation in programmes
- Road Safety



**KWAZULU-NATAL**  
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT  
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# THANK YOU