

Integrated District-Based Planning and reporting

Mr Kabelo Nkholise & Mr Rudolf de Munnik



THE SOUTHERN AFRICA ESRI USER CONFERENCE 2023



Welcome

Presentation Overview

1. Introduction and Session Overview
Audience Survey
2. DCOG – DDM Implementation
3. DCOG – DDM Spatialisation Guidelines
4. DPME – Geo-Spatial Referencing Guidelines
5. Geo-enabling DDM demonstration
6. Adam Carnow, Esri Inc. GIS enables the Geographic Approach
7. Q&A

Audience Survey Results

Problem Statement

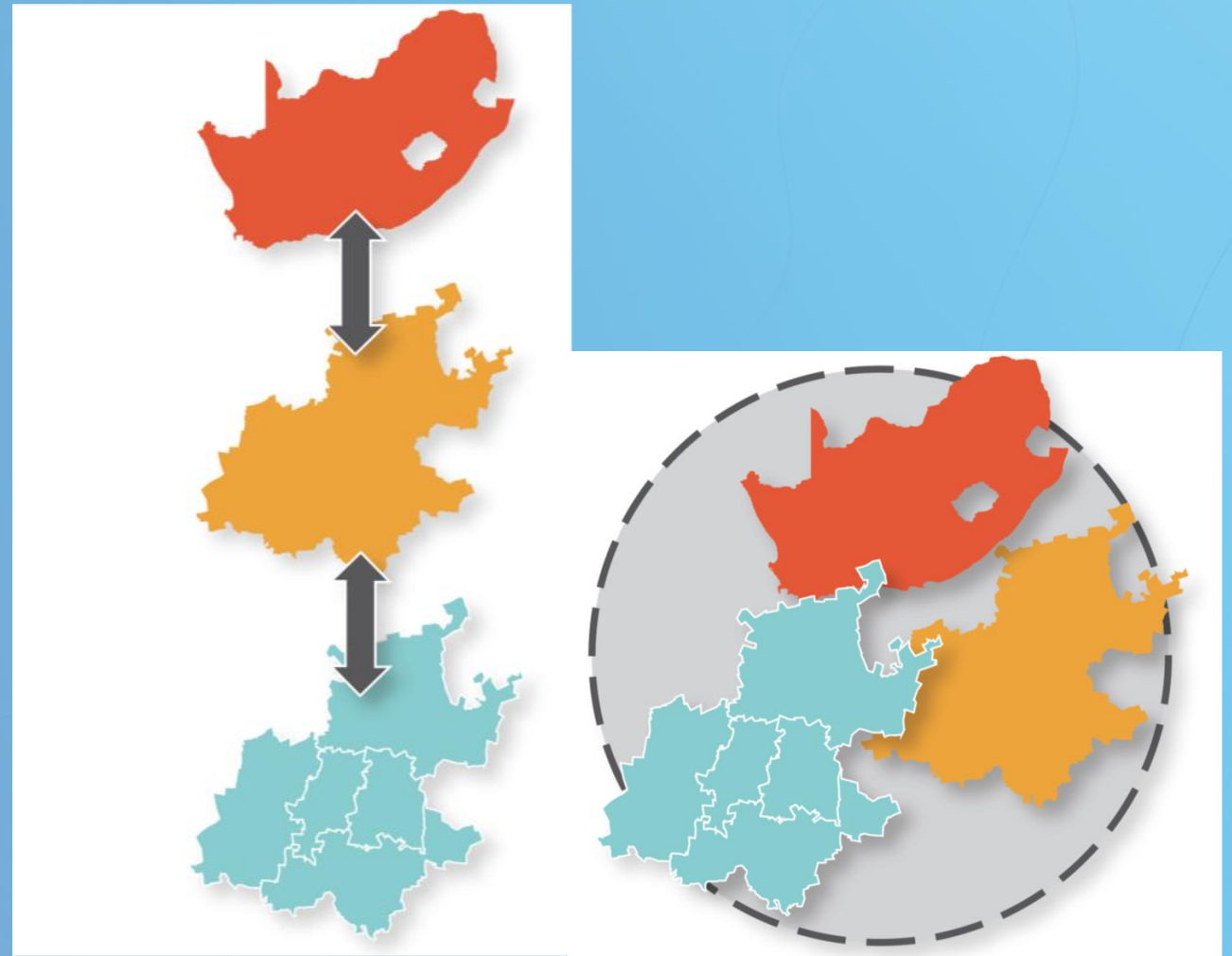


Integrated District-Based Planning and Reporting

The approach shifts focus from alignment of plans to joint planning

Integrated District based approach

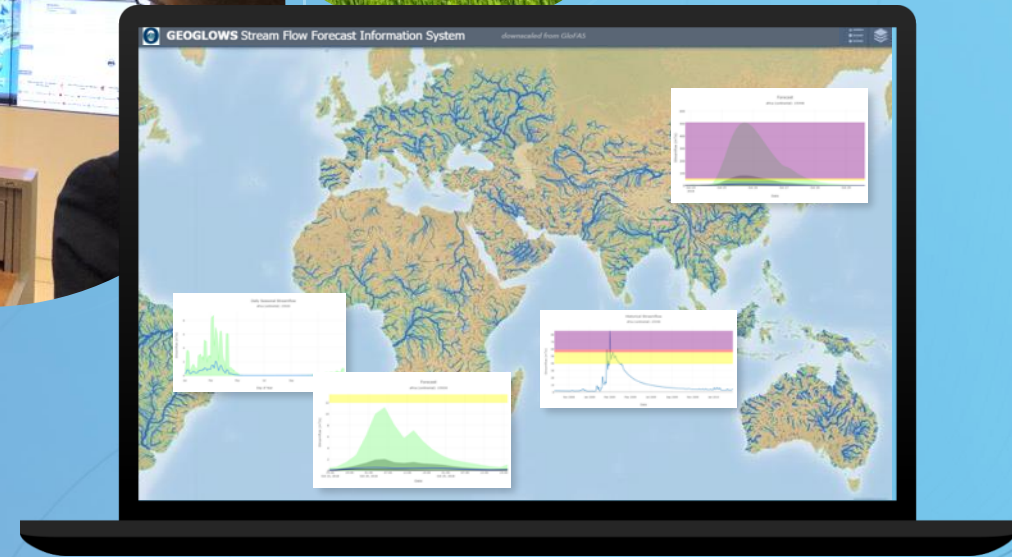
National, provincial and local, are no longer operating primarily as unique entities.



Integrated Planning Solution



Audience Questionnaire (5 minutes)



DDM Implementation

Senzi Malaza

Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG)



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cooperative
governance

Department:
Cooperative Governance
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT MODEL (DDM)

THE SOUTHERN AFRICA ESRI USER CONFERENCE

24-27 October 2023

PURPOSE OF THE PRESENTATION

The purpose of the presentation is to provide an overview on the decentralized planning for effective development through the South African District Development Model (DDM) approach focusing on the following:

- ❖ Main principles and elements of the DDM;
- ❖ Key achievements in the implementation of the DDM;
- ❖ Focus areas in the institutionalisation of the DDM; and
- ❖ Critical success factors for effective implementation.

WHAT IS DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT MODEL (DDM) – THE APPROACH

- The need for a new district-based coordination model was announced in the Presidency budget speech in 2019. The DDM was subsequently endorsed by the Presidential Coordinating Council (PCC) and Cabinet in August 2019 **as an operational model for improving Cooperative Governance and Intergovernmental coherence.**
- **All of Government and Society Approach** – A method by which all three spheres of government and state entities work in unison in an impact-oriented way, where there is higher performance and accountability for coherent and effective service delivery and development outcomes.
- Influences **Spatialisation and Reprioritisation** of Government Planning, Budgeting, Implementation and Reporting in relation to jointly agreed outcomes and commitments in the 52 District and Metropolitan Spaces.
- Expresses Jointly agreed outcomes and commitments as an Intergovernmental Plan or whole of Government plan (“**One Plan**”) in relation to each district or metro space over short, medium and long-term.

The DDM is a constitutional approach which pragmatically enables section 154 in pursuit of the objects of local government as encapsulated in section 152.

The DDM is giving Effect to the Principles of Cooperative Governance according to the IGRFA



DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT MODEL (DDM)

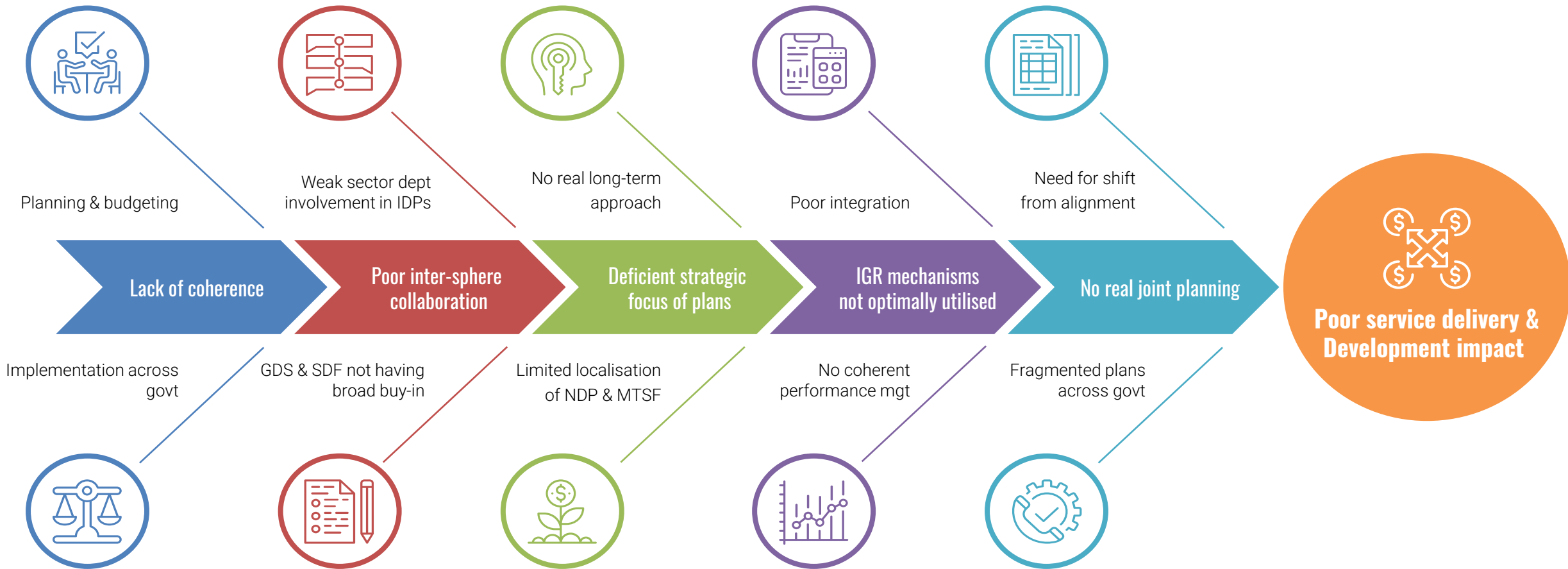
One District, One Approach, One Plan, One Budget.

The overall strategic objectives of the DDM are to:

- ✓ Address **Silos** in planning, budgeting and implementation.
- ✓ Maximise **impact** and **align** plans as well as resources at our disposal through “One District, One Plan and One Budget”.
- ✓ Narrow the **distance** between people and government by strengthening the coordination role and capacities at the District level.

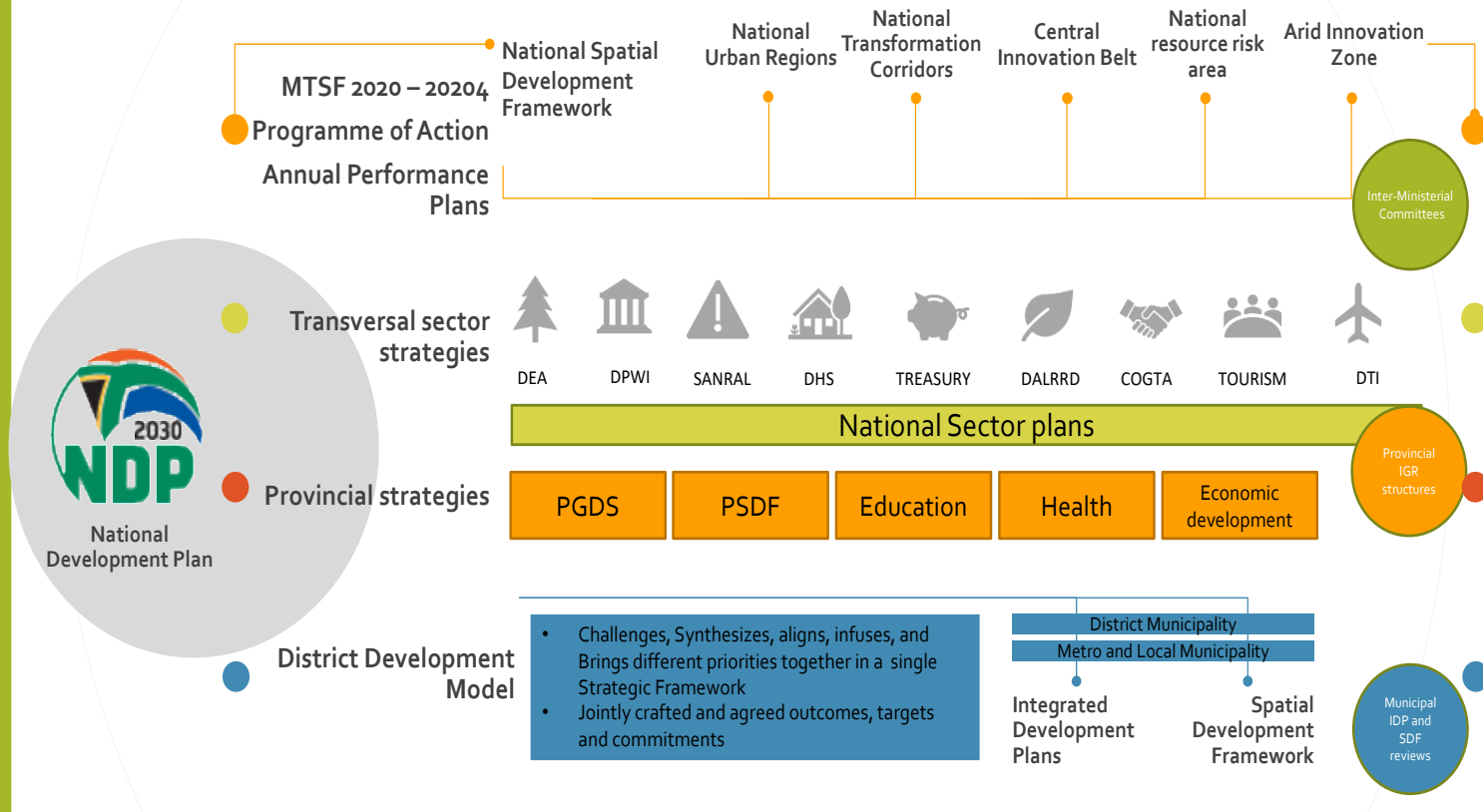
Logos for the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, the National Development Plan (NDP) 2030, and the slogan 'STRONGER SAFER' are also present.

WHAT PROBLEMS IS THE DDM TRYING TO SOLVE?



POSITIONING THE DDM AND ONE PLAN

Positioning the DDM



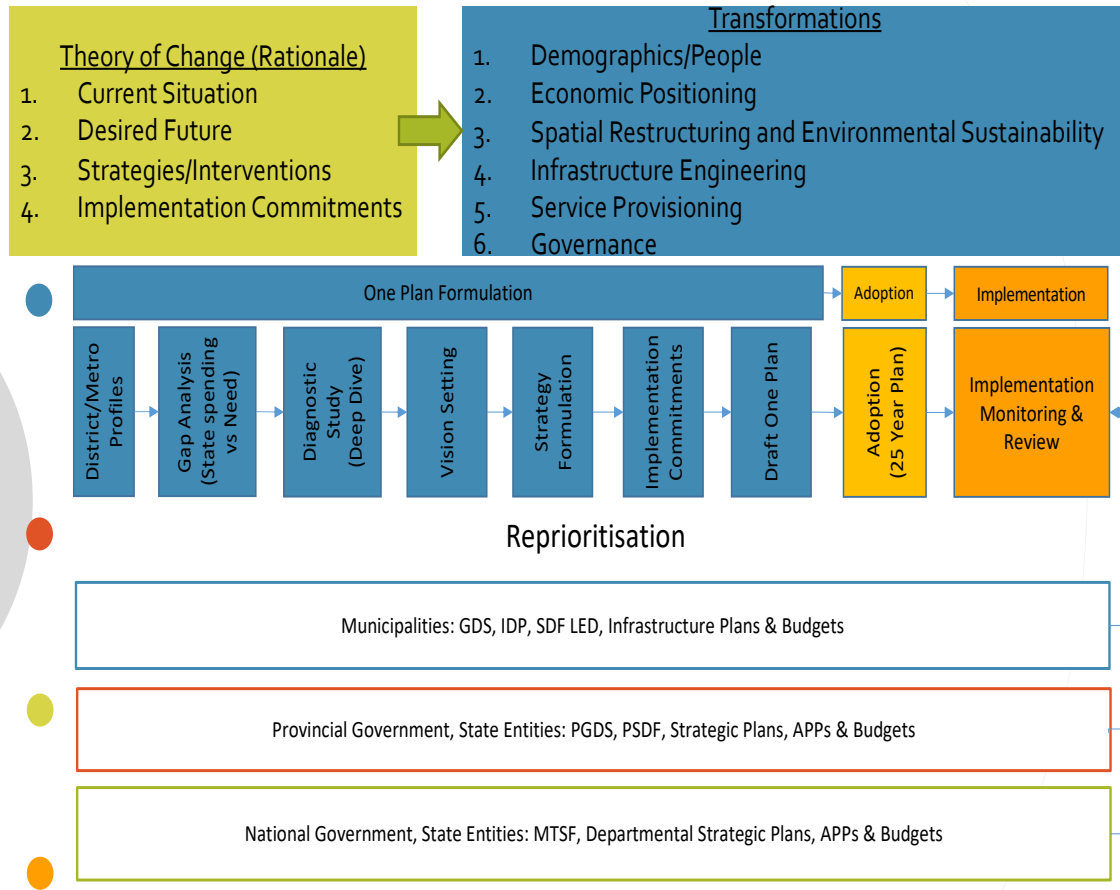
- The DDM is positioned in relation to the NDP, MTSF and NSDF to enhance the overall system by synergizing national, provincial and local priorities in relation to the district and metro spaces.
- The One Plans as contemplated in the DDM does not deal with the non-strategic aspects that each of the existing plans may cover.
- Neither does it cover the full range of responsibilities that existing plans cover in relation to core powers and functions.
- They are intergovernmental strategic frameworks that make strategic sense of the available plans and synthesise or localise these plans in the context of the spatial and place making logic of the district and metropolitan spaces.

The One Plan expresses the alignment across government as an outcome of joint planning and takes the form of an **Intergovernmental and Social Compact** covering the elements of a Protocol outlining:

- Shared understanding of the district/metro space
- Agreement on priorities, joint resourcing and implementation
 - Common vision and measurable outcomes
 - Targets and Commitments

DDM ONE PLAN PROCESS AND CONTENTS

Positioning the DDM



- One Plans are **Visionary and Transformative** frameworks in relation to each district and metropolitan space. They outline a **rationale (ToC)** for moving from the current situation to a desired future and a justification for identified interventions and commitments that have a direct correlation to achieving outcomes.
- The development of the One Plan involved a **series of collaborative intergovernmental planning sessions** by all three spheres of government reflecting on existing plans, profiles, research, evidence and solutions in relation to each of the 52 district and metro spaces.
- Each One Plan is **standardized in terms of format** but **differentiated in terms of content and substance** based on the different conditions and different priorities in each space.

Seven stages of the One Plan development process:

- 1-Diagnostic;
- 2-Vision setting;
- 3-Strategy formulation;
- 4-Implementation commitments;
- 5-Draft One Plan;
- 6-Approval & Adoption of Final One Plan;
- 7-Implementation, Monitoring & Review

DDM IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH (PHASES)

1. Establishment Phase

Objectives

- To obtain approval for the DDM concept document and mobilise stakeholders

Outputs

- Concept note developed.
- Broad Intergovernmental & private sector consultations held.
- DDM concept approved by Cabinet.
- National and provincial DDM inter-governmental coordinating structures established.
- CoGTA national and provincial DDM teams established
- Political champions appointed.

2. Piloting Phase

Objectives

- To launch the three pilots and establish the requisite technical capacity for the DDM implementation

Delivery packages/work streams

- Launch of three pilots
- Appointment of Implementing Agent (DBSA)
- Development of 52 district/metro profiles
- Establishment of DDM hubs in pilots
- One Plan development for pilots

3. Institutionalisation

Objectives

- To improve Integrated long-term planning, budgeting & implementation and the sustainability of local government.

Delivery packages/work streams

- Budget reprioritisation and spatialisation.
- One Plan development & implementation
- Intergovernmental (IGR) coordination & structures
- Local Government Recovery & Stabilisation.

4. Sustainability

Objectives

- To improve quality of life, transform district/metro economies and further enhance the institutional and financial sustainability of LG.

Delivery work streams

- One Plan implementation & monitoring.
- IGR coordination & structures
- Local Government Stabilisation.

Yr. 1 (Aug. 2019-Mar 2020)

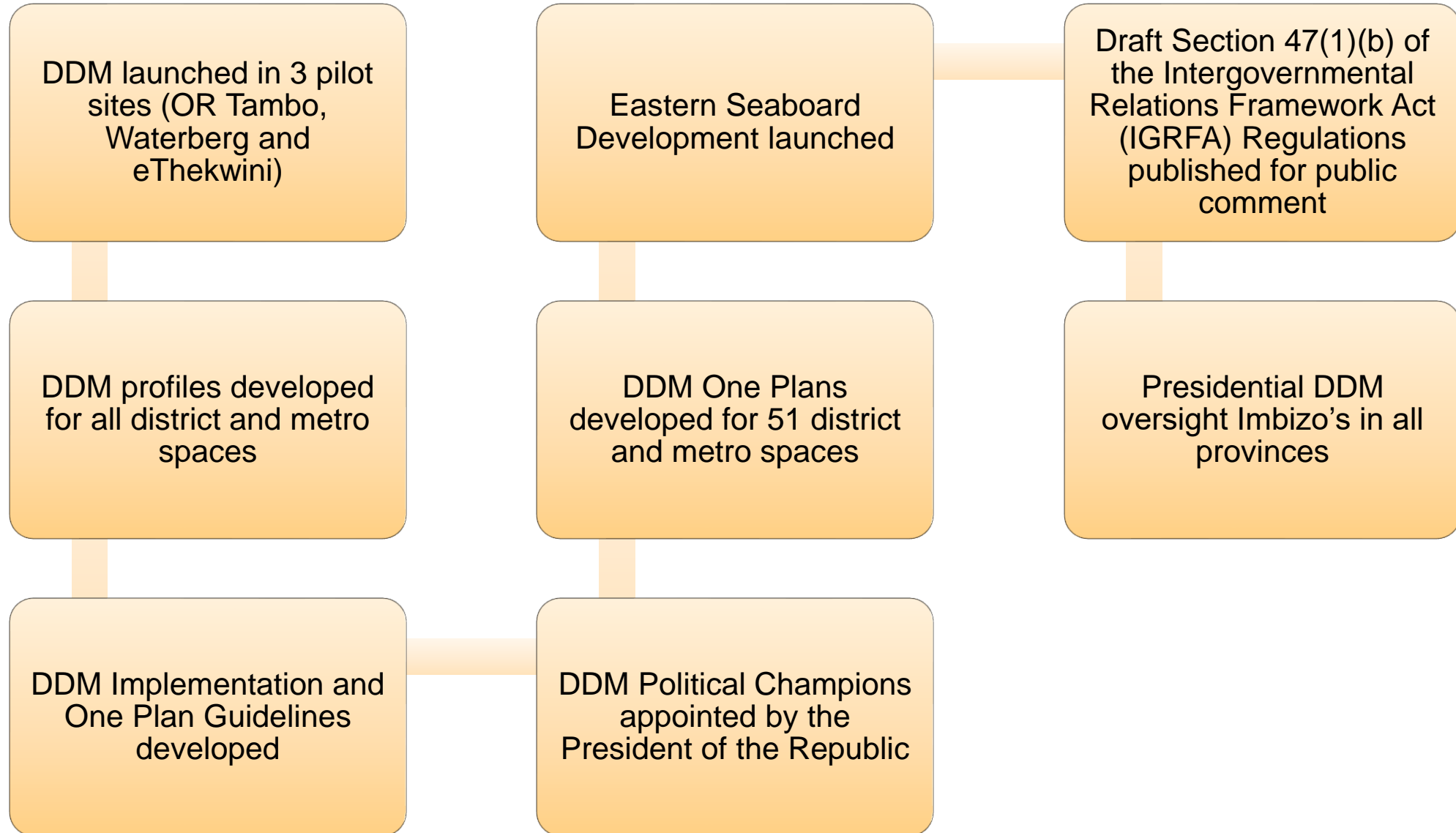
Yr. 1-2 (Aug. 2019-March 2021)

Yr. 2-5 (April. 2020-Mar 2025)

Yr. 5+ (April 2025 - onwards)

Enablers (tools, frameworks & systems): DDM Information Management System; Stakeholder Management & Communications; Risk Management;

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DDM



FOCUS AREAS IN THE INSTITUTIONALISATION OF THE DDM

THEME	FOCUS AREAS
Institutionalisation of the DDM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gazetting of Section 47(1)(b) of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (IGRFA) Regulations to frame the institutionalisation of the DDM • Continue with providing support to all spheres of government with the institutionalisation of the DDM and strengthening the participation of the Private Sector and Civil Society. • Providing support jointly with Presidency to DDM Political Champions to strengthen their intergovernmental coordination roles in their respective DDM districts and metros.
Implementation of One Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the implementation of the One Plans across all district and metro spaces with specific focus on the identified catalytic projects. • Tracking of commitments made by national sector departments and provincial sector departments within the context of the DDM – joint approach between DCOG and DPME.
Monitoring & Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localisation of the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024 within the context of the DDM- jointly between DCOG and DPME. • Establishment and implementation of the Monitoring Framework for the implementation of the DDM. • Joint support towards the establishment and management of the DDM Information Management System.

CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

- 1) It is critical that the **DDM is fully integrated into existing planning systems** and not understood as creating an additional layer of planning.
- 2) Whilst DCOG has an overall responsibility for the implementation of the DDM, it is critical that the **transversal departments and departments** with key transversal responsibilities collectively work together and guide the implementation of the DDM as an all-of-government reform imperative.
- 3) Achieving the DDM's policy objectives requires **utilising and improving the existing systems of government**. DDM implementation should strengthen and promote better coordination and alignment at various levels.
- 4) Strengthening **involvement and participation from beyond government** through a clear strategy for the private sector, civil society, traditional leadership, and other partners.
- 5) Ensuring that **technical capacities and expertise are deployed to district or local level** to address challenges in a particular space that has emerged through the DDM process.
- 6) Strong focus on implementation through **entering protocols across the three spheres of government** in a designated spatial area and use the existing plans and tools, but also looking into partnerships that move beyond government.
- 7) Improvements to **capital investment and expenditure frameworks need to be used to ensure long-term funding streams** and to strengthen the link between long-term plans and annual budgets while relying on existing inter-governmental relations systems as far as possible.

Our Vision: An efficient & effective cooperative governance system that enables resilient, safe, sustainable, prosperous, cohesive, connected and climate smart communities

Our Mission: To lead the Cooperative Governance System in support of integrated planning and implementation across all spheres of government

THANK YOU

Ngiyabonga | Re a leboga | Ndo livhuwa | Nndza nkhensa | Ke a leboha haholo | Dankie | Enkosi



Thank you Senzi

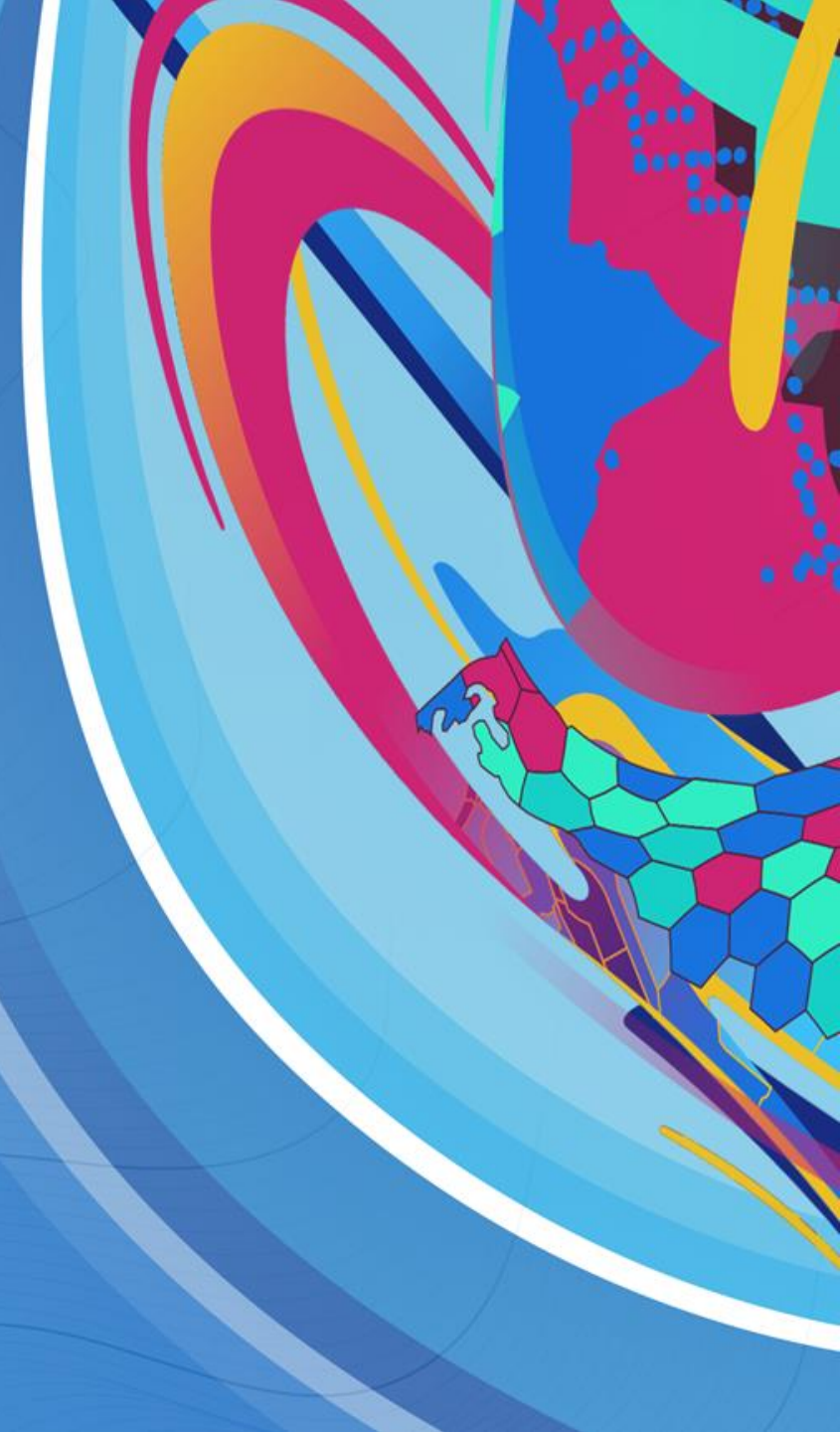
DDM Spatialisation Guidelines

Angeline Ngwenya

Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG)



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cooperative governance

Department:
Cooperative Governance
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DDM SPATIALIZATION GUIDELINES PROGRESS...

PRESENTED BY:

ANGELINE NGWENYA

DATE: 25-10-2023

CONTENTS

- 1. Vision, Mission & Values and Objectives & Principles of the DDM**
- 2. DDM Spatialization Guide (at a glance)**
- 3. Purpose of the Guidance**
- 4. Levels of Implementing Spatial Guidelines**
- 5. DDM x6 Focus Areas - Examples on how to utilise the guide**
- 6. Implementation Approach & activities: Where are we?
/Progress**

1. VISION, MISSION, VALUES AND OBJECTIVES & PRINCIPLES OF THE DDM

What is our Vision, Mission and Values?



Efficient & effective cooperative governance system that enables resilient, safe, sustainable, prosperous, cohesive connected and climate smart communities












To lead the Cooperative Governance system in support of integrated planning and implementation across all three spheres of government



A commitment to public service that demonstrate Energy, Enthusiasm and Enjoyment Professionalism, Integrity, and accountability Servant leadership and a hands-on approach

What are the objectives and principles of the DDM?

 <p>Solve horizontal & vertical Silos</p>	 <p>Narrow distance between people and government</p>	 <p>Deliver Integrated Services and M&E</p>
 <p>Budgets & programmes based on community needs, inclusive & gender-responsive</p>	 <p>Youth empowered</p>	 <p>Maximising impact</p>
 <p>Facilitate for Local Economic Development</p>	 <p>Sustainable development, accelerate initiatives to promote zero hunger, poverty eradication, employment & equality</p>	 <p>Inculcate Long-range Planning</p>

2. DDM SPATIALIZATION GUIDELINE AT A GLANCE



March 2023

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT MODEL

Glossary of Terms

Table 1 : Glossary of Terms

Terminology	Description
Accuracy	A measure of the precision of the data.
APP	Annual Performance Plan
Coordinate Reference System	A reference system used to define the location of points on the Earth's surface.
Coordinate system	A system of coordinates used to define the location of points on the Earth's surface.
Coordinates	A set of numbers that define the location of a point on the Earth's surface.
Data Quality	Describes the intended use and the relationship between data and its source.
Dataset	A collection of data that is organized and stored in a specific format.
Datum	A point in time when a coordinate system is established.
DDM	District Development Model
Decimal Degrees	Decimal degrees are a way of measuring latitude and longitude.
Decimal Latitude	The latitude of a point in decimal degrees.

DDM 6 FOCUS AREAS-EXAMPLES THAT CAN BE USED

Figure 5 : Project location representation

7.1.2 Coordinate Systems and Projections

Geographic Coordinate systems and Projected Coordinate Systems represent real-world locations on a 3-dimensional Earth. Traditional printed maps use a 2-dimensional projection of the Earth's surface.

The location of projects must exist in a coordinate system. The accuracy of location collection, visualization and sharing is dependent on the coordinate system used.

The Geographic Coordinate System provides the input in the Longitude format in degrees, minutes, and seconds.

Figure 6 : Coordinate Systems and Projections

9 Levels of Implementing Spatial Guidelines

This document identifies the levels of capacity afforded by geospatial information, as well as the supporting technologies and standards that comprise a mature local to global Spatial Data Infrastructure.

Increasing degrees of interoperability can be reached through the adoption of standards, with geographic information becoming more easily accessed, managed, shared, and used for greater situational awareness and decision making. Using the key criteria outlined in the companion paper

Level 1

- Data Collection/Capturing
- Visualisation
- Metadata

Level 2

- Data Model
- Share (Web), integrate & use geospatial data

Level 3

- Distributed Maintenance & Use

Level 4

- Mobile, Analysis, Situational Awareness,

Level 5

- Integrated Systems
- Innovation
- Real Time

3. PURPOSE OF THE GUIDANCE

- The DDM is implemented through interrelated processes to be followed by the whole of government.
- These processes are spatialisation and reprioritisation.
- The concept of “Spatialisation” is not understood.

The DDM Spatialisation Guidelines provides a step-by-step guide on how to spatialise the following:

- Projects?
- Budgets?
- Programmes?

Spatialisation

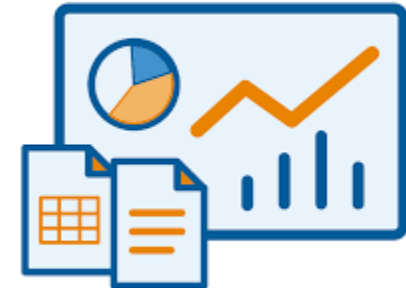
- Process of translating development priorities and objectives into spatial locations

Spatial logic manifesting in physical and integrated impacts on peoples lives and the places they live in.

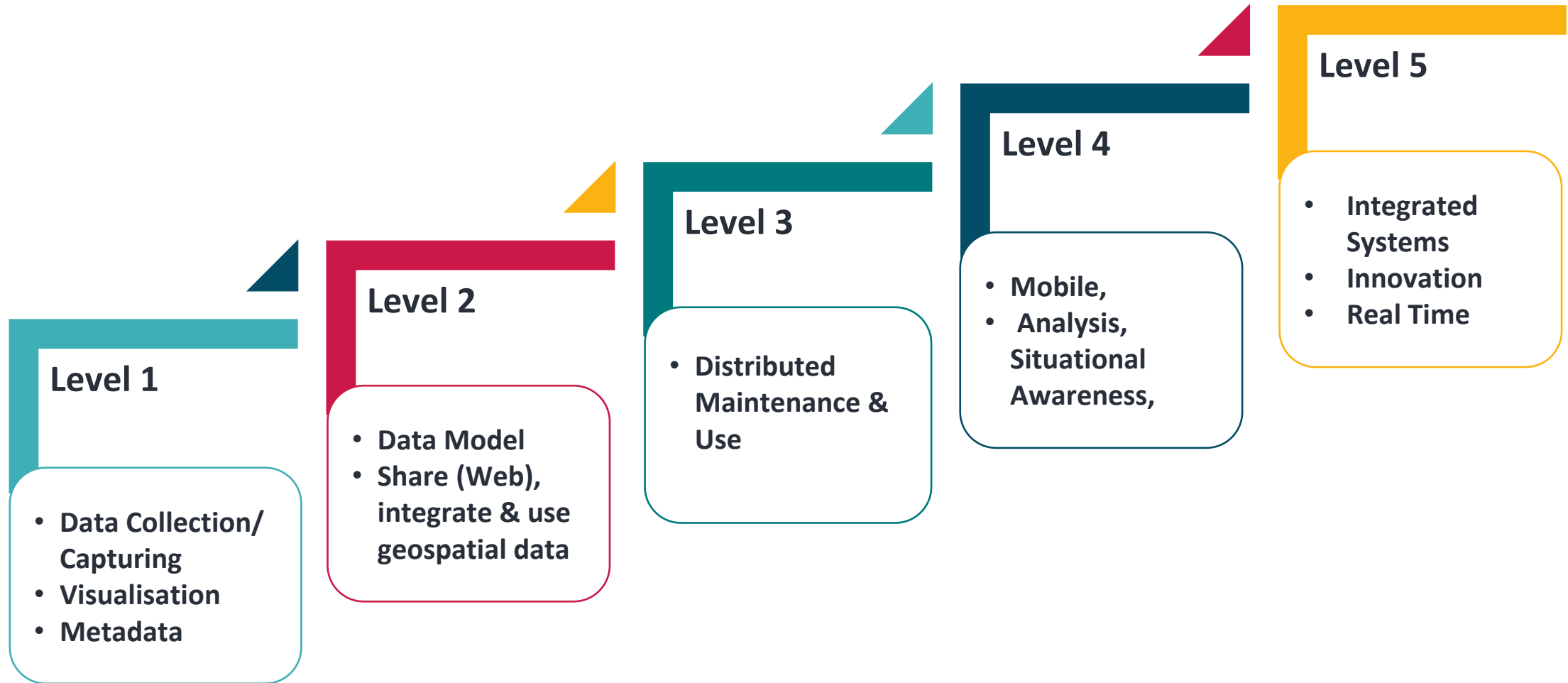


Reprioritisation

- Process of reviewing & changing plans & budgets to realise the desired physical and integrated impacts.



4. LEVELS OF IMPLEMENTATION: AS PER THE GUIDE

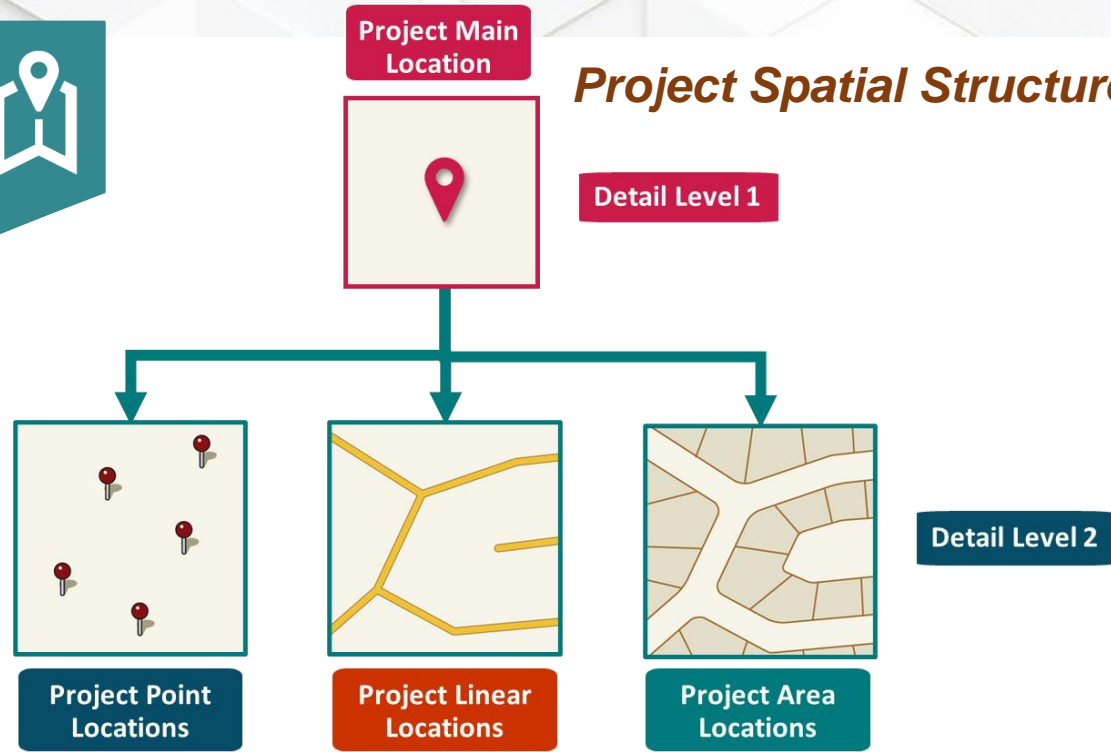


Level 1



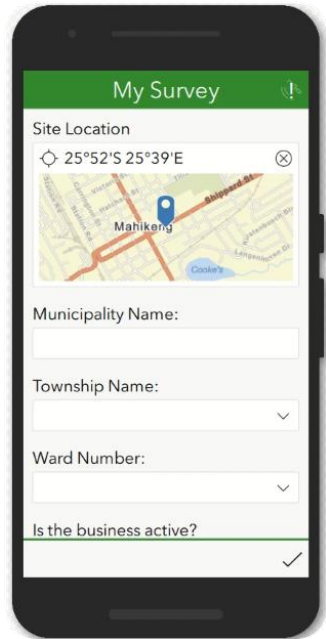
LEVEL ONE

Project Spatial Structure



Minimum Required Fields

Field	Field Type	Attribute Domain
Project code	string	
Project Name	string	
Project Description	string	
Sector	string	
Province	string	List of Provinces
District Municipality	string	List of DMs/ Metros
Local Municipality	string	List of Local Municipalities
Main place	string	List of Main Places
Sub place	string	List of Sub Places
Project Phase	string	Planned Design & tender Implementation Completed
Budget of government	decimal	
Budget of private sector	decimal	
Total cost of project	integer	
Project start date	date	
Project end date	date	
Number of job created	integer	
Latitude (Y)	decimal	
Longitude (X)	decimal	
Images of start of project	attachment	
Images at end of project	attachment	



Mobile Surveys

Project Map Coordinates

Automatically generated

-24.837674 31.069108

Coordinate Accuracy
6 decimals

Local Municipality*

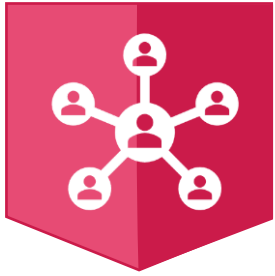
Select "filtered" Local Municipality

- Bushbuckridge (MP325)
- City of Mbombela (MP326)
- Nkomazi (MP324)
- Thaba Chweu (MP321)

Coordinate crosscheck

Field types, Domains, Ranges

Metadata



**Share & Exchange
Geospatial data
Standard Data Model**



1. Sharing Spatial Information



2. Planning Effectively



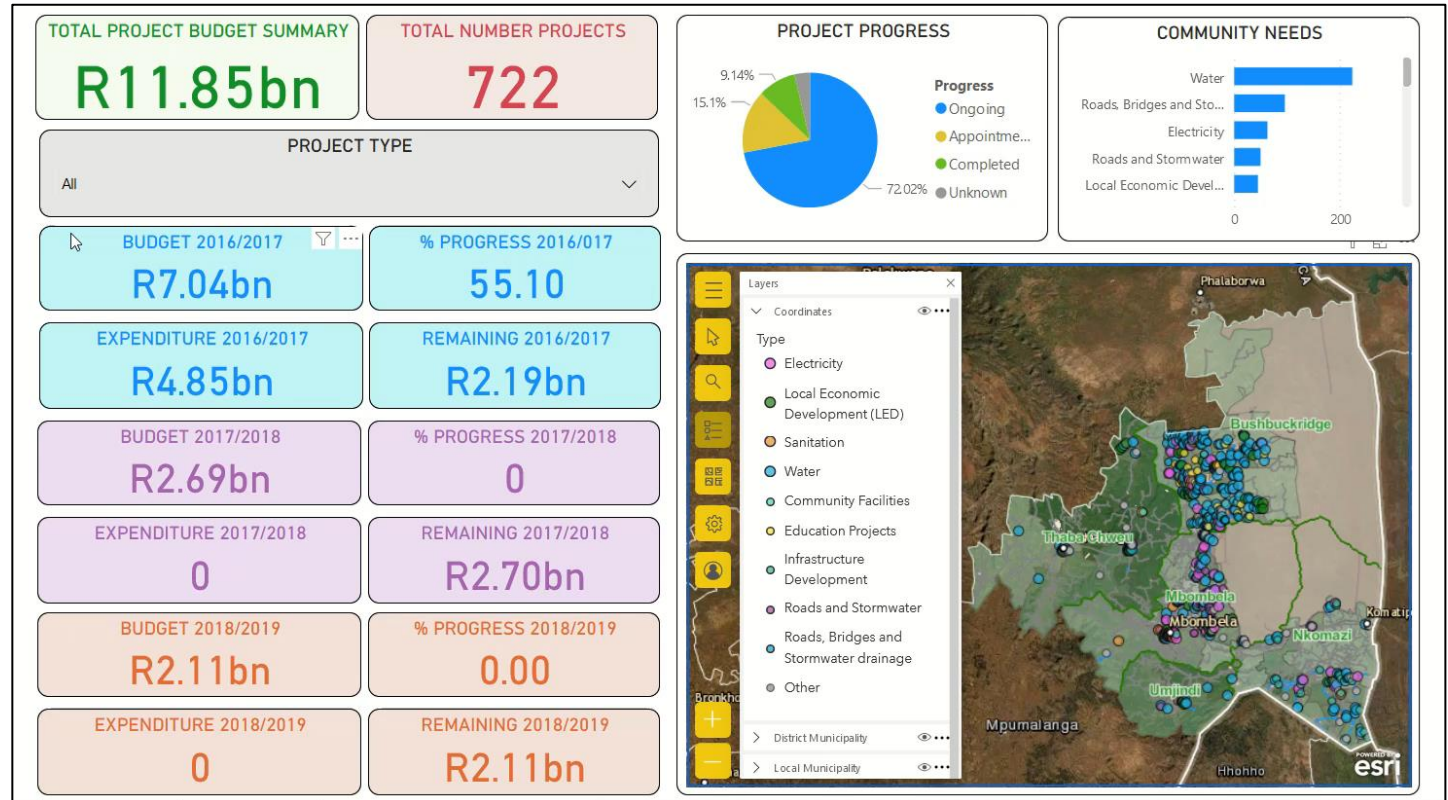
3. Analysis



**Analysis,
Forecasting,
Decision Making
Decision Support
Applications**



**Community
Visibility and
Accessibility**





Spatial Aggregation
Calculate statistics
Area representation



Point locations at local scale
(District, Municipal Level)

Aggregation at medium scale
(Provincial Level)

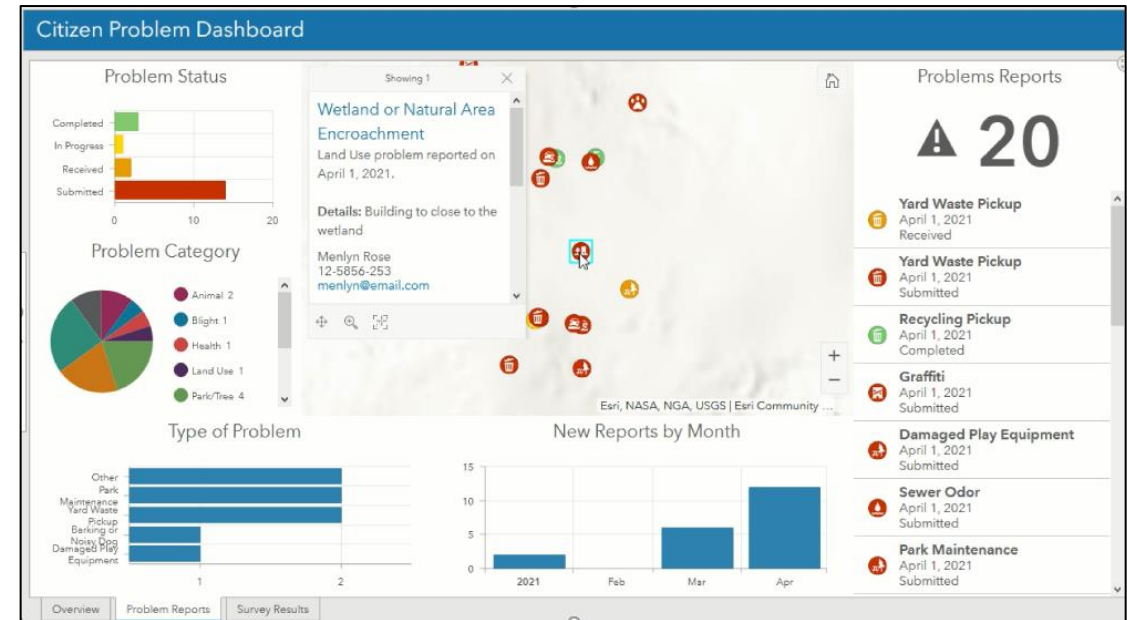
Aggregation at large scale
(National Level)



Community Hub
Collaborate and share

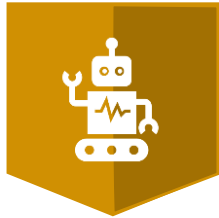


Identify gaps
Improve data
All benefit





Integrate GIS with other government systems, realize full potential



Innovation, Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality, BIM



IoT, Drones, Real-time data streams, Big Data analysis, AI / ML

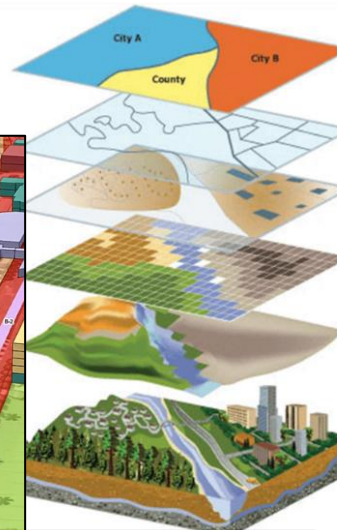
AUTODESK

IBM

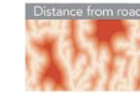
aws

Microsoft

SAP

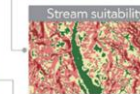
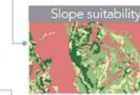
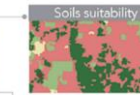
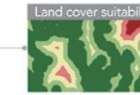


Collect source layers
Data is first digitized into either polygon or raster layers. This housing suitability data is raster.

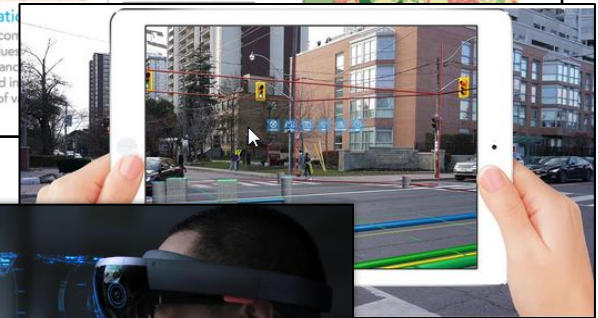
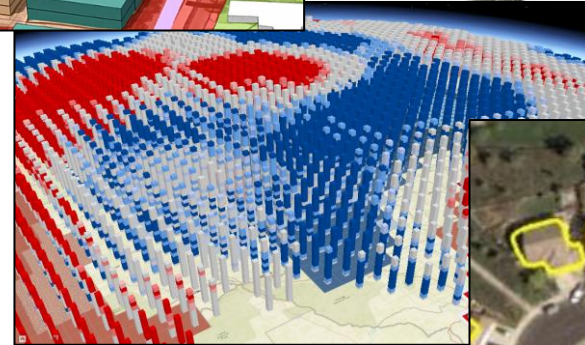
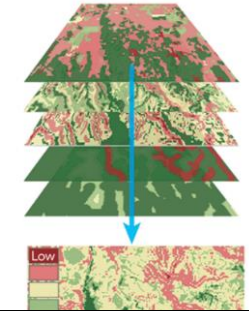


Reclassification
Source layers contain continuous values slope and distance first reclassified into meaningful ranges of values.

Create suitability layers
Each layer is now classified to use a common suitability scale: for example, low suitability could be assigned a value of 1 (dark red) and high suitability a value of 5 (dark green).



Calculate weighted overlay
Suitability layers are overlaid so that each cell gets an overall suitability rating. Weights of relative importance are assigned to each layer.

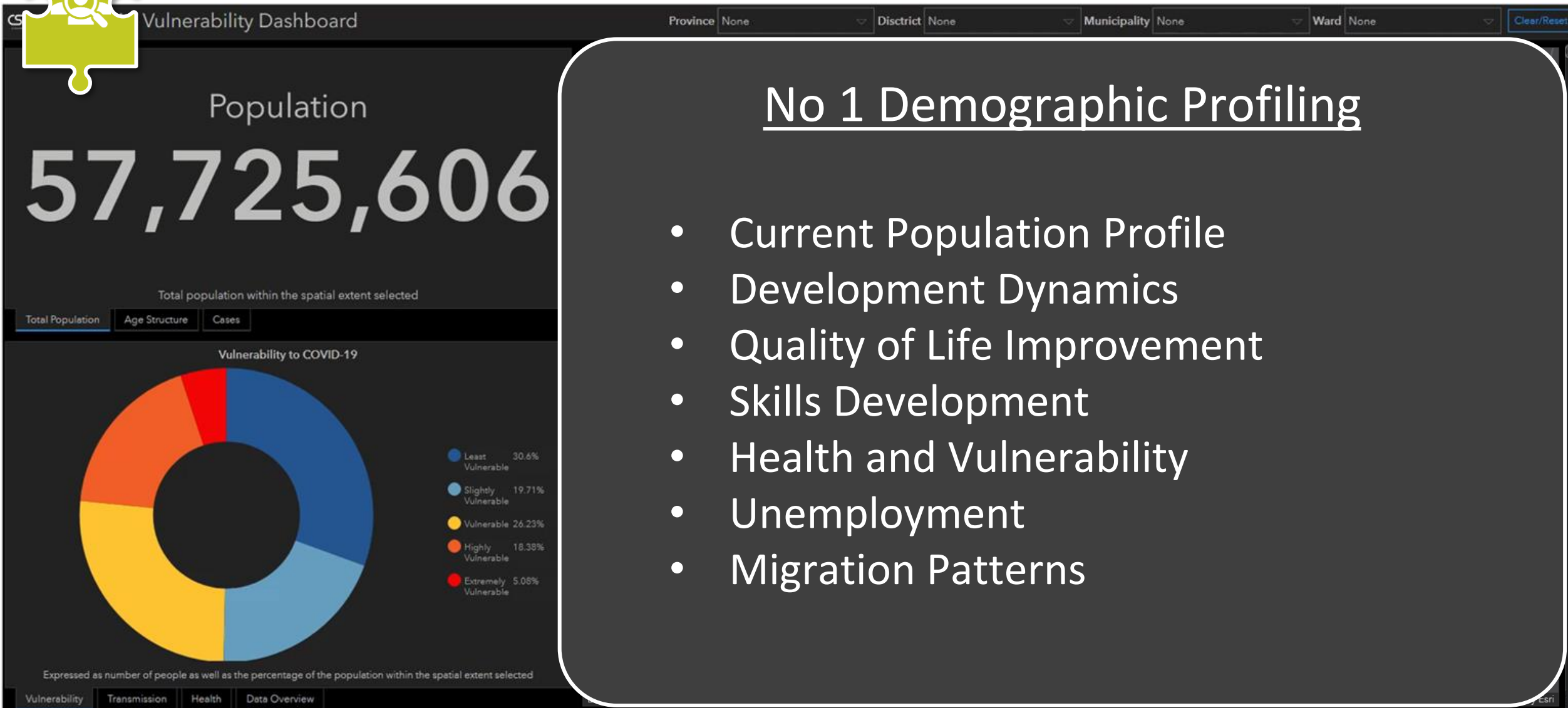


6. DDM SIX FOCUS AREAS (EXAMPLE ON HOW DATA CAN BE UTILIZED TO SPATIALLY ENABLE THE FOCUS AREAS)



- Demographic and District Profile
- Economic Positioning
- Spatial Restructuring
- Governance and Financial Management
- Infrastructure Engineering
- Integrated Services Provisioning

DEMOGRAPHICS AND DISTRICT PROFILE



No 1 Demographic Profiling

- Current Population Profile
- Development Dynamics
- Quality of Life Improvement
- Skills Development
- Health and Vulnerability
- Unemployment
- Migration Patterns



My Survey

Site Location
25°52'S 25°39'E

Municipality Name:

Township Name:

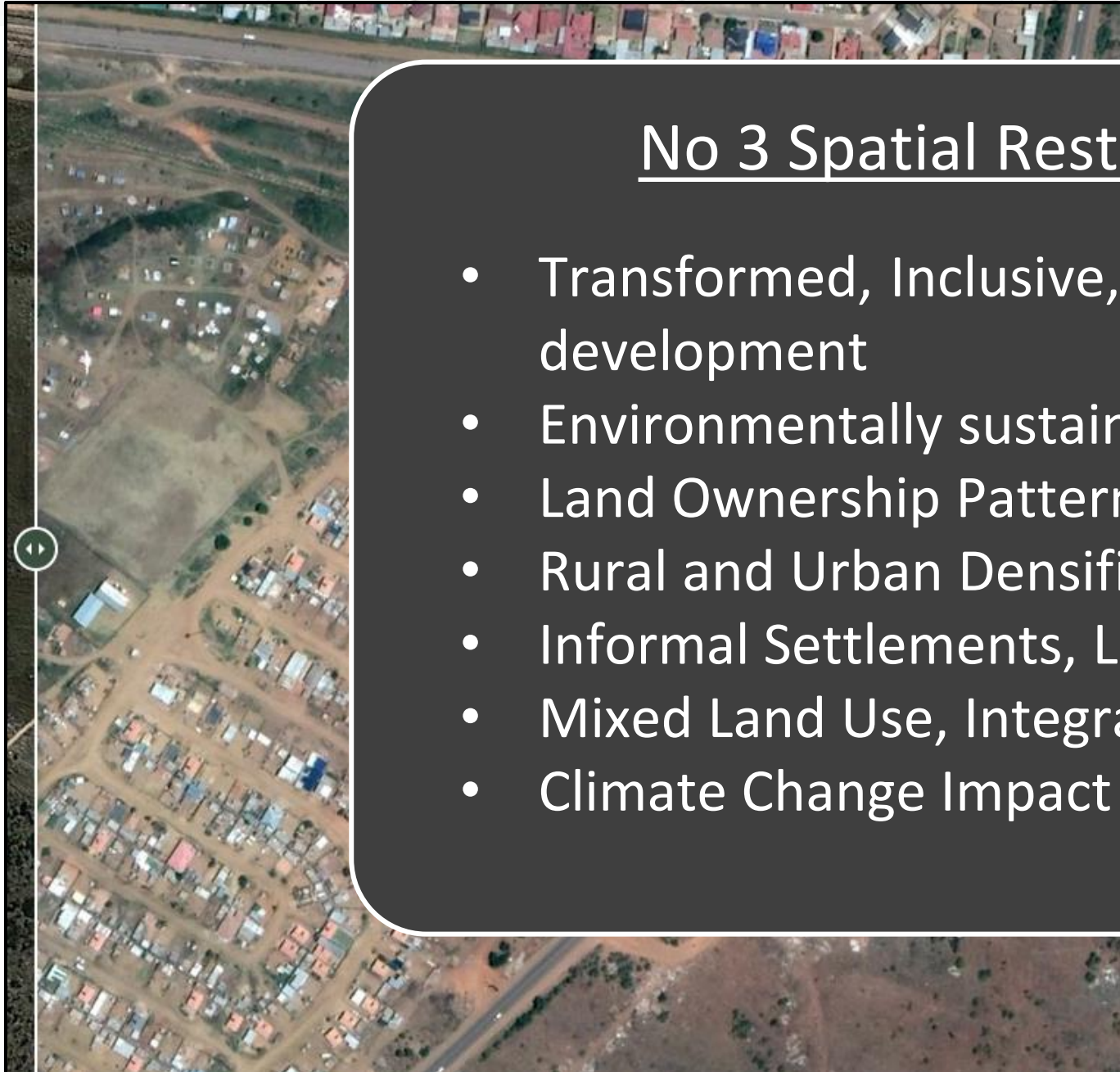
Ward Number:

Is the business active?



No 2 Economic Positioning

- Competitive Environment
- Investment Attraction
- Inclusive and Transformed Job creation
- Informal Trade Performance
- Economic Growth Trends
- Economic Sector Performance
- Economic Sector Contributions



No 3 Spatial Restructuring

- Transformed, Inclusive, sustainable spatial development
- Environmentally sustainable
- Land Ownership Patterns
- Rural and Urban Densification
- Informal Settlements, Land Invasions
- Mixed Land Use, Integrated Transport
- Climate Change Impact



SPATIAL RESTRUCTURING

Spatial Restructuring Before and After

SHARE HELP SIGN OUT (RUDOLF DE MUNN...

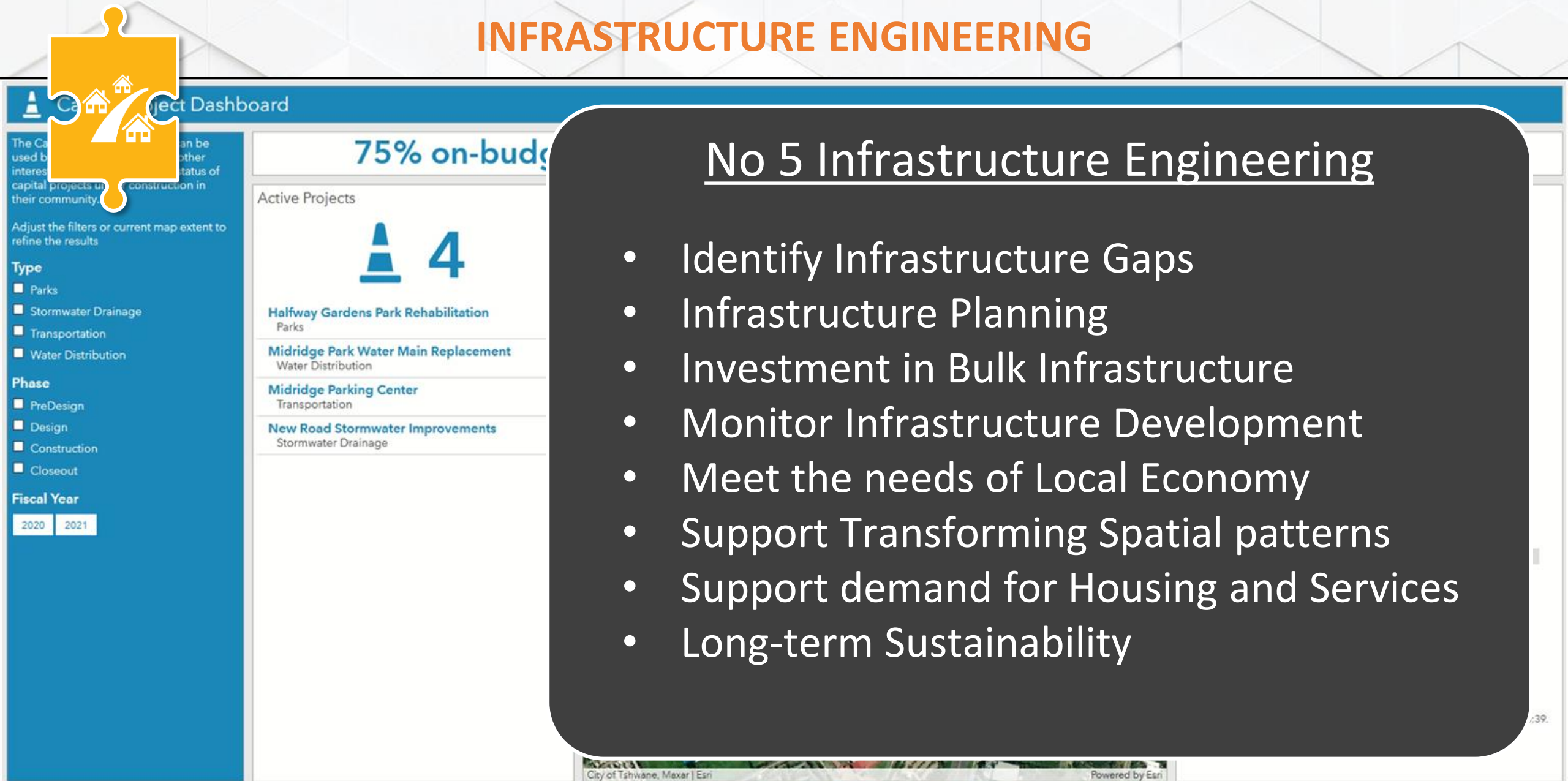


POWERED BY esri



No 4 Governance & Financial Management

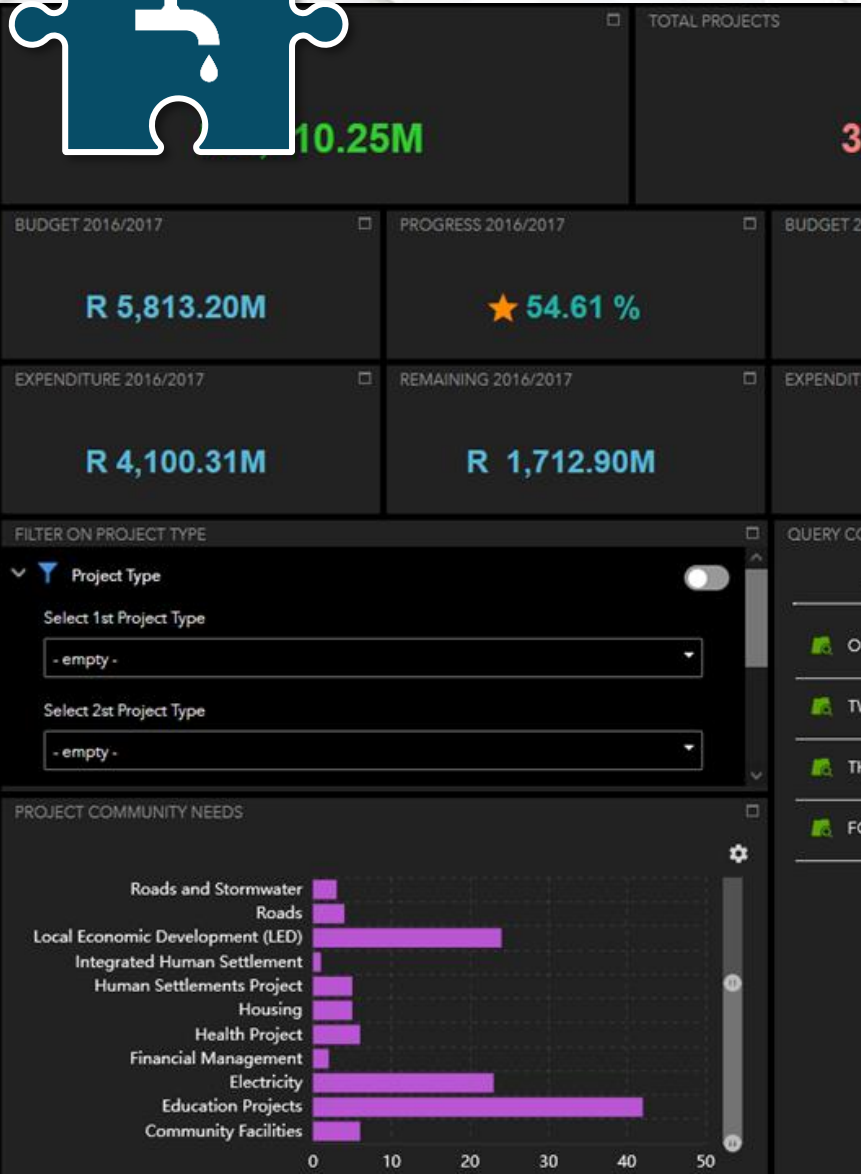
- Efficient, Accountable and Transparent Leadership and Management
- Financial and Performance Management
- Spatial Transformation Planning
- Direct Land Development
- Land Use Management
- Release of Municipal and Public Land



No 5 Infrastructure Engineering

- Identify Infrastructure Gaps
- Infrastructure Planning
- Investment in Bulk Infrastructure
- Monitor Infrastructure Development
- Meet the needs of Local Economy
- Support Transforming Spatial patterns
- Support demand for Housing and Services
- Long-term Sustainability

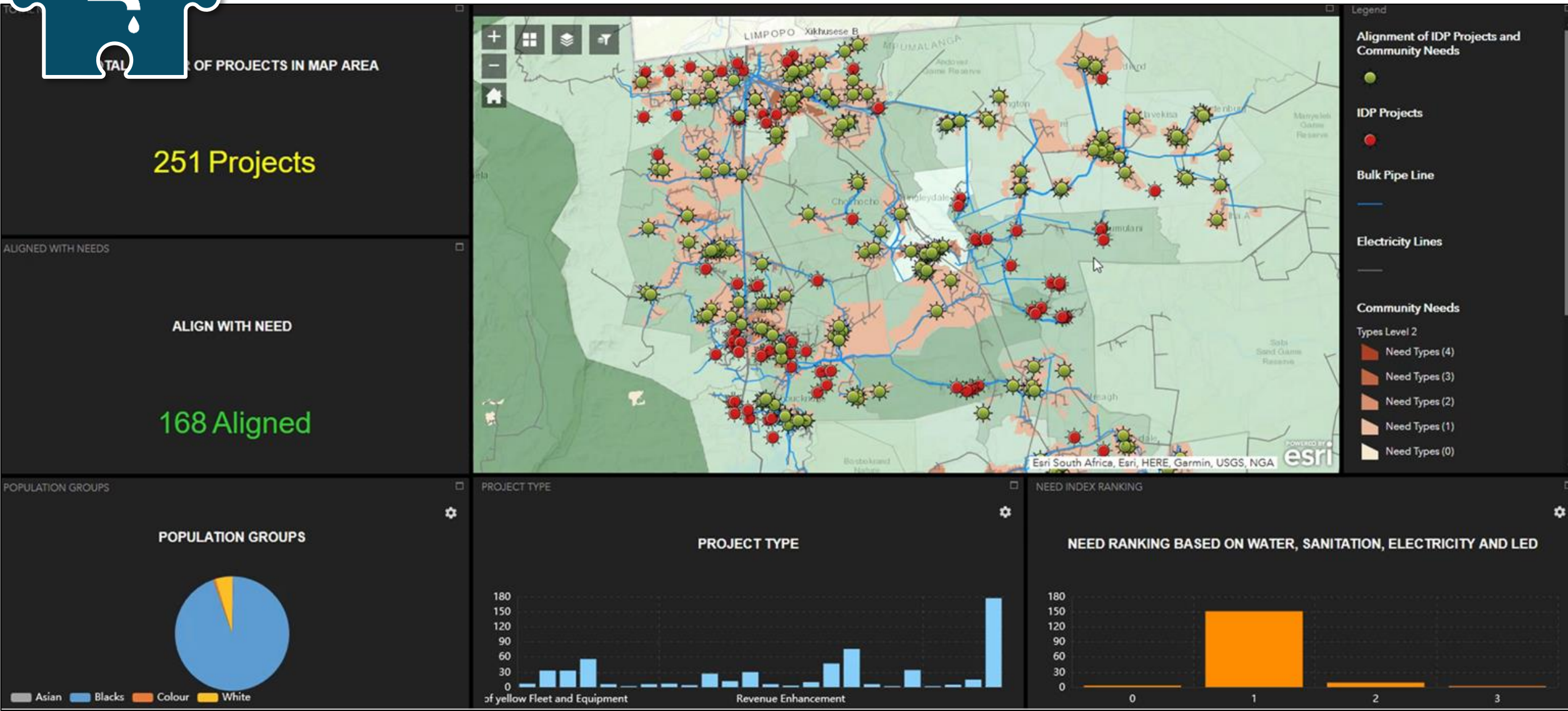
INTEGRATED SERVICES PROVISIONING



No 6 Integrated Services Provisioning

- Provide Integrated Infrastructure Network
- Provide Household level Services
- Identify and Address Community Needs
- Catalytic Infrastructure Projects
- Water, Electricity and Sanitation Services
- Road & Transportation Networks
- Waste Management
- Improve Jobs and Livelihoods

INTEGRATED SERVICES PROVISIONING



ULTIMATE GOAL / VISION



COLLECT



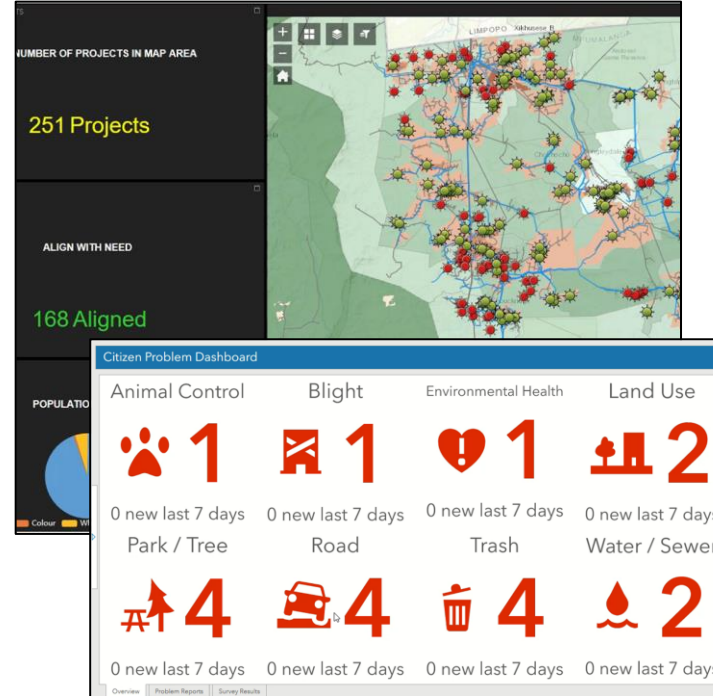
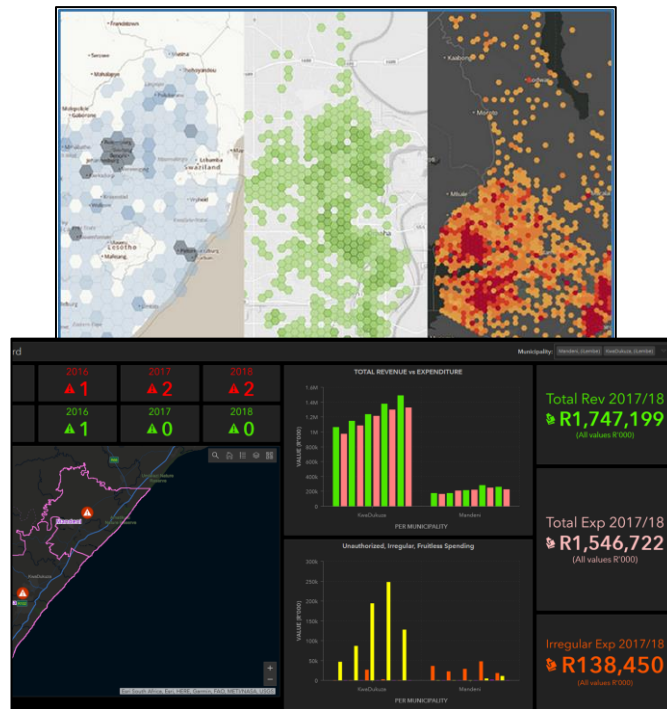
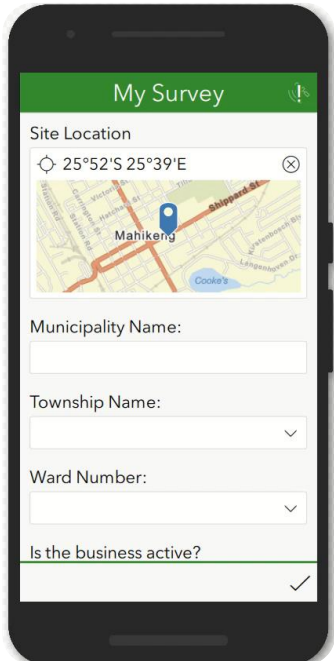
ANALYSIS



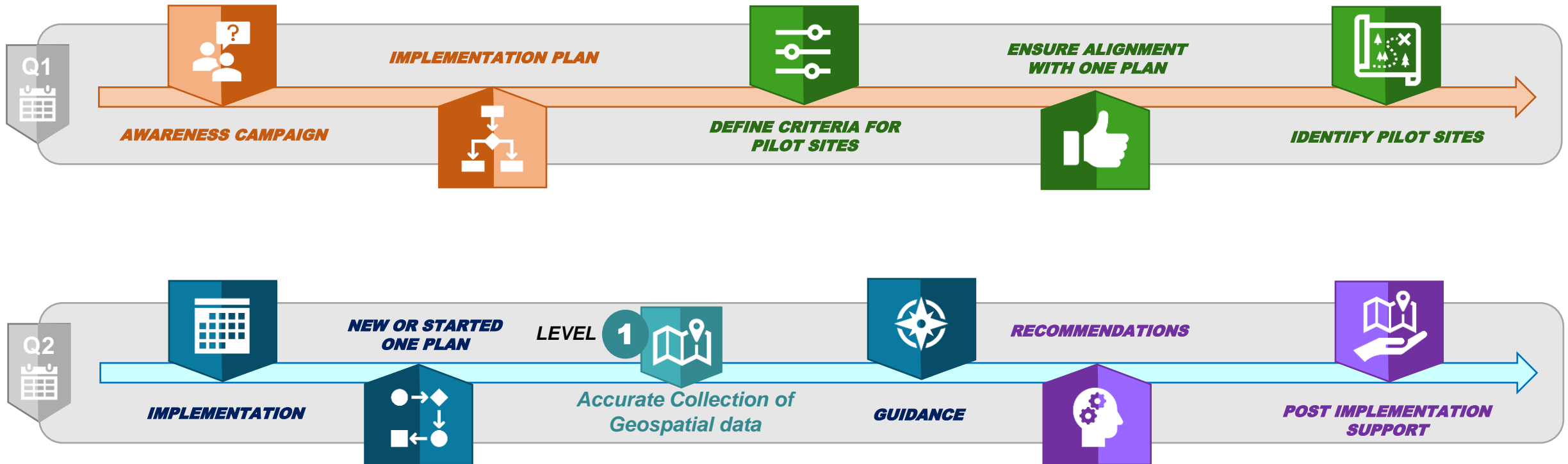
IMPACT



REPRIORITIZE



6. IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH & KEY ACTIVITIES: WHERE ARE WE?



...PROGRESS

- Awareness campaigns on a provincial level in Progress.
 - ✓ DDM Spatialization Guidelines introduced in the following forums:
 - Eastern Cape: Local Government Geospatial Forum
 - Northern Cape GIS Forum
 - Limpopo Province GIS Forum
 - Gauteng GIS forum
 - Western Cape Spatial Information, North-West GIS & MP forums etc : Planned

PILOTS:

- Municipal Manager's in the pilot municipalities informed about the project.
- Implementation in the Pilots in progress.
- Collaboration with the Province's is critical.
- Implementation (Project introductory meetings & actual implementation- training etc.) is in progress.

THANK YOU

Ngiyabonga | Re a leboga | Ndo livhuwa | Nndza nkhenisa | Ke a leboha haholo | Dankie | Enkosi



Thank you Angeline

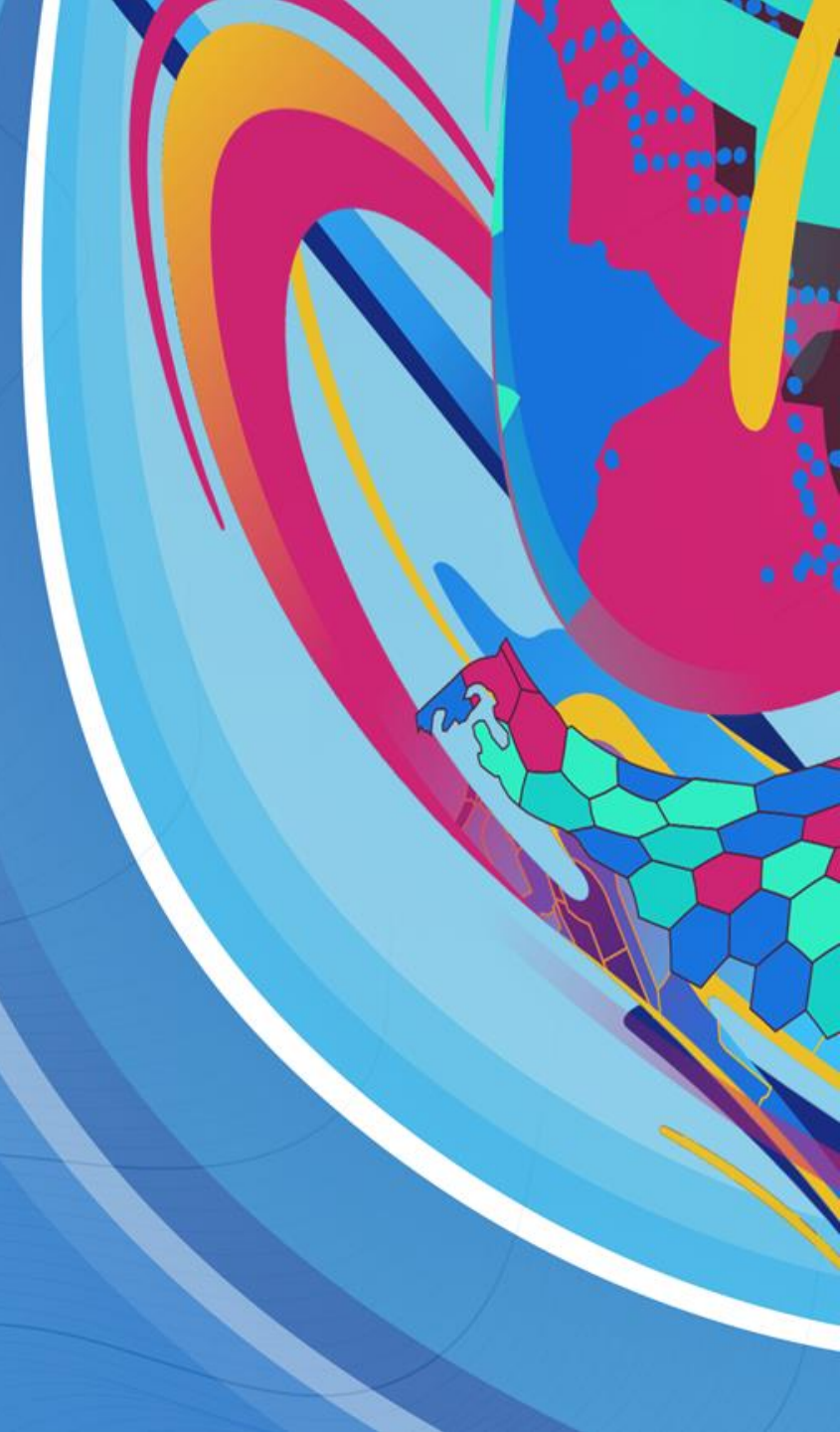
Geo-Spatial Reference Guideline

Gareth Muthumuni

Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME)



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THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN ESRI USER CONFERENCE 2023

GEOSPATIAL ENABLEMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

GARETH MUTHUMUNI



planning, monitoring
& evaluation


Department:
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Integrated National Planning System

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

2012



NDP VISION 2030
Reduce poverty, inequality and unemployment

The graphic shows the words 'NDP VISION 2030' in large, 3D orange letters. Above the letters is a circular inset with the text 'Our future - make it work'. Below the letters is a map of Africa with a train and a car.


2013



AFRICA AGENDA 2063
A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development

The graphic shows a circular inset with the text 'Agenda 2063' and 'The Africa we want'. Below the inset is a map of Africa with two children, a boy and a girl, standing in front of it.

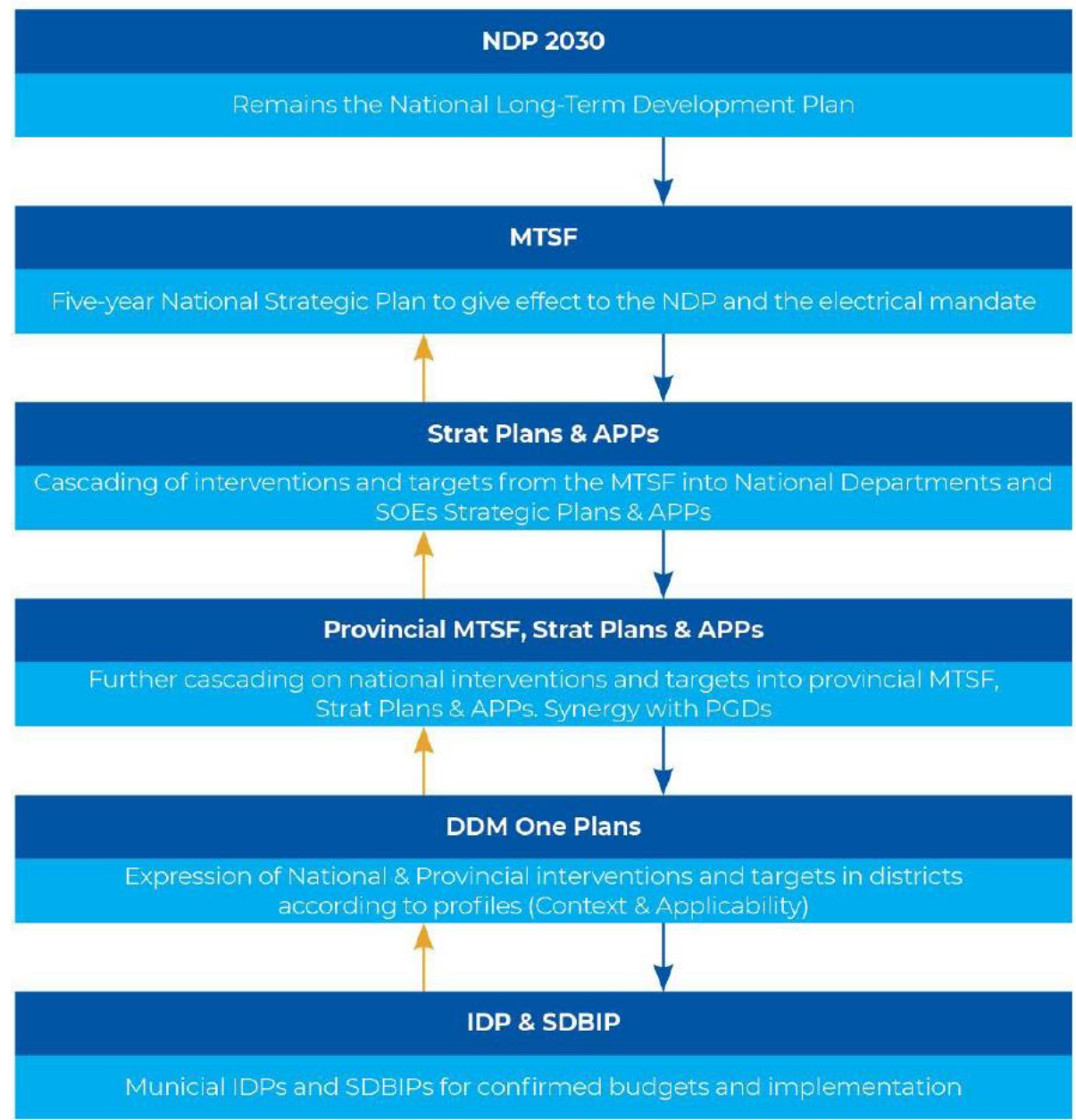
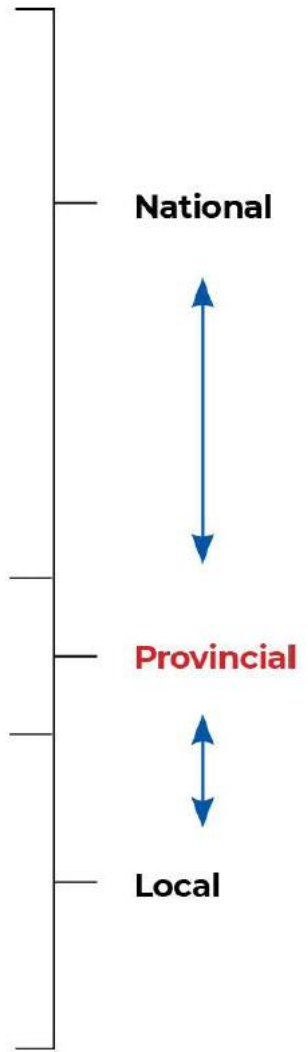
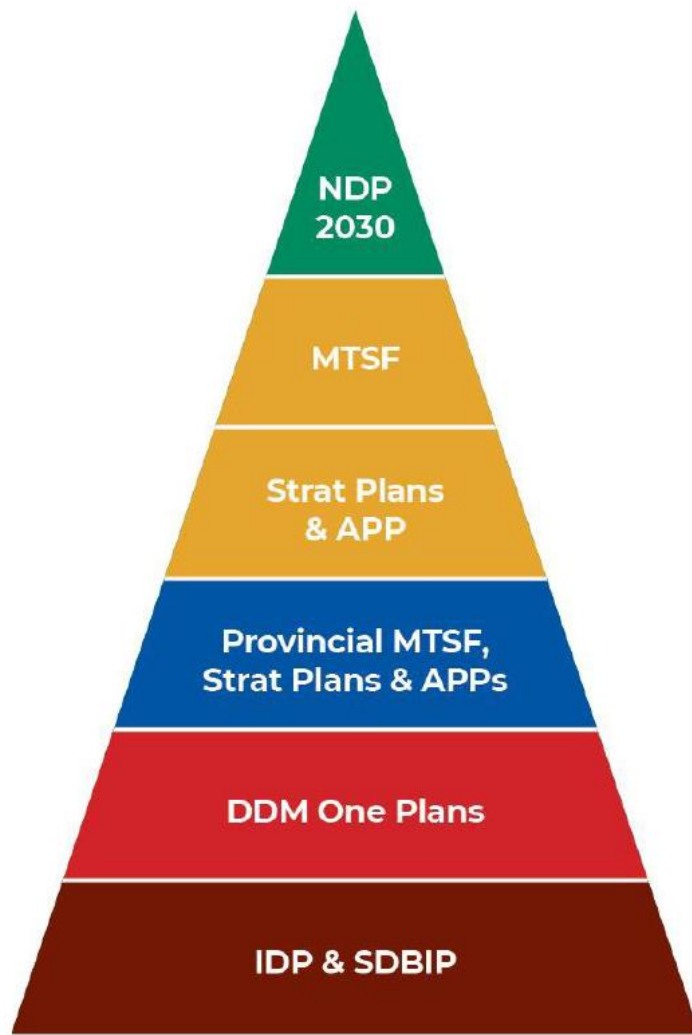
2015



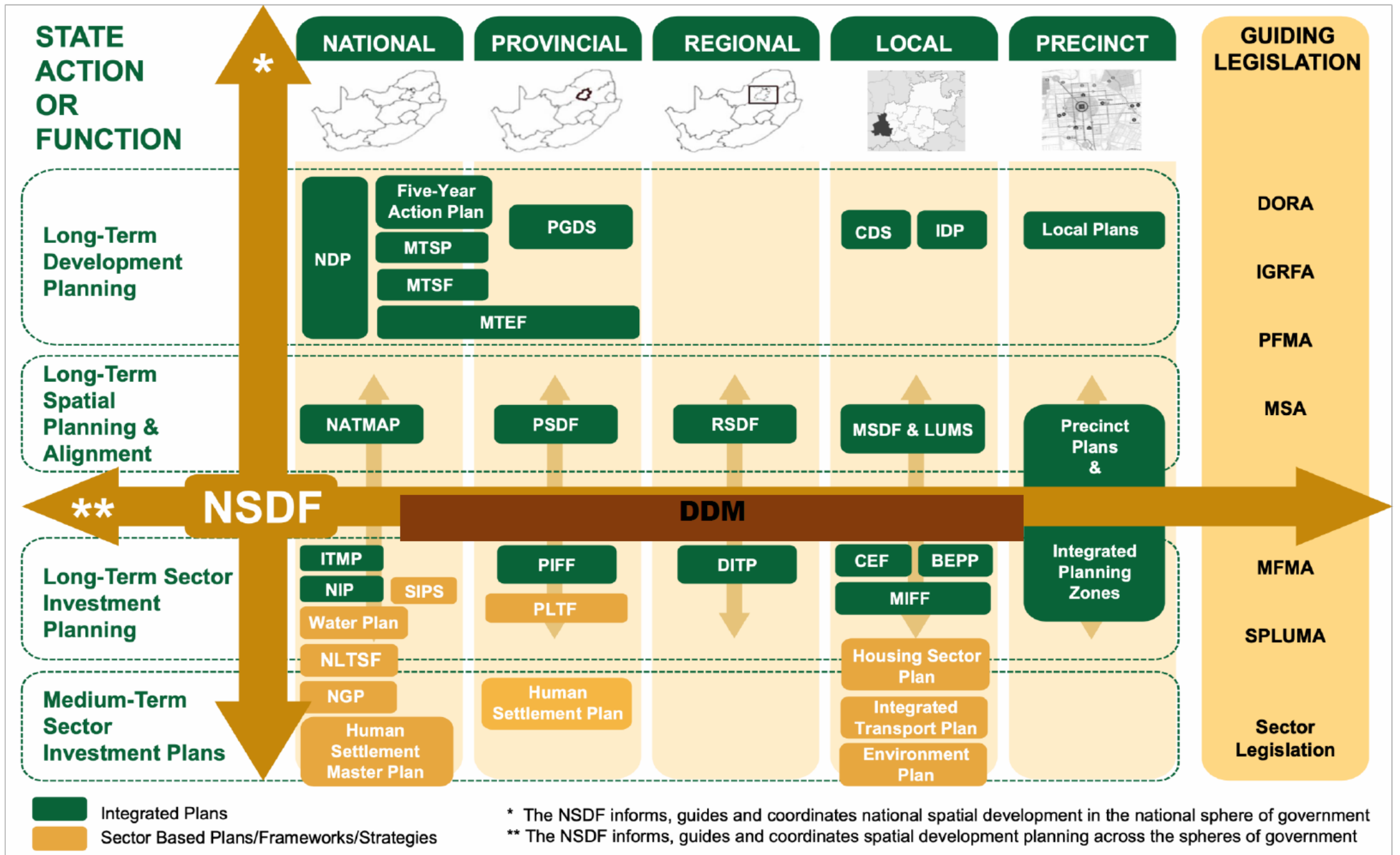
SDGs 2030
End poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all

The graphic shows a circular inset with the text 'SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS' and a grid of 17 colorful icons representing the Sustainable Development Goals.

Mutually reinforcing agendas that support sustainable development

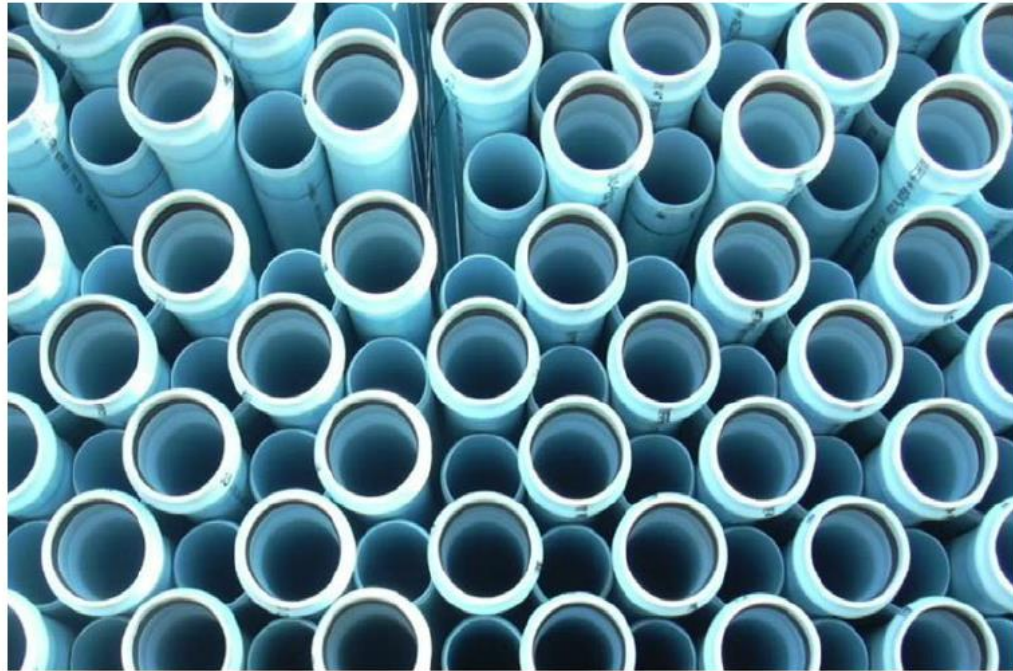


Top - Down and Bottom - Up
 Iterative process that provides cumulative contribution to the desired impact of the MTSF



GI an integrator ❖ Gives insight into data by adding additional context

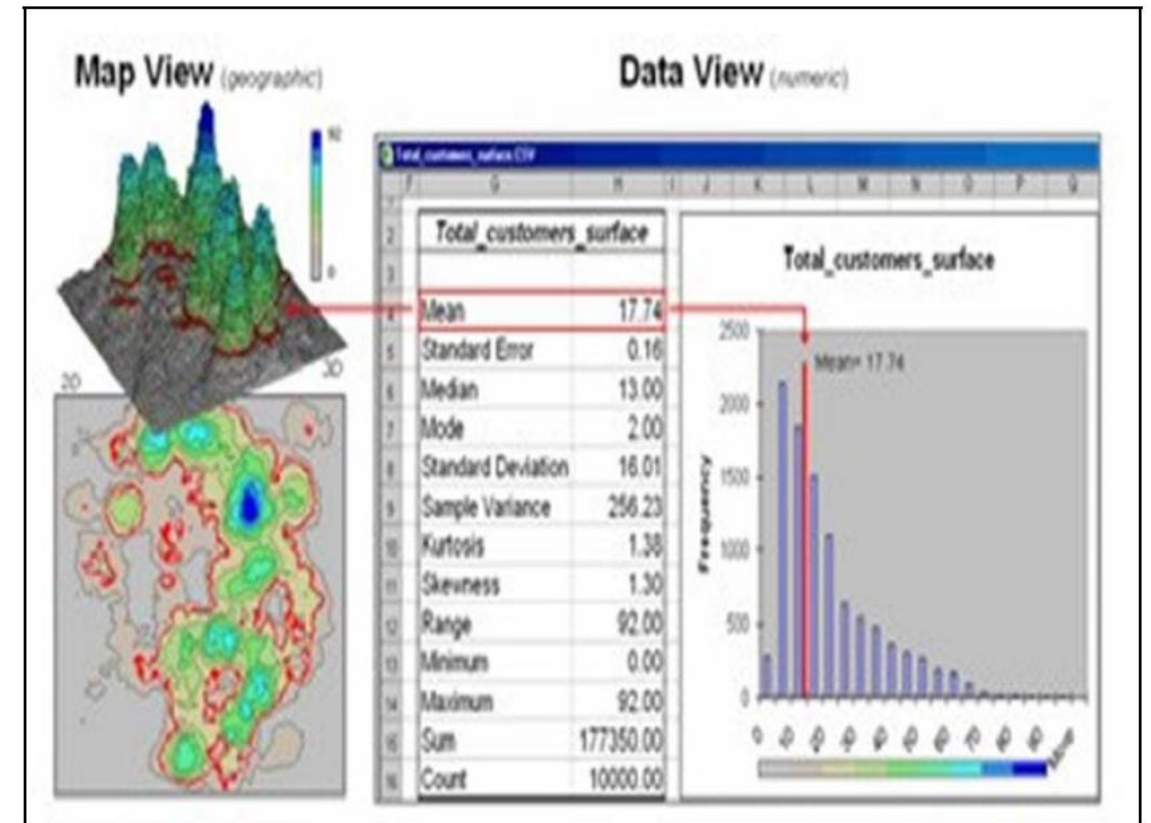
- ❖ Maximizes use of data
- ❖ Promotes opportunities to leverage efforts and minimize duplication of effort



THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD SPATIAL INFORMATION

Everything that happens in a public policy context also happens in a geographic one: transport, water resources and water services management, education, agriculture, environment, crime, health, social security, etc. must all consider questions of where along with the usual ones of why, and how much will it cost.

Geospatial information is a critical factor in the 2019-2024 MTSF (APP). Geospatial information assists us to visualise clearly where projects are planned and to be able to monitor projects on the ground with satellite imagery.

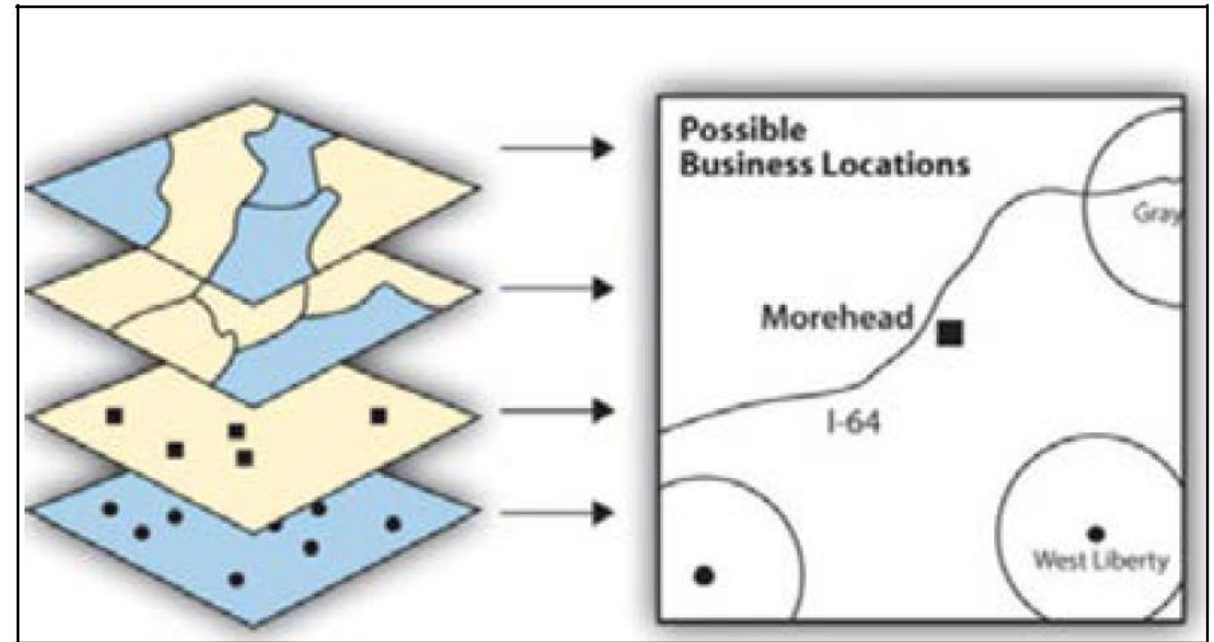


OBJECTIVE

Provide guidance on collection and submission of Geospatial Information to DPME in support of planning and performance reporting.

Key target audience includes:

- Personnel in government
- Planners
- Monitors
- Evaluators
- Geographic information personnel
- Community workers
- Engineers



TECHNICAL DATA REQUIREMENTS

Point, Polygon and line data - stick to the rules of the data topology

Datum and projection - Geographic Hartebeeshoek WGS84 Naming

conventions - Descriptive name and data custodian/

source/Year/Quarter

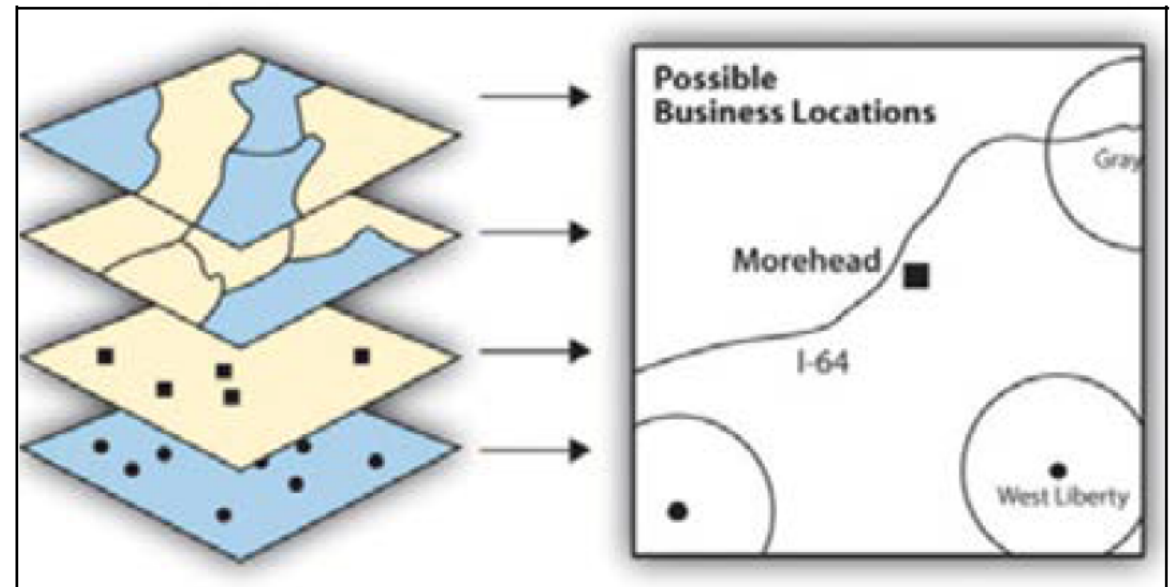
Formats - Opensource. Note all requirements listed in the

document for MS EXCEL sheets

Delivery media - secure data provision

Frequency of data share - how often data is updated

Data and information quality - crucial info on the data





LOCATION, LOCATION, LOCATION

The point data must have co-ordinates in decimal degrees;

Latitude (North/South) is negative (-Y);

Longitude (East/West) is positive (+X);

SPATIAL DATA REQUIREMENTS

This entails how to capture your spatial data for your projects. There are different collection methods, for example a GPS (Global positioning System), or a Cell phone or Google maps.

Minimum data fields are specified, for example:

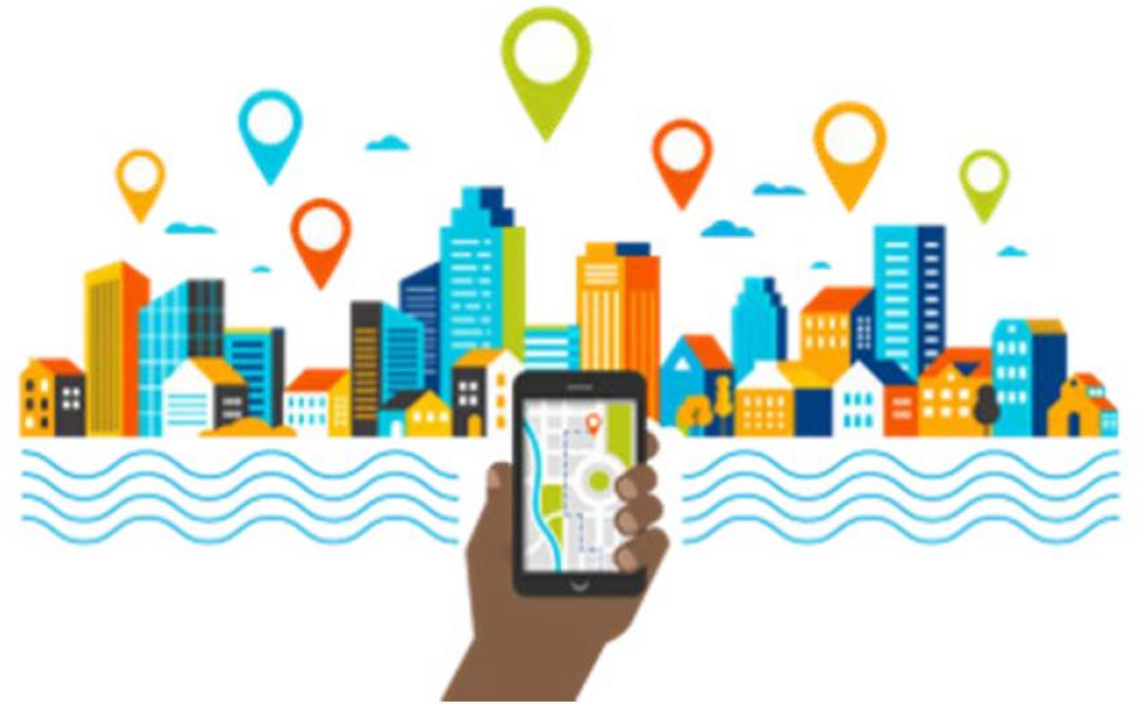
Projectcode	Project	Latitude (Y)
Name	Project	Longitude (X)
Description	Sector	Images

Data formats to be used, MS EXCEL, Shapefiles or a Geodatabase

Naming conventions - use Official names.

Metadata - in short data about the data thus custodian, description, extent, status, etc.

Everything one needs to know to understand the dataset.



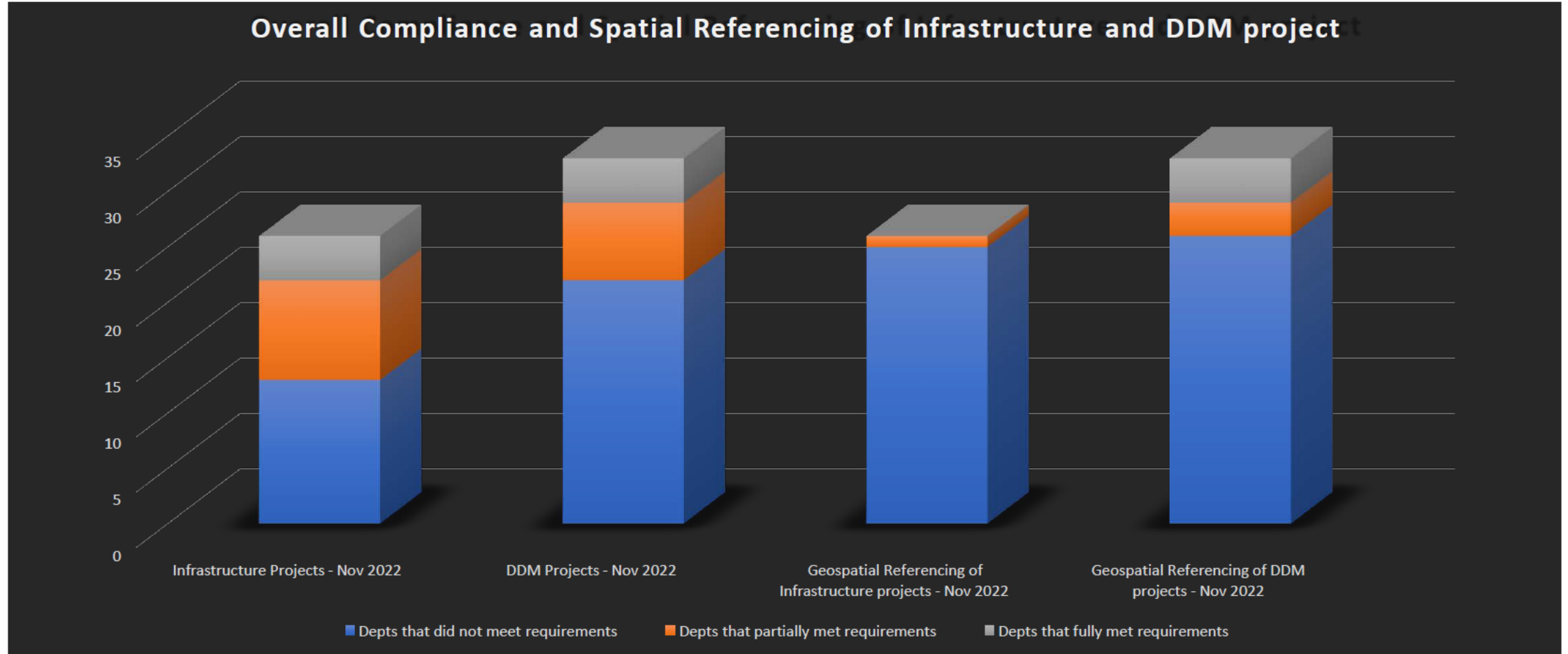
IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER

Status of the data - Reporting is quarterly

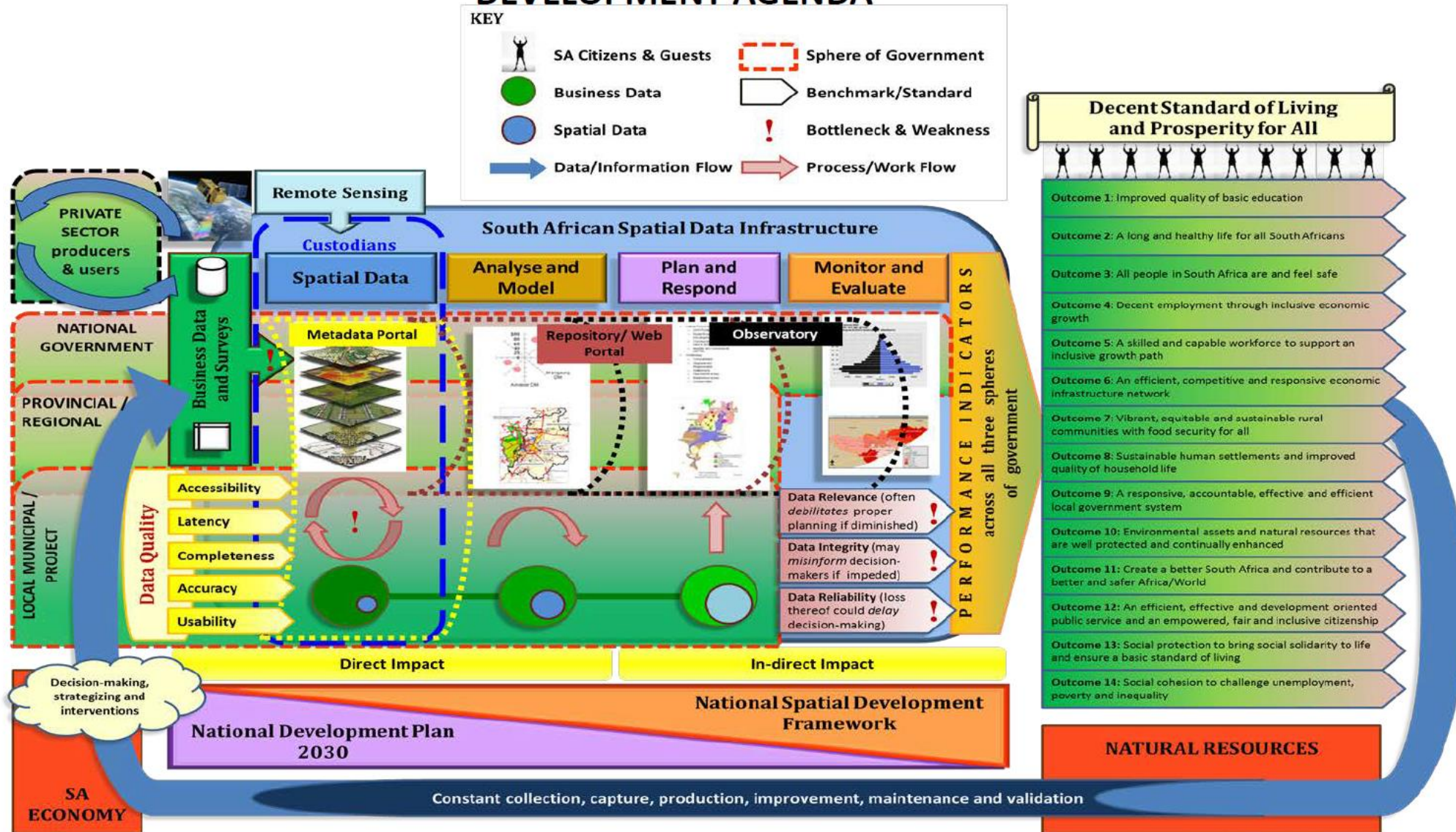
Data confidentiality - rules in terms of usage of the data

Acknowledgement of the Data Custodian

Analysis of Draft APPs for 2023/24 (Nov 2022)



A SYSTEM TO SUPPORT THE SPATIALISATION OF THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENDA





THANK YOU



Thank you Gareth

Demonstration: Geo-enabling DDM

Rudolf de Munnik

Esri South Africa



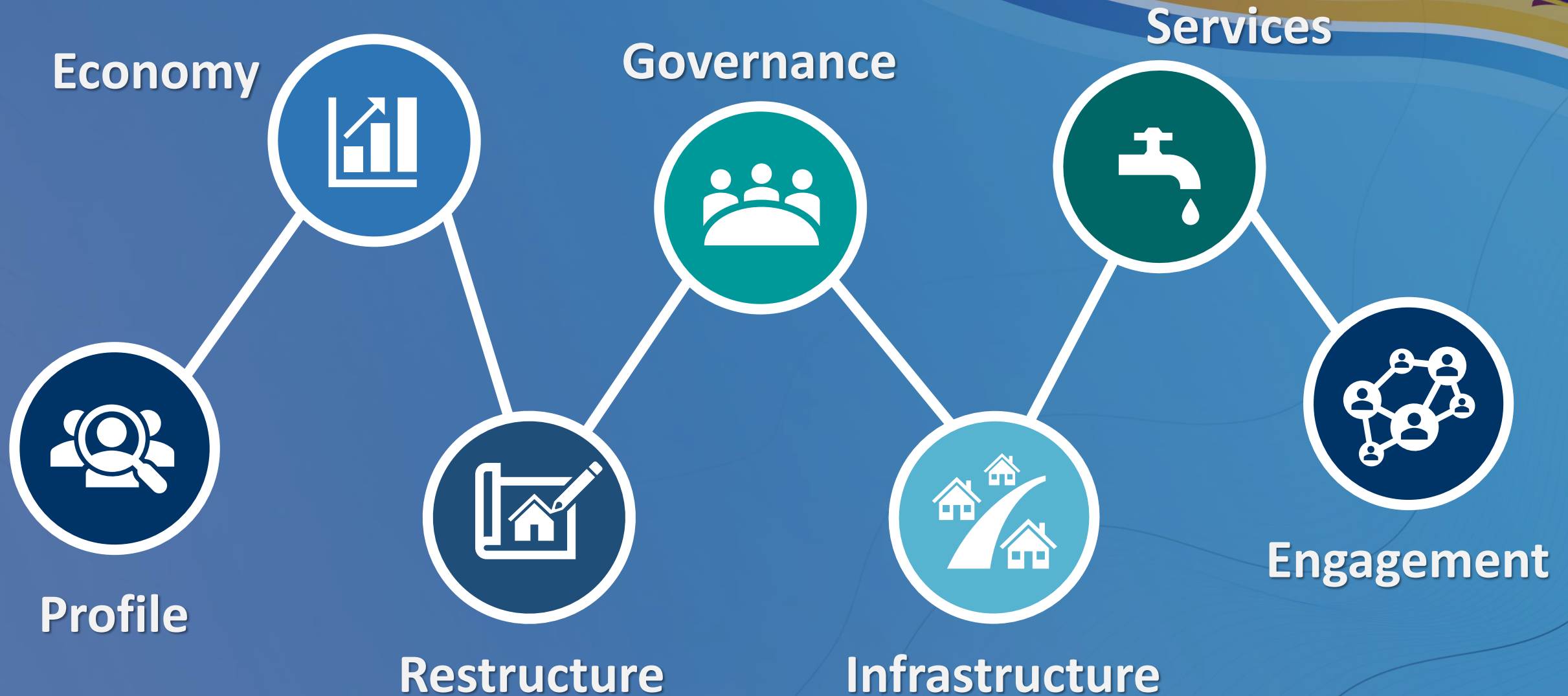
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DDM | Geo-enabled

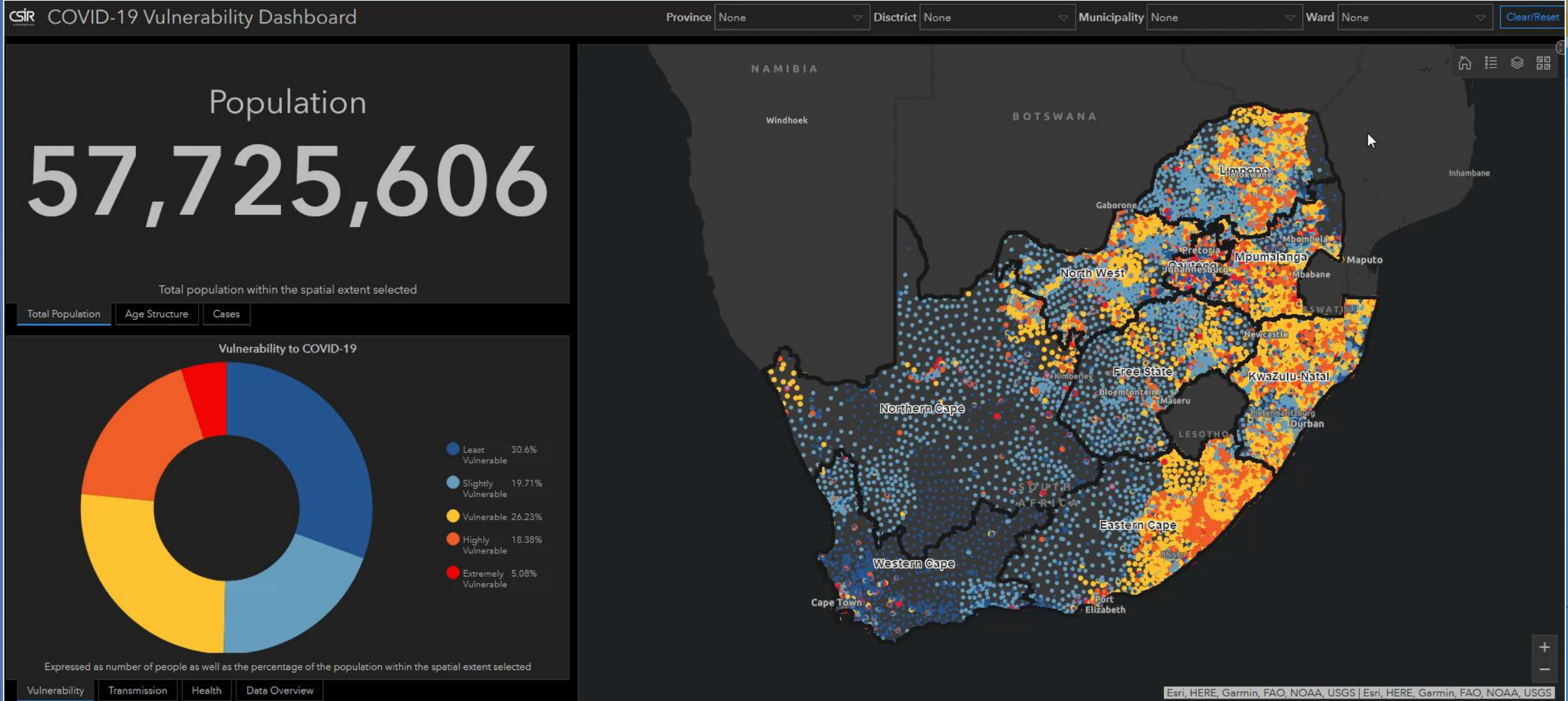


7 Ways | Geo-enable DDM



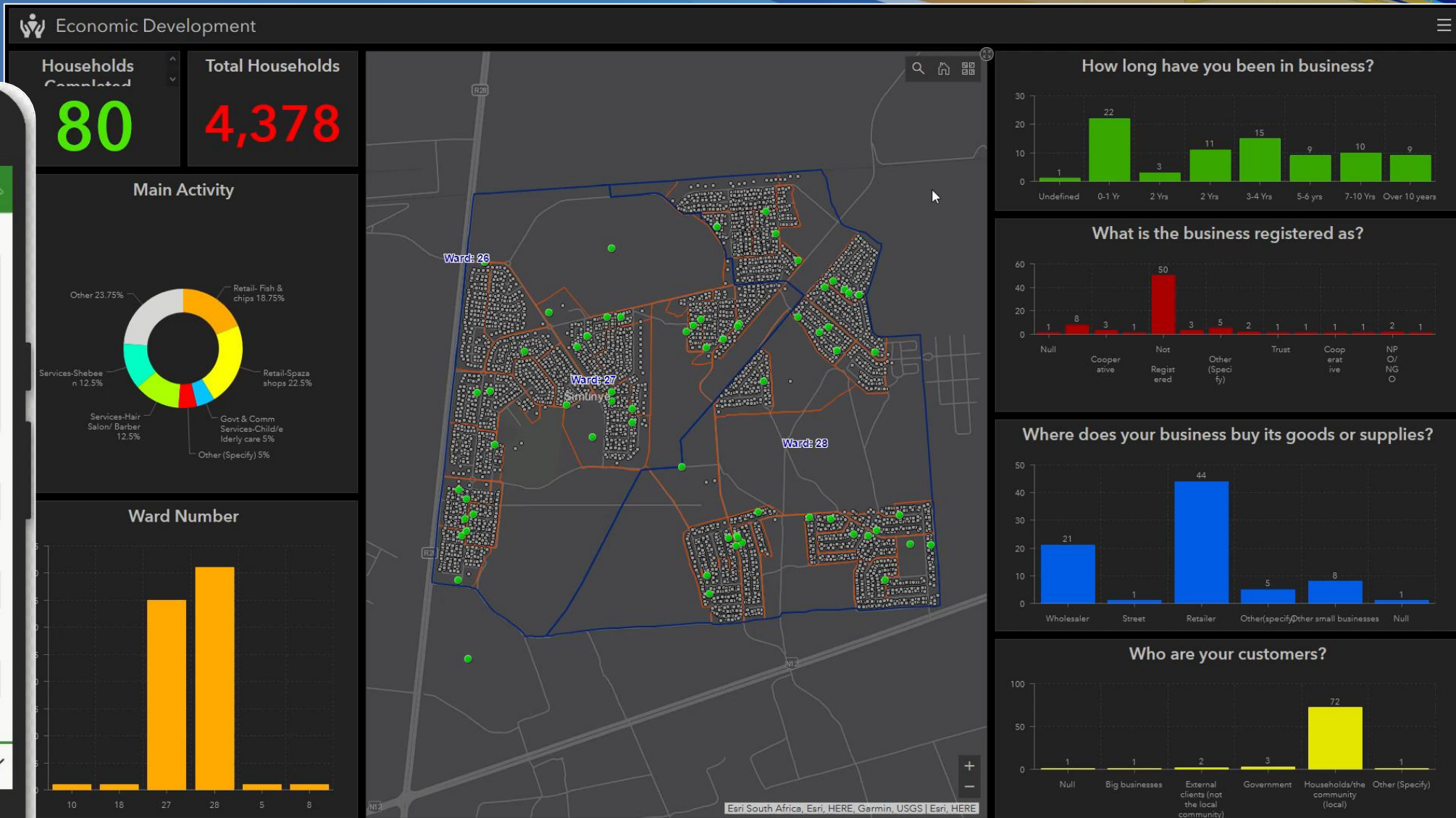


No 1 | Demographic Profiling





No 2 | Economic Positioning



No 3 | Spatial Restructuring



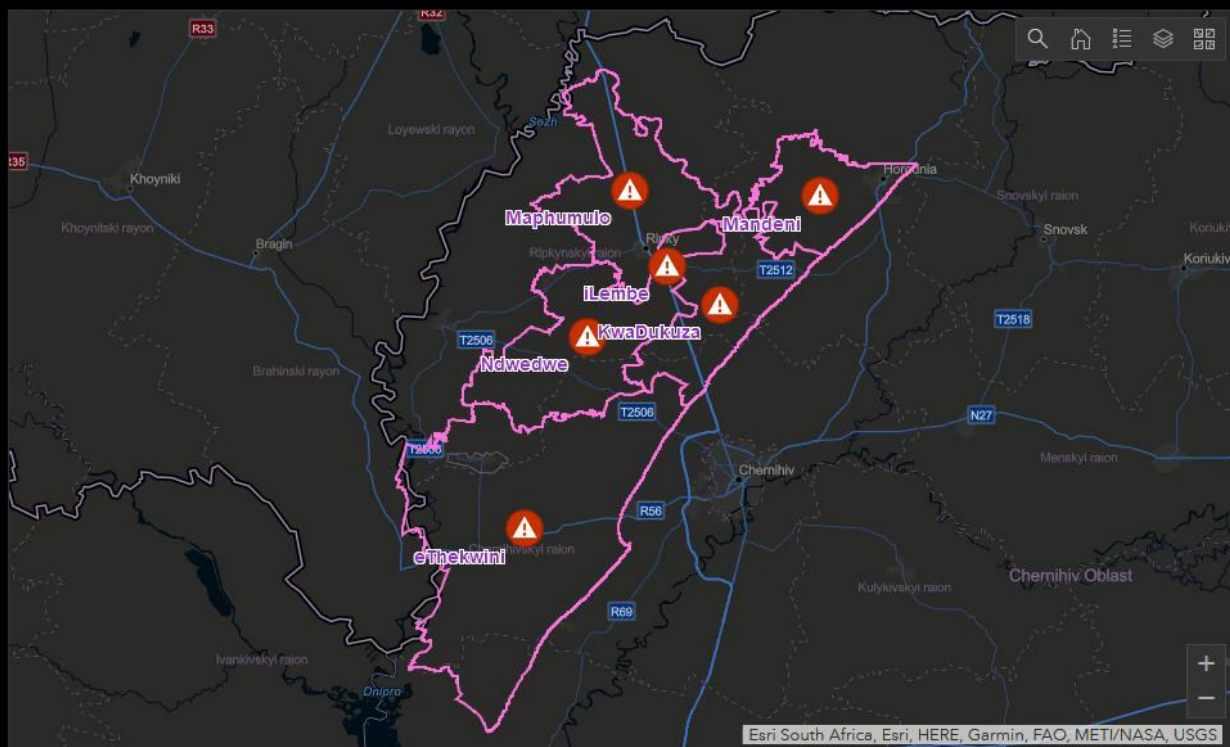


No 4 | Governance & Management

KZN Financial Dashboard

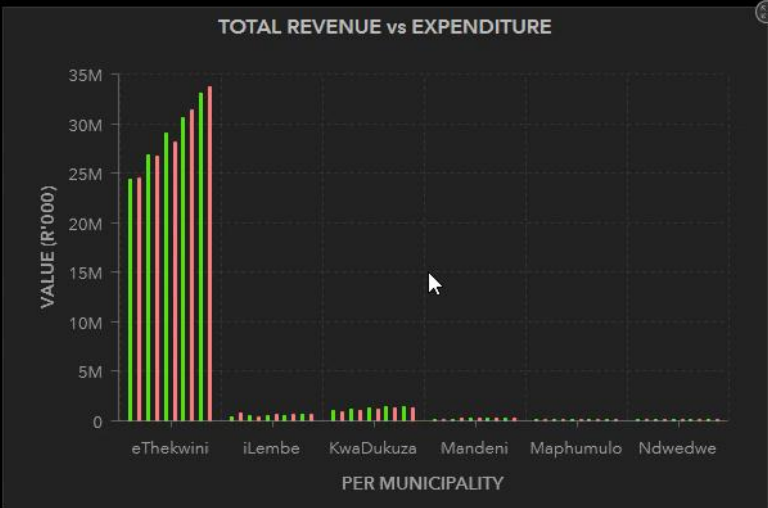
Municipality: All

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
▲ 4	▲ 3	▲ 4	▲ 6	▲ 6
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
▲ 2	▲ 3	▲ 2	▲ 0	▲ 0

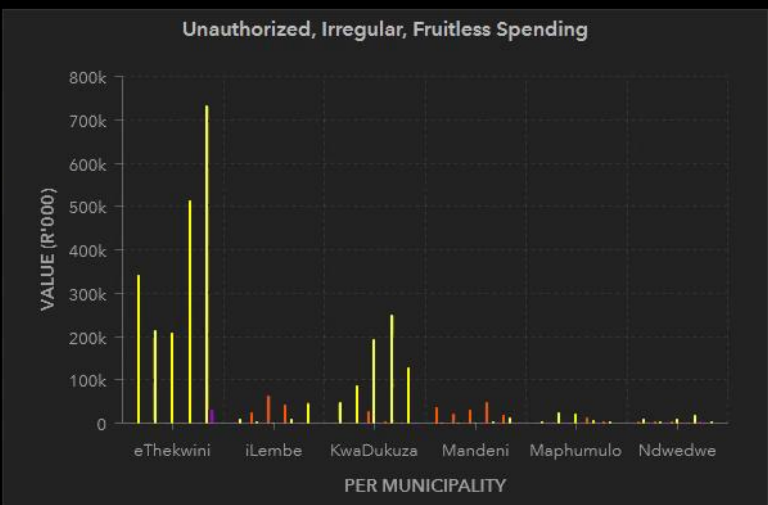


Esri South Africa, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS

MUNICIPAL MAP FINANCIAL DATA



Total Rev 2017/18
R35,675,858
(All values R'000)



Total Exp 2017/18
R36,189,865
(All values R'000)

Irregular Exp 2017/18
R922,519
(All values R'000)



No 5 | Infrastructure Engineering

Capital Project Dashboard

The Capital Project Dashboard can be used by the general public and other interested parties to review the status of capital projects under construction in their community.

Adjust the filters or current map extent to refine the results

Type

- Parks
- Stormwater Drainage
- Transportation
- Water Distribution

Phase

- PreDesign
- Design
- Construction
- Closeout

Fiscal Year

- 2020
- 2021

75% on-budget

50% on-schedule

R103.4M

Active Projects

4

Halfway Gardens Park Rehabilitation
Parks

Midridge Park Water Main Replacement
Water Distribution

Midridge Parking Center
Transportation

New Road Stormwater Improvements
Stormwater Drainage



City of Tshwane, Mexar | Esri

Powered by Esri

1 of 4

Halfway Gardens Park Rehabilitation

Project ID: PARK-001

On Budget Behind Schedule

Description
Rehabilitation of a park on 5th Road

Fiscal Year 2020	Funding Source General Fund
Estimated Cost R195,000	Actual Cost R180,000
Estimated Start Date 14 January 2021	Actual Start Date January 25, 2021
Estimated End Date 14 February 2021	Actual End Date February 22, 2021

Phase



Status
Estimated budget is now 15 000 less

Contact
Ryan Smith
081-856-6896
rsmith@midrand.gov

Last edited by odandale@esri-southafrica.com_EsriZA_TM on 06/05/2021, 16:39.

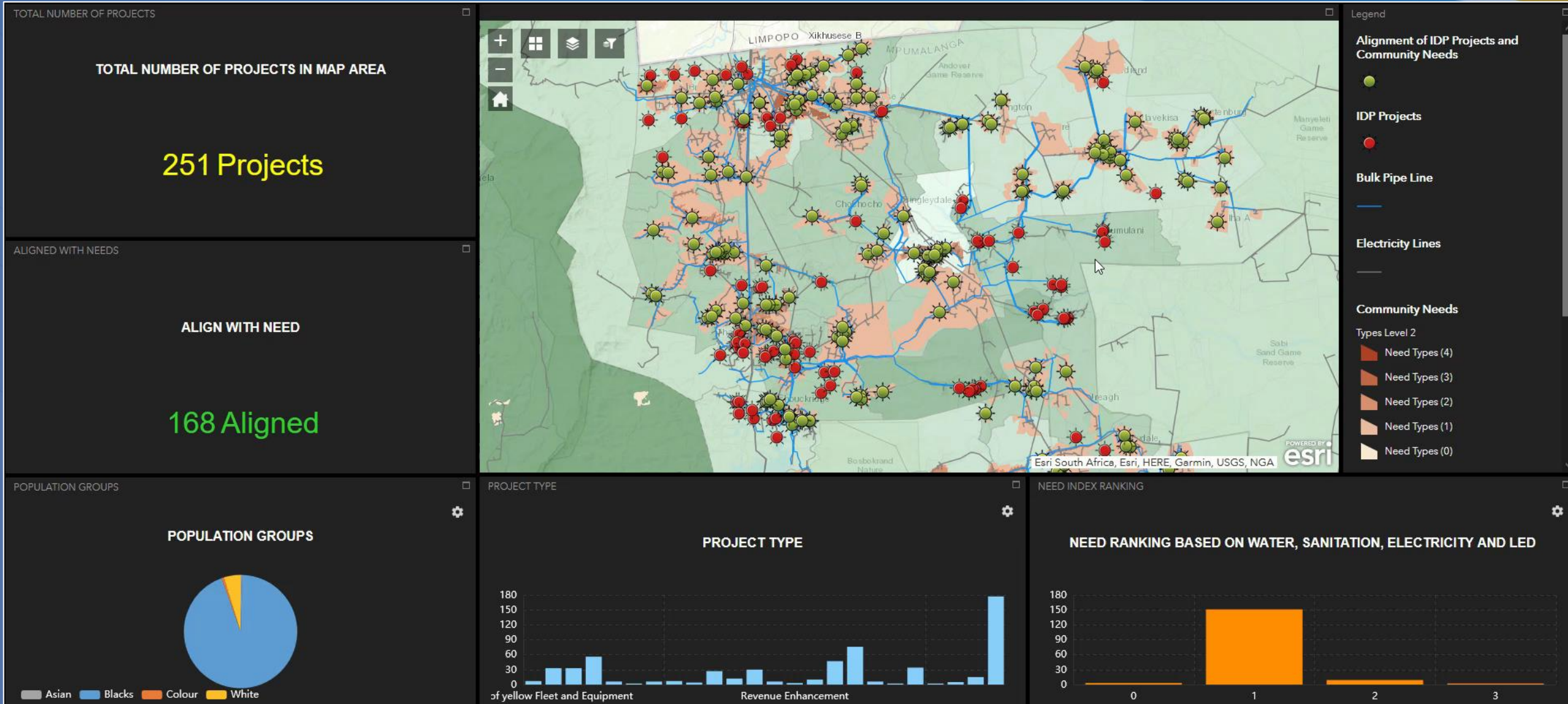


No 6 | Integrated Service Provision

TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY R 8,835.48M		TOTAL PROJECTS 366		TOTAL POPULATION 669,543		PROJECT PROGRESS Appointment Completed Ongoing Unknown					
BUDGET 2016/2017 R 5,661.31M		PROGRESS 2016/2017 ★ 54.19 %		BUDGET 2017/2018 R 1,930.93M		PROGRESS 2017/2018 ↓ 0.00 %		BUDGET 2018/2019 R 1,243.23M		PROGRESS 2018/2019 ↓ 0.00 %	
EXPENDITURE 2016/2017 R 3,978.04M		REMAINING 2016/2017 R 1,683.27M		EXPENDITURE 2017/2018 R 0.00		REMAINING 2017/2018 R 1,930.93M		EXPENDITURE 2018/2019 R 0.00		REMAINING 2018/2019 R 1,243.23M	
FILTER ON PROJECT TYPE Project Type: Sanitation, Electricity				QUERY COMMUNITY NEEDS Tasks: ONE NEED, TWO NEEDS, THREE NEEDS, FOUR NEEDS							
PROJECT COMMUNITY NEEDS Local Economic Development (LED), Integrated Human Settlement, Human Settlements Project, Housing, Health Project, Financial Management, Electricity, Education Projects, Community Facilities								Legend IDP Projects: Electricity, Local Economic Development (LED), Sanitation, Water, Community Facilities, Education Projects, Infrastructure Development, Roads and Stormwater, Roads, Bridges and Stormwater drainage, Other Local Municipality Community Needs			

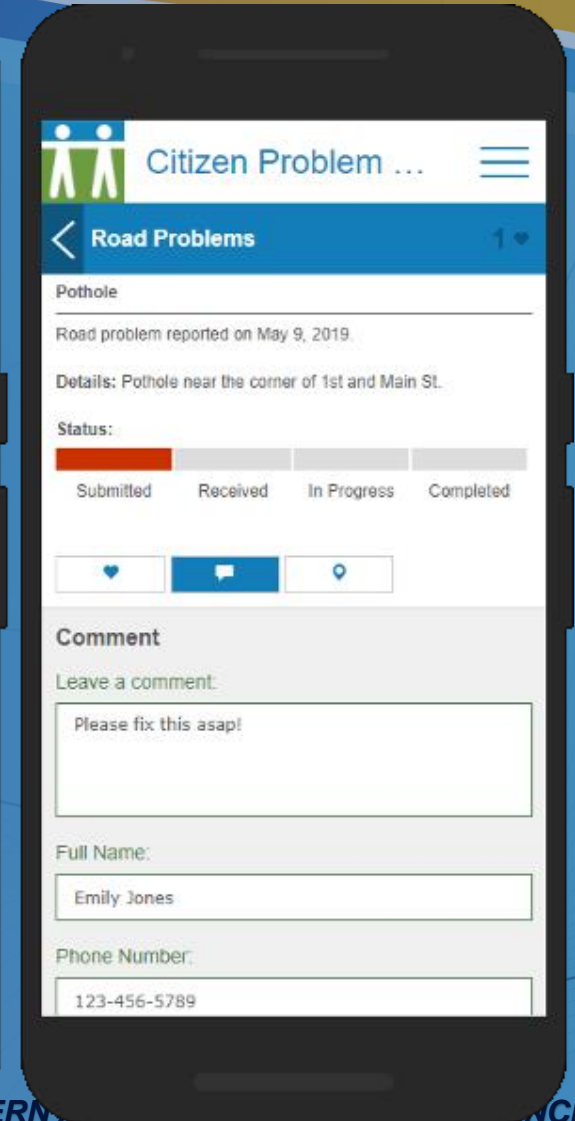
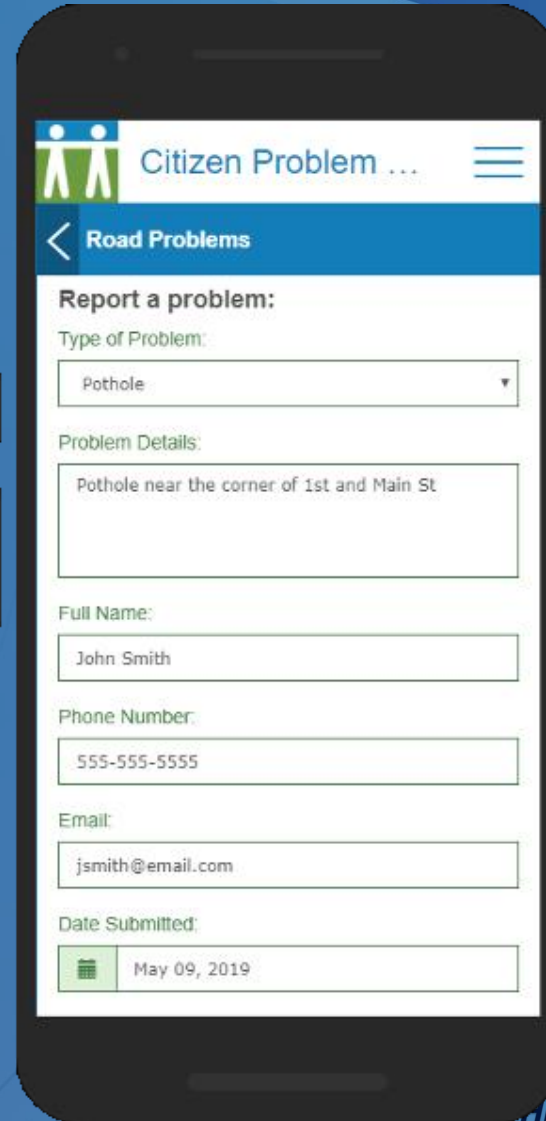


No 6 | Integrated Service Provision



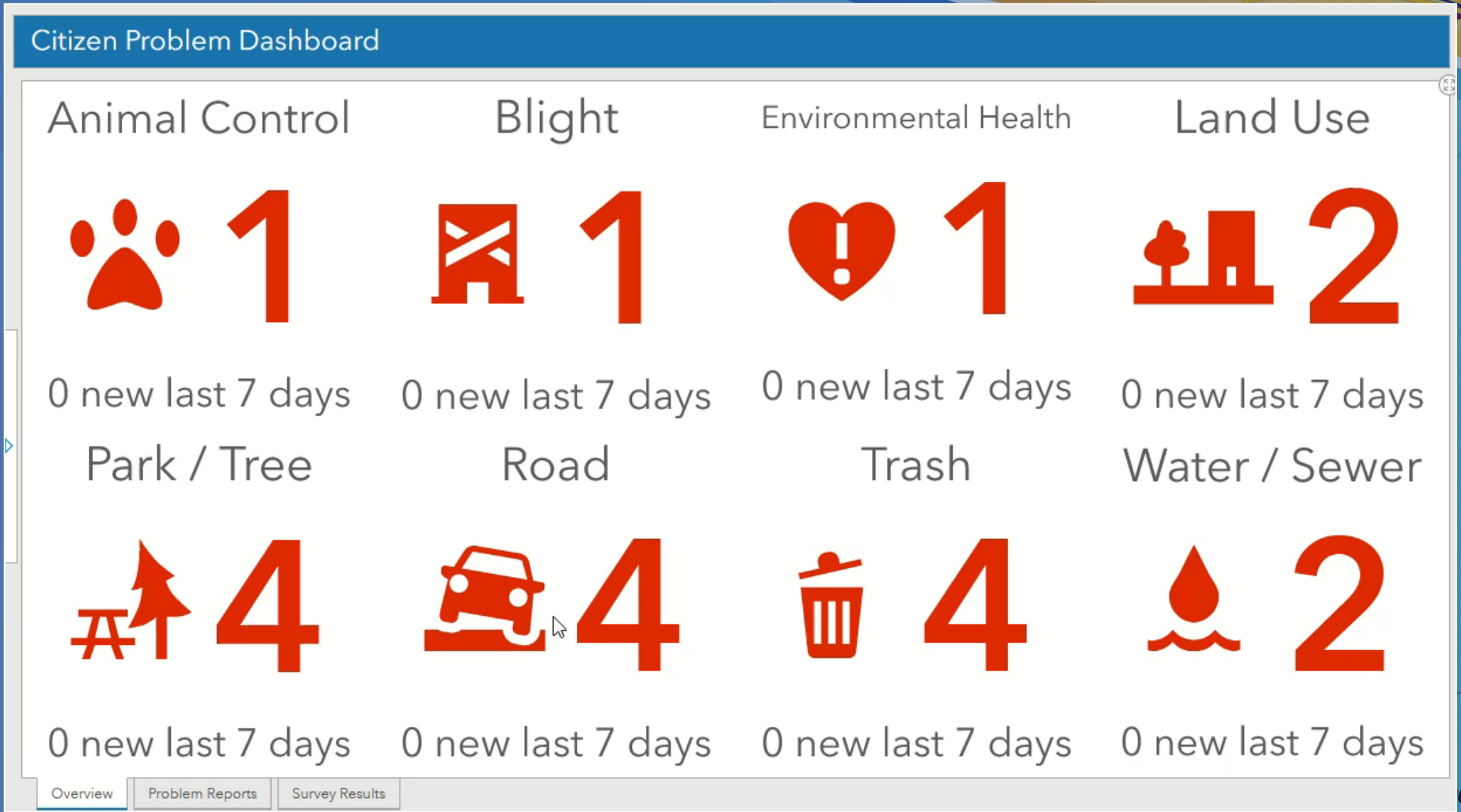


Engagement | Community Hub





Engagement | Community Hub





Engagement | Community Hub

☰

Q 3 ● Rudolf ▾

Citizen Problem Center

☆

Citizen Problem Center

Report and track non-emergency problem reports

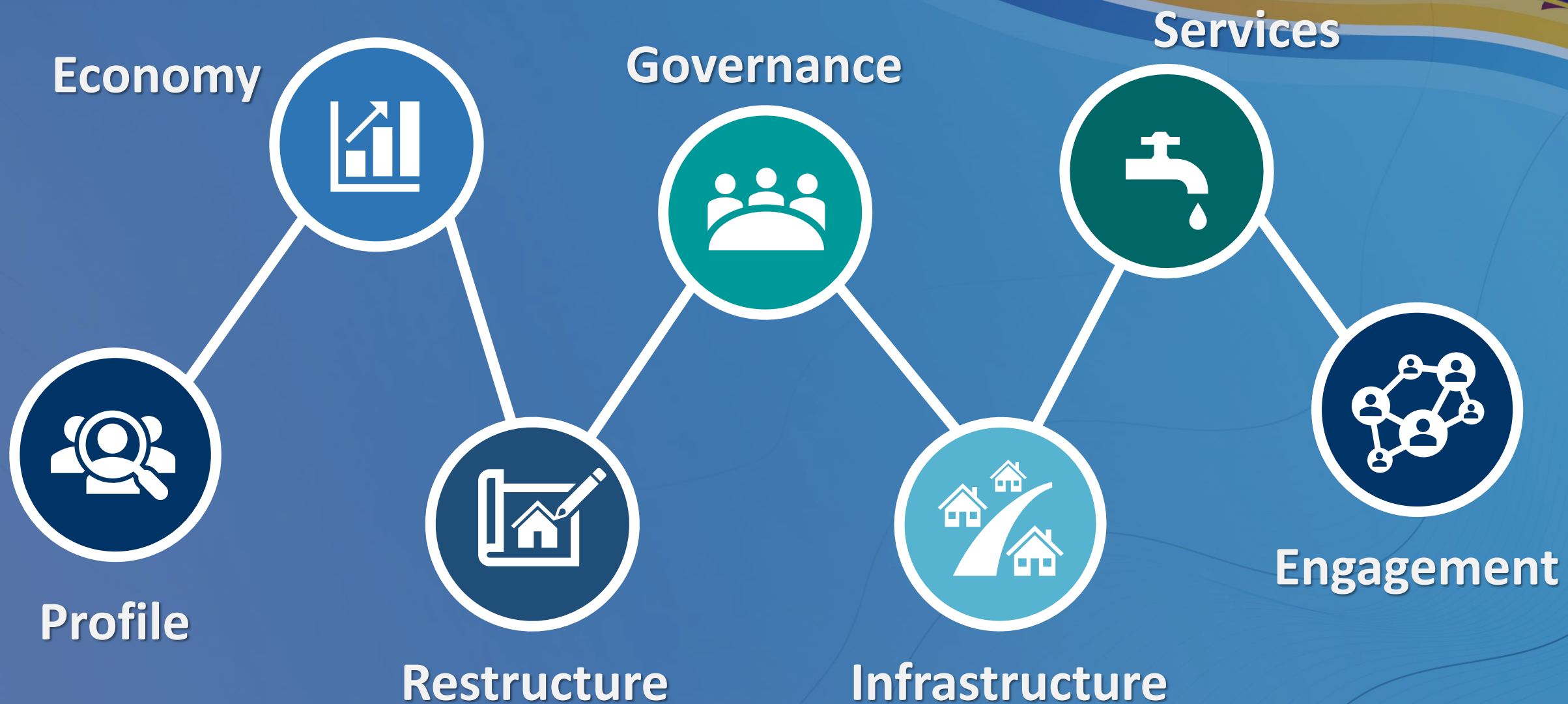
Using public feedback to deliver world-class service in our community.

How it Works

Bringing high levels of openness and accountability to community services.

- 1 Join Community
- 2 Submit Report
- 3 Review Report
- 4 Complete Work

Summary 7 Ways | Geo-enable DDM



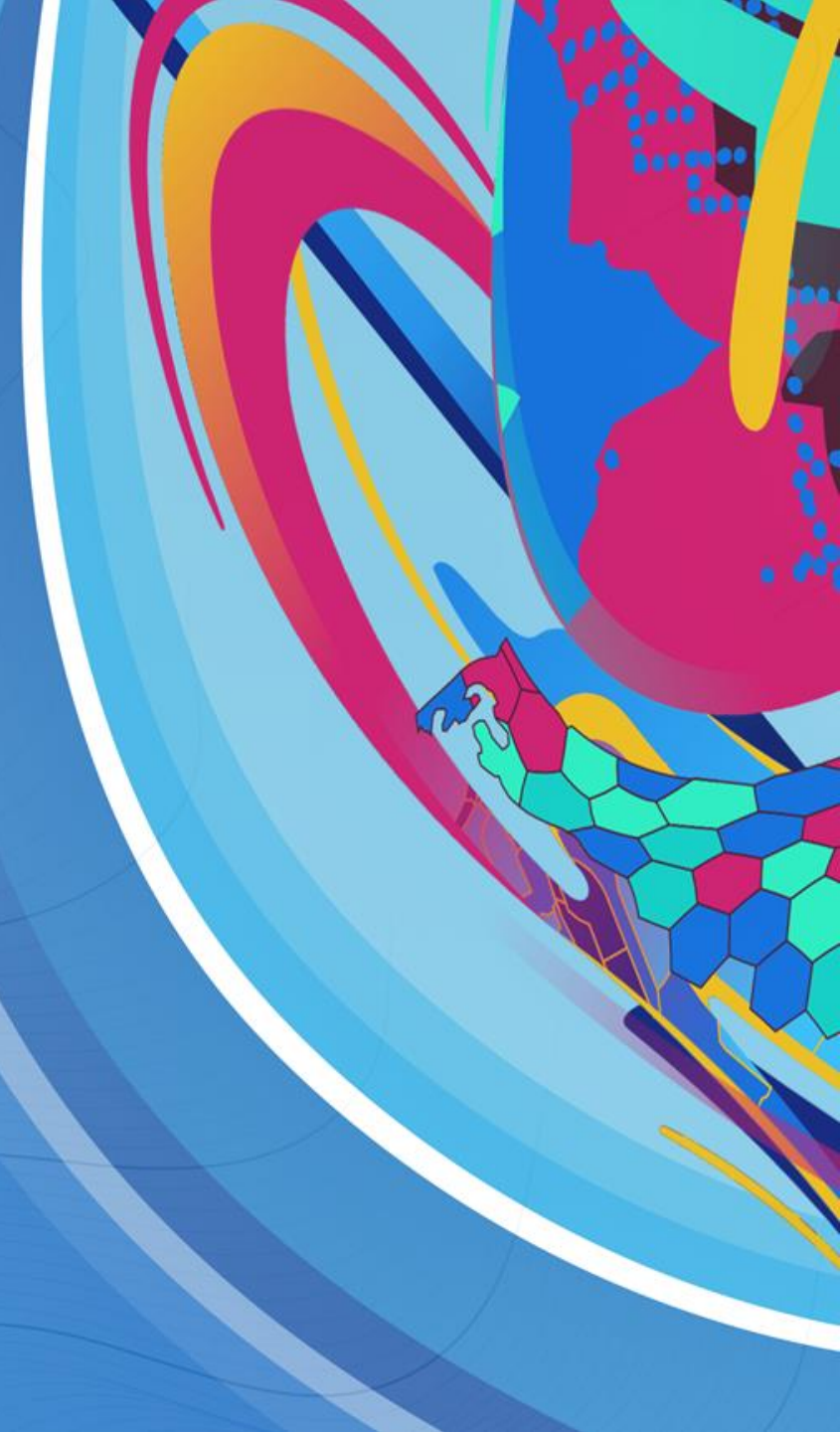
Esri Inc. Presentation

Adam Carnow

Esri inc.



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GIS

Enables The Geographic Approach

A Powerful Platform for . . .

Creating Understanding . . .

Exploring Alternatives . . .

Finding Solutions . . .

Explaining . . .

. . . and Taking Action



Data
Collection

Visualization &
Mapping

Analysis &
Modeling

Planning &
Geodesign

Decision-
Making

Action

Improving How We
Create the Future



Thank you Adam

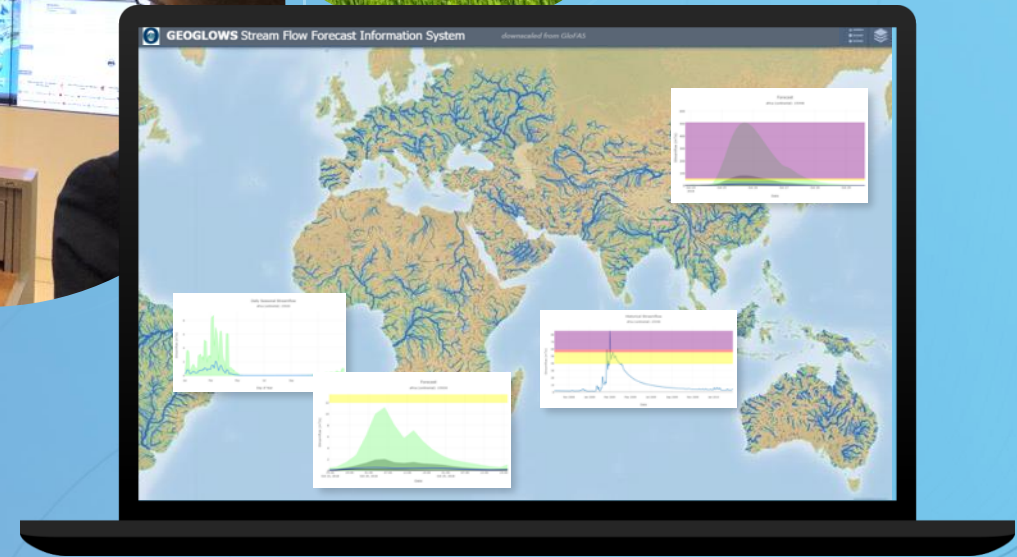
Questions & Answers ?



CONNECTING COMMUNITIES

Audience Questionnaire Results (5 minutes)

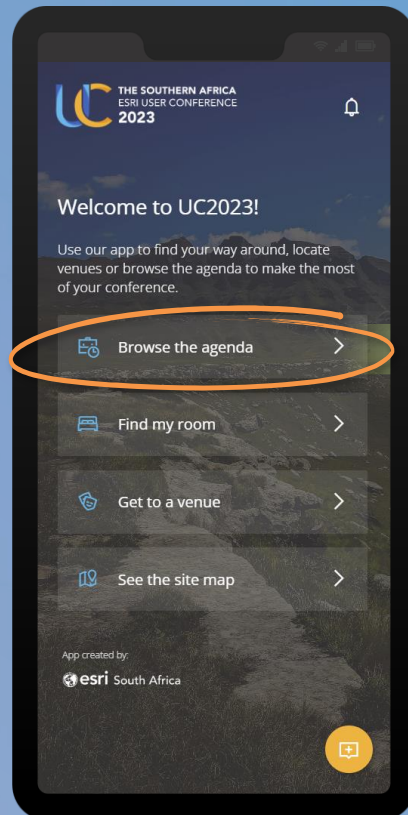
Survey Results



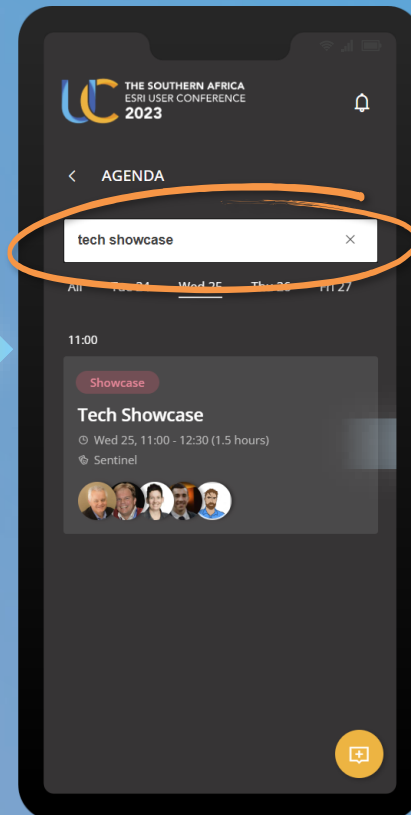
Please share your feedback in the UC2023 app



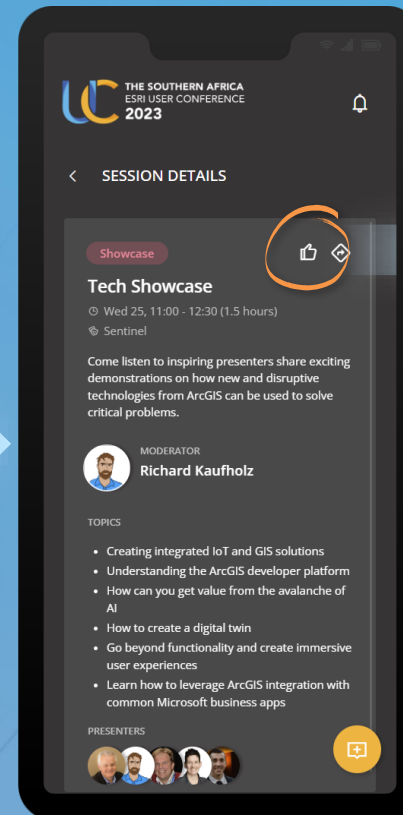
Open
uc2023.esri-southafrica.com
and browse the agenda



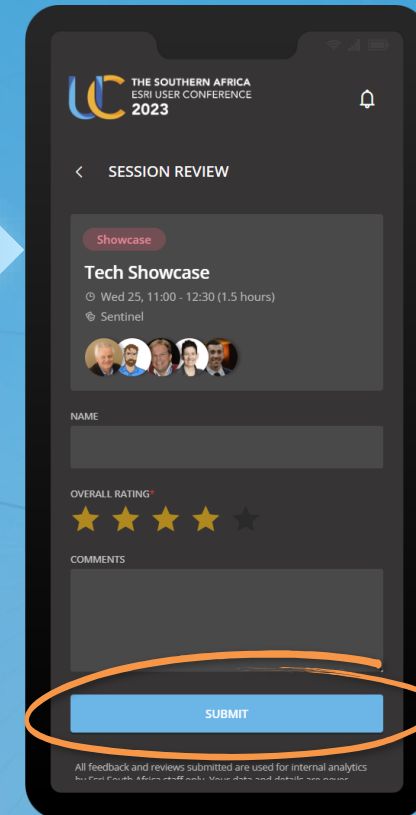
Search and select the
session you attended



Click the "thumbs up"
icon



Complete and submit
your review





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2023**

CONNECTING COMMUNITIES