

GGT 2030 Plan of Action

Head of Policy Mduduzi Mbada
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GAUTENG
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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GROWING GAUTENG TOGETHER



Background

- The COVID-19 pandemic and the response to it has underscored a greater and more active role of the state in providing public services as well as in guiding society and the economy. At the very least the pandemic has reinforced the legitimacy of public investment in health care and livelihoods.
- COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted life as we know it in cities. It has changed the cities in unprecedented ways that have never been seen since the last few decades. The economy has become fragile like it was in the 1930s, during the depression and recession. City spaces are empty.



Background

- The COVID-19 pandemic has also brought into sharp focus income and wealth inequality that exists in cities. It has resulted in income disruption and food security, especially for vulnerable households, those who live in homelessness and grossly inadequate housing, often overcrowded, and suffer from multiple social and health impediments.
- Therefore, cities as the economic engines, working with national governments need to be more granular in developing measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19. This is important since cities are the most hard-hit by COVID-19 pandemic.



Background

- The coronavirus pandemic is the greatest public health and economic emergency facing humanity in cities in peacetime history, since the Spanish influenza of 1918 which infected 500 million people and killed around 50 and 100 million people.
- According to Roubini, the COVID-19 pandemic found the economy already moving into “a perfect storm of financial, political, socioeconomic, and environmental risks, all of which are now growing even more.”
- The economy has as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 returned to what Paul Krugman described eloquently in his book: “*The Return of Depression Economics and the Crisis of 2008*,” when he argued that governments did not draw lessons from the 1930s, the early 1990s, Asian and the Latin America crisis, in dealing with the 2008 economic-financial crisis.



Background

- However, the COVID-19 pandemic has created an opportunity for cities to identify plans and strategies that will result in new cities, such cities should be characterized by inclusion, social justice and must be based on the principles and notions of equality, such that no one is left behind.
- Therefore, cities post-lockdown if they are to be considered inclusive, in the first instance;
 - they must value all people and respond to their needs equally.
 - Secondly, residents-including the most marginalized of poor workers must have a representative voice in governance, planning, and budgeting processes of cities beyond the IDP processes.
 - Thirdly citizens in these cities should have access to sustainable livelihoods, housing and serviced stands and affordable basic services such as water/sanitation and electricity supply.
 - Fourthly, cities need to invest in technological capabilities to build sustainable and resilient cities.
 - Lastly, cities must invest in environmental protection strategies, which will include intensifying cleaning of cities and towns and the mitigation of gas emissions and climate change.



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Background

- The GGT2030 plan of action also seeks to develop a sustainable capable state, where millions of people will be empowered to take charge of their destiny.
- The development of the GGT2030 Plan of Action was guided by the Indlulamithi Scenarios 2030, specifically, the Nayi Le Walk scenario, which identifies social and economic drivers that can significantly improve the lives of citizens with pro-poor income distribution, inclusive growth, and meaningful social cohesion.



- Following the declaration of the National Disaster and the subsequent National Lockdown, the province adopted a wide multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary approach which proactively involves significant actors within the Province in order to deal with COVID-19 pandemic
- The interventions therefore constitutes elements of the implementation plan for Gauteng in enforcing the measures as announced by the National Coronavirus Command Council.
- The Gauteng Response Plan coherently integrates health, social, economic, environmental, institutional, governance and political aspects.
- The Policy Unit embarked on the process to facilitate the revision of the Departmental APPs and Strategic Plans in response to the Covid-19.
- Departments were encouraged to ensure that the implementation of the GGT 2030 Plan of Action is safeguarded in revision of plans.



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Background

- In response to the challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic, we have remodelled the GGT2030 plan of action as part of the reconstruction and recovery of our economy.
- The remodelled GGT2030 is a response to both the social and economic challenges brought on by COVID-19 pandemic.
- The re-modelled GGT2030 also brings the possibility of an expansion of the tourism sector, growth in the trade, catering and accommodation services sector, growth in exports for the agricultural sector, a rise in labour productivity and increased competitiveness of strategic sectors

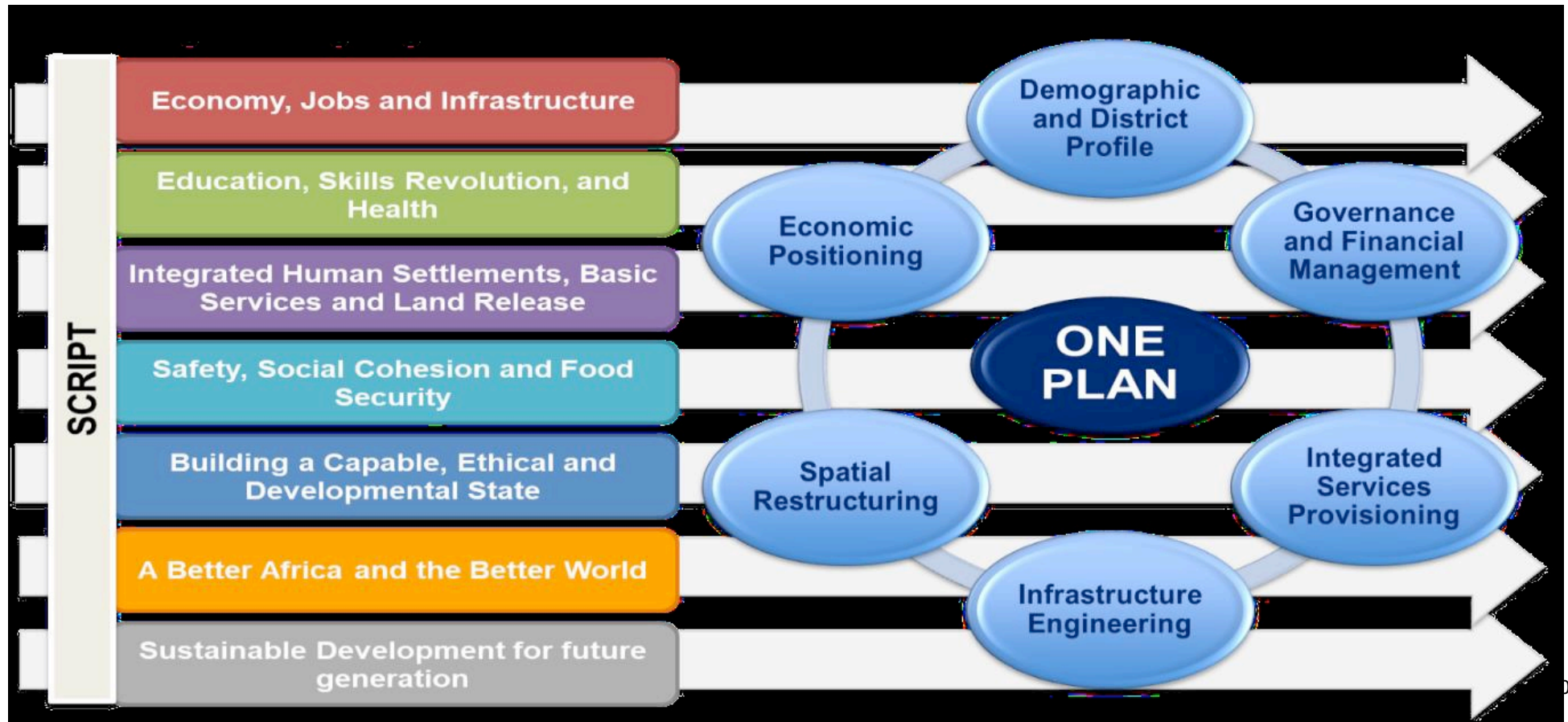


Background

- The collaboration of government with the private sector, through the Public-Private Growth Initiative (PPGI), is another initiative that can increase investment both provincially and nationally.
- We are also working with the Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA) and the Presidency infrastructure division to unlock development in key nodes of the City Region.
- Under the modelled six-pillar policy scenarios, it is projected that the poverty rate will decline by almost 50% from 28% to 15% by 2030.
- When the GGT2030 is fully implemented, the size of the economy is expected to more than double over the next 11 years, from its current size of about R 1 trillion to a little above R 2 trillion, in 2010 prices.



THE SEVEN PRIORITIES- DISTRICT DELIVERY MODEL



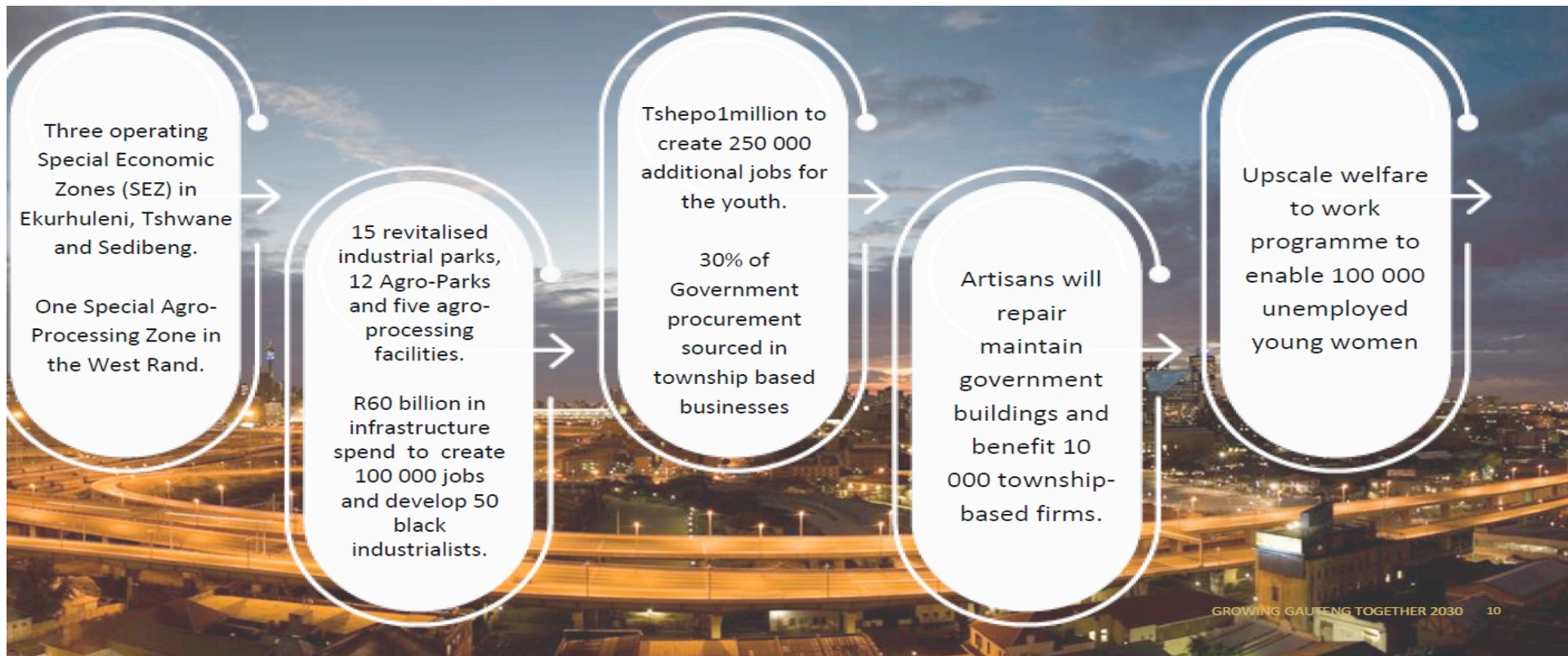
PRIORITY 1: ECONOMY, JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- The Ten High Growth Sectors



PRIORITY 1: ECONOMY, JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

SPECIFIC ACTIONS INCLUDE



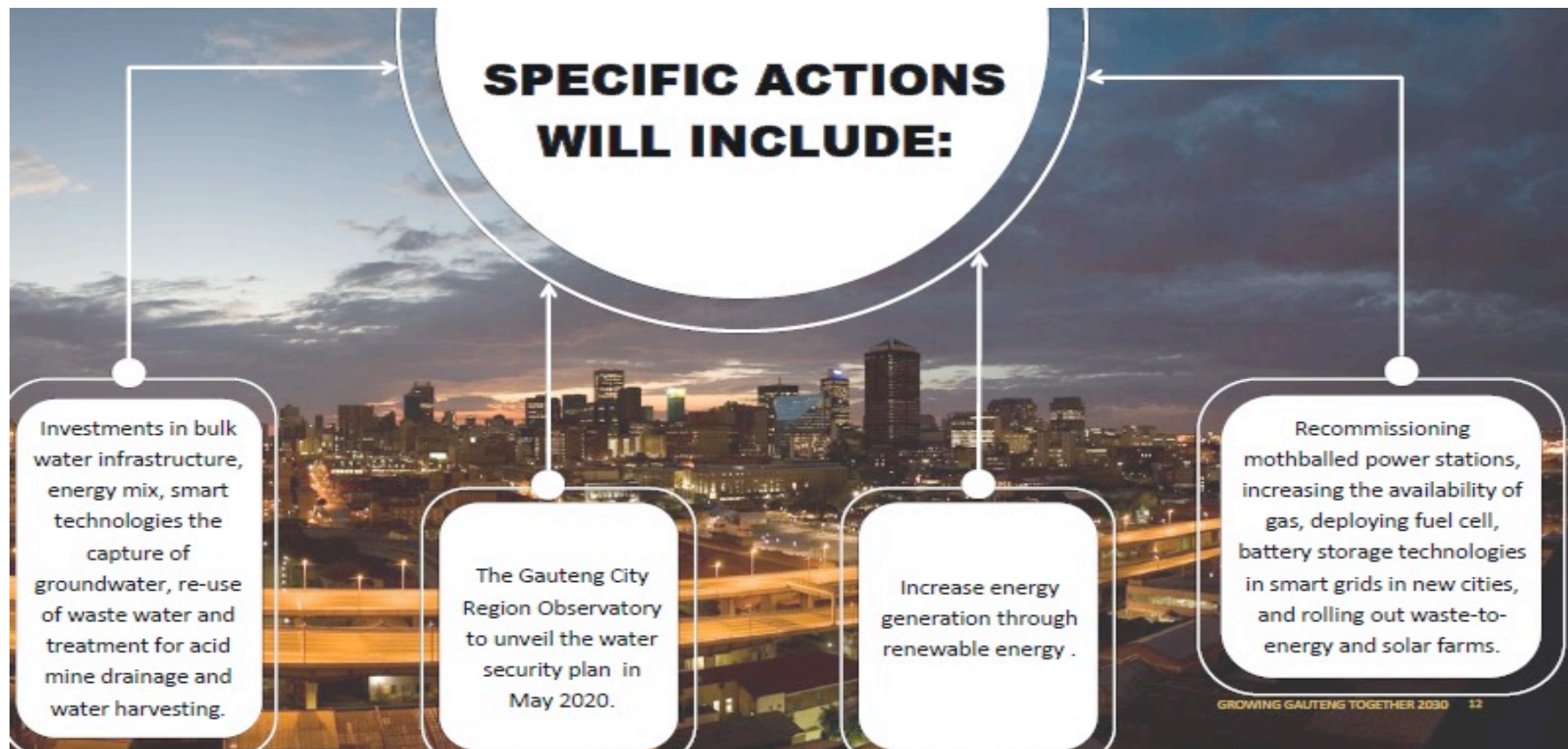


PRIORITY 1: ECONOMY, JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE



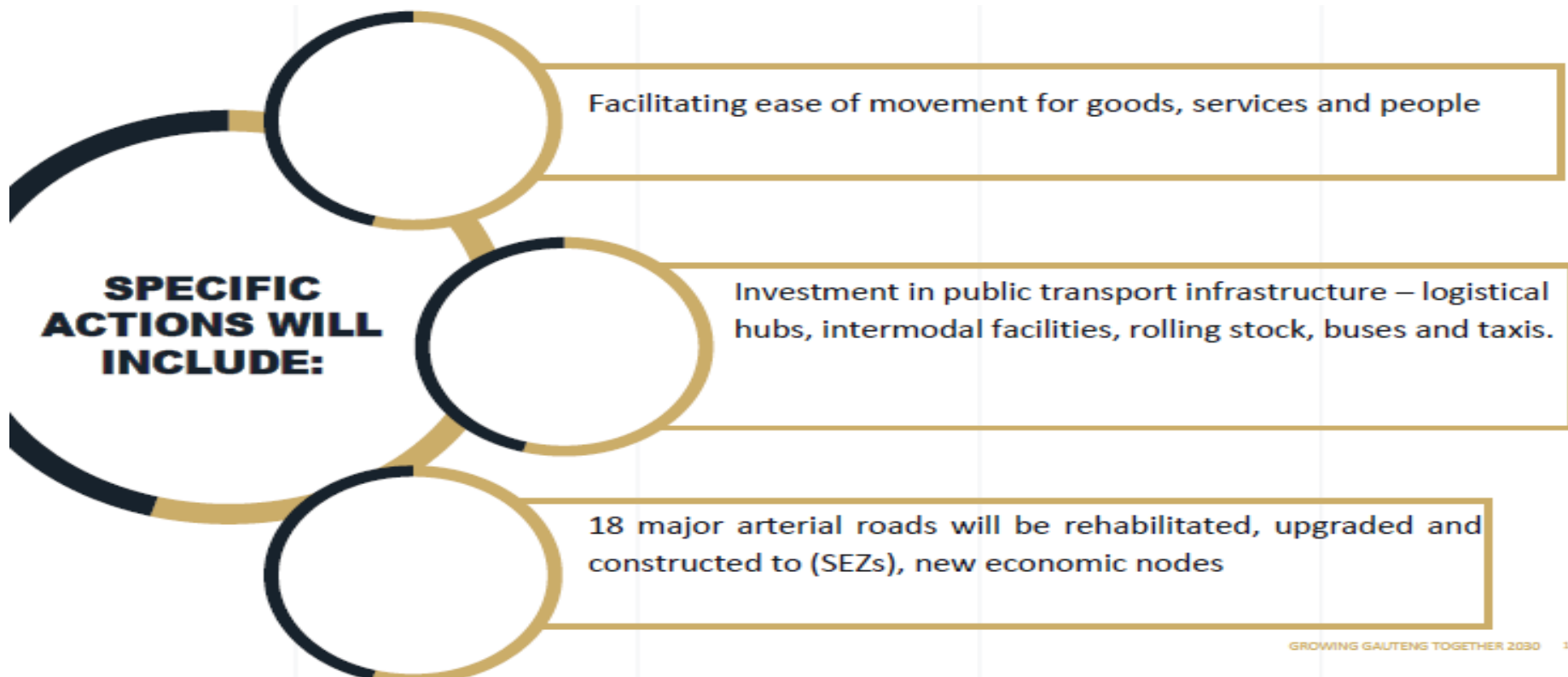


PRIORITY 1: ECONOMY, JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE



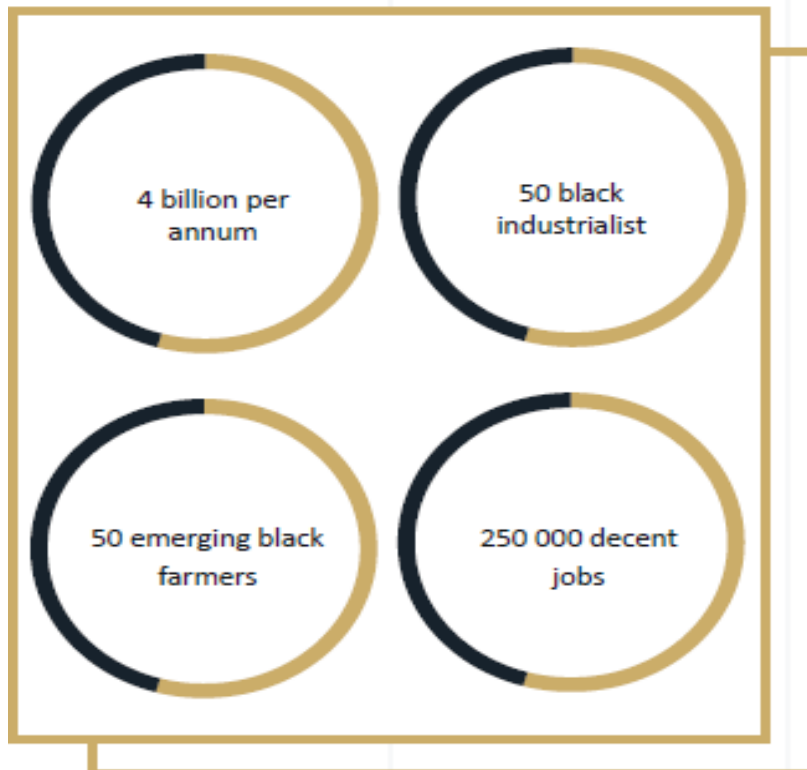


PRIORITY 1: ECONOMY, JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE





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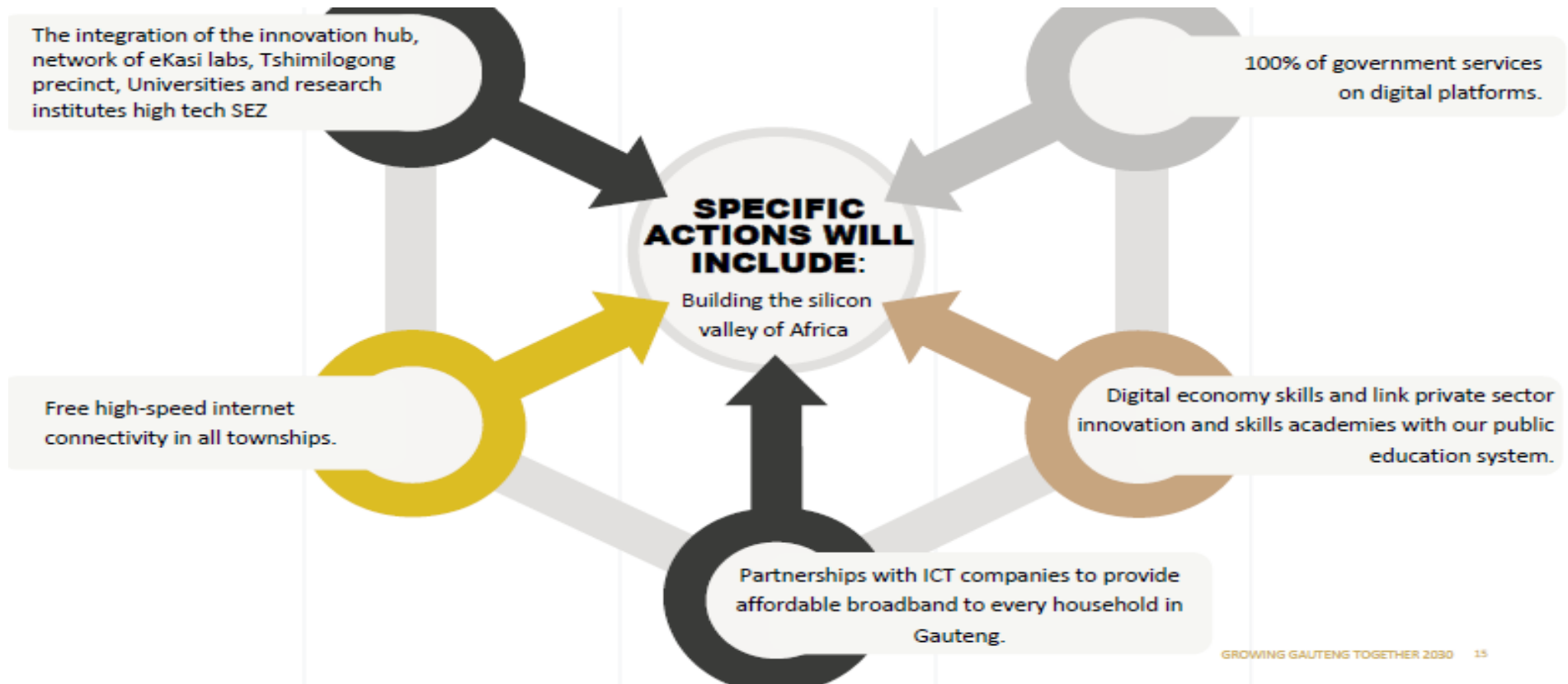
SPECIFIC ACTIONS WILL INCLUDE:

Over the next five years:

- 4 billion per annum in buying goods and services from 2000 township enterprises.
- Infrastructure programme to support 50 black industrialist.
- Supporting 50 emerging black farmers and 20 black agro-processors.
- Supporting 500 cooperatives in the care economy.
- Creation of 250 000 sustainable and decent jobs.



PRIORITY 1: ECONOMY, JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE





PRIORITY 1: MEASURES OF SUCCESS

- The following are measures of success for Priority 1
 - ✓ eKasiLabs established across of each of the five corridors and expansion of services offered at the nine eKasiLabs
 - ✓ Improved connectivity across the GCR 80% of the population to access the internet by 2024
 - ✓ Driving inclusive economic growth to benefit SMMEs, cooperatives, township businesses, youth, women and persons with disabilities
 - ✓ Improved access to funding, grants and access to market
 - ✓ Expansion of Welfare to Work Programme to benefit 100,000 unemployed young women to self sustainability
 - ✓ Intensified FDI and GDI
 - ✓ Establish Gauteng as a hub of the 4IR, centre of digital economy, home of AI, crypto currency and big data



PRIORITY 1: MEASURES OF SUCCESS

- The following are measures of success for Priority 1
 - ✓ Investment encouraged in sectors with significant employment potential
 - Automotive
 - Capital equipment and rolling stock manufacturing
 - Agro-processing, food and beverages
 - Business Process Outsourcing/Services (BPO/BPS) and ICT
 - Finance and retail
 - Tourism and hospitality
 - Creative and cultural industries
 - Logistics and warehousing
 - The green economy



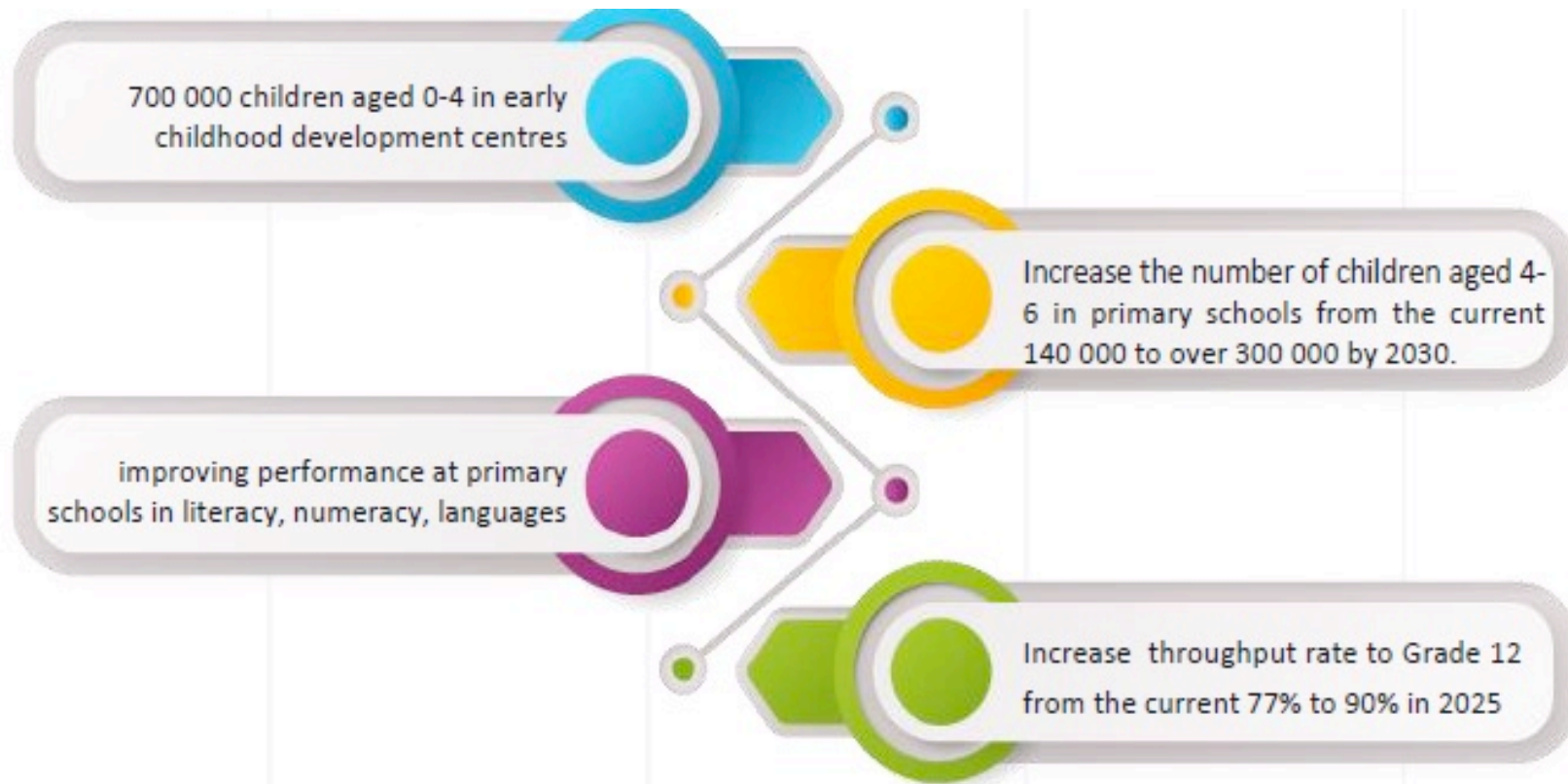
PRIORITY 1: MEASURES OF SUCCESS

- The following are measures of success for Priority 1
 - ✓ Continues support for farmers across the various agricultural value chains
 - ✓ Completion of 12 fully functional agro-parks and five agro-processing facilities in township hubs.
 - ✓ SMMEs supported through the provision of various agriculture value chain facilities.
 - ✓ Spend R60 billion on building and maintaining infrastructure contributing to the creation of 100 000 jobs
 - ✓ Invest R.3 trillion in key infrastructure programmes
 - ✓ Water, energy, regional sanitation, freight and logistics associated with the Aerotropolis
 - ✓ Completion of a new free way, construction of a new transport service centre
 - ✓ Taxi ranks facilities in all townships and Central Business Districts transformed into vibrant economic hubs. Three fully operating SEZs in Ekurhuleni, Tshwane and Sedibeng and One Special Agro-processing zone in West Rand, plus 15 revitalised industrial parks, 12 parks and five Agro-processing cross the five corridors



PRIORITY 2: EDUCATION, SKILLS REVOLUTION AND HEALTH

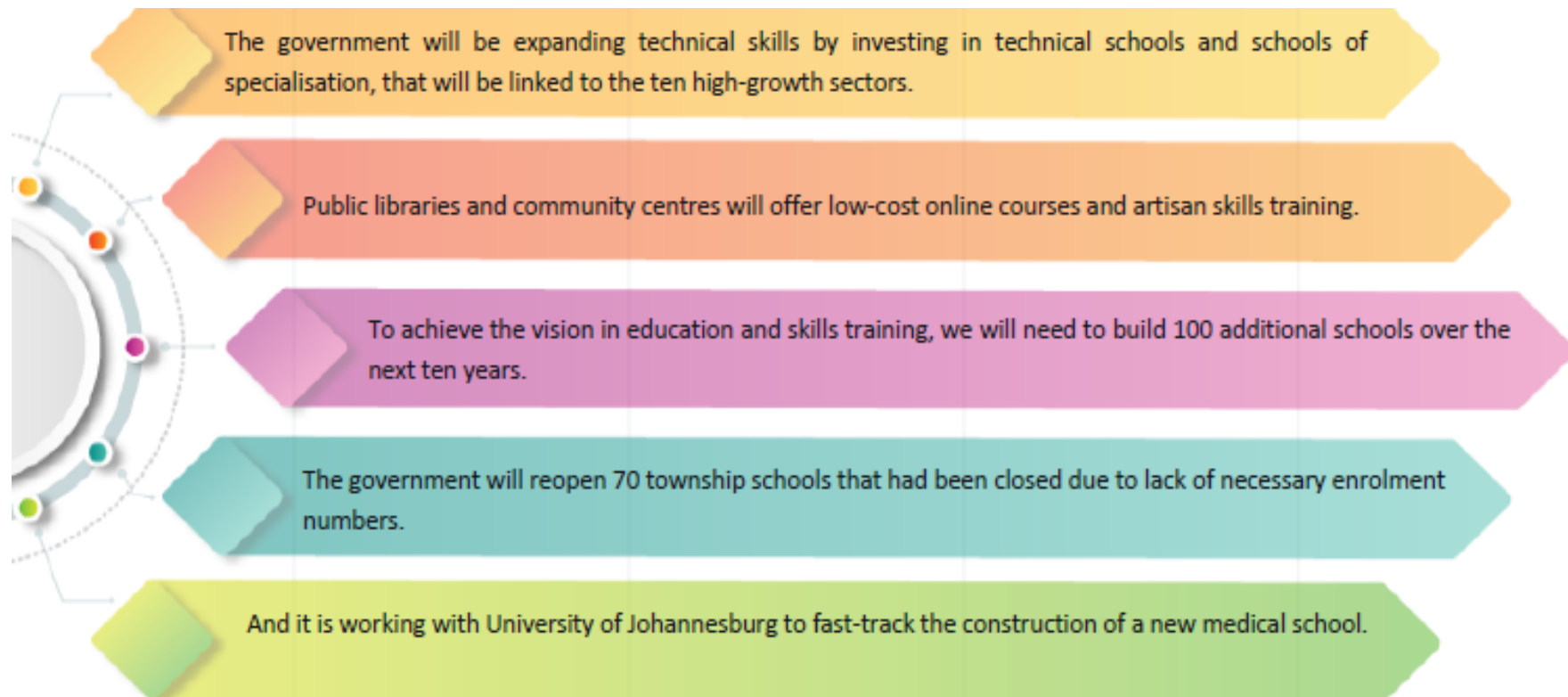
SPECIFIC ACTIONS FOR EDUCATION AND SKILLS INCLUDE





PRIORITY 2: EDUCATION, SKILLS REVOLUTION AND HEALTH

SPECIFIC ACTIONS FOR EDUCATION AND SKILLS INCLUDE





PRIORITY 2: MEASURES OF SUCCESS

For Education and skills;

- ✓ All children of school going age having access to, and participating in quality education
- ✓ Accessible, quality ECD services, the universalisation of Grade R and stronger foundation face
- ✓ Inclusive schooling for all school going learners, including those with disabilities, special educational medical needs.
- ✓ Additional 18 schools of specialisation
- ✓ Improved support for TVET
- ✓ More learners leaving school with portable skills
- ✓ Ten new integrated digital learning and information centres fully constructed in the province's poorest localities



PRIORITY 2: EDUCATION, SKILLS REVOLUTION AND HEALTH

SPECIFIC ACTIONS FOR HEALTHCARE

- ✓ 24-hour services in all 32 community health centres
- ✓ Reducing Mother to Child Transmission
- ✓ New CEOs for 14 provincial hospitals appointed
- ✓ All patient medical records digitised by 2025
- ✓ Broadening access to quality public healthcare
- ✓ Six new hospitals built and five clinics completed
- ✓ Creating a publicly administered NHI Fund
- ✓ Reduce the burden of TB
- ✓ Implement 90-90-90 strategy to reduce the burden of HIV/AIDS
- ✓ Strengthening maternal health programmes to reduce maternal mortality
- ✓ Expand screening of users for priority non-communicable diseases
- ✓ Reduce stunting
- ✓ Community health centres, district and regional hospitals meet the ideal clinic standard
- ✓ Quality Mental Health and rehabilitation services integrated into all public healthcare facilities



PRIORITY 3: INTEGRATED HUMAN SETTLEMENTS & LAND RELEASE

MEASURES OF SUCCESS

- ✓ 77, 314 new houses built by the Mega Human Settlement projects
- ✓ 43 503 housing opportunities through the Legacy Projects
- ✓ 7 986 housing opportunities
- ✓ Development of Mega Human Settlements across the province
- ✓ Developments in Alexandra, Bekkersdal, Evaton, Kliptown and Winterveld
- ✓ 15 hostels within five regions converted into family units
- ✓ 100 000 serviced sites released
- ✓ 181 informal settlements upgraded
- ✓ Eradication of the backlog 155,188 title deeds
- ✓ Issuing of 44 339 new title deeds



PRIORITY 4: SOCIAL COHESION AND FOOD SECURITY

SPECIFIC ACTIONS

The following categories of crime will be tracked

- ✓ Gender-based violence
- ✓ Trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs
- ✓ Hijacking and car theft, house robbery and business robbery
- ✓ Taxi violence
- ✓ Cash in transit heists
- ✓ Corruption of law enforcement officers
- ✓ Establish a new, integrated command control centre for SAPS
- ✓ Provide 100 high performance vehicles, equipped with crime-fighting technology
- ✓ Employ new technology to fight crime



PRIORITY 4: SOCIAL COHESION AND FOOD SECURITY

SPECIFIC ACTIONS

The following categories of crime will be tracked

- ✓ Provide a network of 23 safe houses and victim empowerment centres
- ✓ Roll-out of victim friendly facilities in public health care institutions
- ✓ Implement single window programme support poor households which include food relief, social grants, dignity packs, school uniform, school nutrition, scholar transport, subsidies for the poor and community food gardens
- ✓ All formal ECD centres registered and support extra 200 000 children
- ✓ 15 libraries of the future delivered
- ✓ 40 libraries enhanced as hubs of economy plus construction of five new libraries
- ✓ 100 reading programmes implemented in hospitals and 460 book trollies delivered to no-fee schools



PRIORITY 5: A CAPABLE, ETHICAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL STATE

SPECIFIC ACTIONS

- ✓ Eliminating corruption from the public service
- ✓ Expand vetting and investigations to also focus on supply chain management officials
- ✓ Reinforcing the commitment that no public official can be allowed to do business with the state
- ✓ Open tender system to be more transparent
- ✓ Provincial government paying invoices 30 days
- ✓ Improved use of smart technology and social media platforms
- ✓ Institutionalisation of Ntirhisano to ensure government works with and in communities on a regular basis
- ✓ Goods and services procured from businesses in townships making up 30% of the value of GPG's procurement spend.



PRIORITY 6: TOWARDS A BETTER AFRICA AND A BETTER WORLD

- ✓ Expand subnational economic diplomacy and intensify collaboration with various provinces and city regions in the continent
- ✓ In support of AFCFTA build regional and continental networks
- ✓ Promote continental investment
- ✓ Signing Twin City Agreements with other city regions across the continent to further leverage trade opportunities
- ✓ Emphasis on people-to-people connections through platforms such as the arts, sports, culture and media
- ✓ Ongoing focus on promoting and supporting issues related to the global urban agenda
- ✓ Greater focus on working with AU on initiatives to build the Africa we want through the Agenda 2063



PRIORITY 7: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

- ✓ Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 42% in 2030
- ✓ Development of climate mitigation and adaptation strategies
- ✓ Early warning systems for municipalities in place to prevent floods and other climate induced disasters
- ✓ National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory System
- ✓ Transition to low carbon transit system across the city region
- ✓ Rolling out of 33 Air Quality Monitoring stations
- ✓ Wetlands and flood-prone areas protected from development
- ✓ Urban parks and open areas being conserved to promote green living.



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Thank You