



**Resolutions of the Human Settlements Vision 2030
Youth Summit**

22 July 2011

Olive Convention Centre, EThekweni

Preamble

This is a drive to ensure Youth are in action creating sustainable settlements

Noting the Key Elements of Human Settlements Vision 2030

- The total eradication of the backlog of plus 2,1 million housing units which translates into approximately 12.5 million people.
- The outlay of the Human Settlements budget as opposed to that of mere housing in order to create more employment opportunities and thus contribute to increased economic growth and development via the roll out of bulk infrastructure such as sanitation, water and so on.
- The creation of integrated community settlements encompassing facilities and amenities like schools, hospitals, places of worship, sporting facilities and most importantly commercial and industrial areas within reasonable distances from residential areas.
- The utilization of densification and inner-city high rise strategies to harness economies of scale and thus house more people per square meter.
- The **encouragement and facilitation of People's Housing Process** where residents can construct their own houses thereby making them less dependent on government. Ours is a developmental and not a welfare state.
- The total eradication of ghettos including the potentially explosive issue of backyard dwellers many of whom have been in dire straits long before those who are recent land invaders.
- To solicit a greater buy-in by the corporate sector as a partner of government, labour and community stakeholders in campaigns such as the "Each-One-Settle-One" due to be launched later this year.

Directed by key enquiries (Minister's Q)

- How can Human Settlements vision 2030 be more enhanced and materialized?
- How best can residential de-racialisation be achieved to erase the negative impacts of apartheid spatial planning? This refers to the yawning gap between Johannesburg and Soweto, Durban and Umlazi, Pretoria and Mamelodi, Cape Town and Khayelitsha and so on.
- Since 1994 to date approximately 3 million housing units have been distributed to people in our society - particularly the poorest of the poor. Consequently the amount of land parcelled away together with these housing units is estimated at more than 76 000 hectares! Thus how best can the strategy of land redistribution through Human Settlements be enhanced at the same time as housing opportunities are accelerated?
- To what extent can the role of the financial services – banks and other financial institutions – be galvanized towards the increased mobilization of finance in order to improve the development of the residential property market?

- With land being a scarce and finite natural resource how can the mix of the different housing typologies be managed whilst improving the quality of life of the people to enhance human dignity?
- The future is fraught with uncertainties around climate change. What research and development of green technologies should be undertaken towards the production or improvement of human settlements products that will be sensitive and responsive to challenges of climate change?
- What opportunities are available for youth development, skills enhancement and sustainable job creation within the property market and the construction sector?
- How can the current negative rural to urban migration be stemmed plus the eradication of slums, towards the creation of more and better Human Settlements in the urban areas as well as in the country side?
- What is the process towards home ownership, how does one access a government grant if needs be, how does one access housing loan finance, bonds mortgages and so on? How can the dissemination of information around housing and home ownership be improved for the benefit of young persons who are new entrants in the housing market?
- These and other questions including streamlining of government mandates, integration and coordination of national departments, better interaction between the three spheres of government, greater involvement of the corporate sector with their profits and labour unions with their pension funds, will require answers to enhance social justice as well as economic democracy.

RESOLUTIONS

1. The youth remain central to the realisation of the 2030 Human Settlements Vision
2. Current and immediate needs of Youth must be met with urgency as we anticipate 2030 and beyond
3. A coherent continuous and structured engagement of youth be upheld through extending similar summits to all provinces

Skills for Human Settlements

RESOLUTIONS

1. Professionalise human settlement training opportunities(through the national qualification framework
2. Mentorship of trainees post programmes
3. Introduce targeted Service Level Agreement (Contracts) with specific emphasis on youth related initiatives/programmes
4. Promote innovation and the use of alternative and indigenous construction technology/methods.
5. Widen the dissemination of information on available programmes supporting the skills development in Human Settlements (e.g. bursaries)

Cohesive Human Settlements

RESOLUTIONS

1. Human Settlements Development initiatives should promote social cohesion
2. Policy development/review must address social cohesion across all levels of governance
3. Spatial development should promote Local Economic Development to maintain existing social networks
4. Rural development should be complimented by secondary markets e.g. food processing or refinery plants
5. Good moral practices should be preserved and rewarded at communal level
6. Communities to be pioneers of social cohesion
7. Moral values should include self reliance
8. Develop incentive for not migrating to urban areas. Examples:
 - Agrarian development with strong emphasis on land redistribution and resource mobilization
 - Explore and introduce diverse and technologically advanced agrarian programmes (interest stimulating for young people)
9. Knowledge management systems should be introduced focusing mainly on marketing government programmes
10. Religious advocacy should play a major role in uniting communities
11. Profiling existing robust effective policies and initiatives so as not to reinvent but work progressively towards common goals

Job opportunities and the economic impact of Human Settlements

RESOLUTIONS

1. A quota of 30% set aside for youth contractors (without "PPP" requirements)
2. Escalate and promote youth preferential procurement
 - a) Contractors that employ 70% of young people should be prioritised
 - b) Apply labour intensive methods
3. Develop a database of young people and align them to the required human settlements programmes
4. Local economic development to appreciate the market niche of provinces and municipalities
5. Dissemination of information to young people on economic opportunities

6. Establish linkages with the private sector on placement of trained young people
7. Youth incubator programmes be rolled out and sustained beyond construction to the full human settlement development value chain.
8. Establish access to the youth job fund for human settlement programmes
9. Adopt a 360 degrees approach to M&E on all programmes in human settlements aimed at youth development
10. Conduct an impact assessment on youth job creation initiatives in human settlement
11. Ministry of Human Settlements to consider the introduction of a special seat in MinMec for a representative of Youth Contractors

Planning for integrated settlements

RESOLUTIONS

1. Land for human settlements
 - a) Escalate the land redistribution aspects of the human settlements programme and enable households to meet their own needs
 - b) Fast track the release of well located publicly-owned land for human settlements
 - c) Human settlements policy in relation to land acquisition be reviewed so as to address the observed limitations and slow pace of spatial restructuring
 - d) Undertake an audit of vacant and under-utilised land to determine priority areas for human settlements development in well-located land.
 - e) Expropriate without compensation under-utilised and vacant land for sustainable human settlements development
 - f) Human Settlements must not be developed in areas that are a RISK for human habitation. (e.g. Dolomitic land, wetlands)
 - g) Ensure that all Geotechnical and Environmental Impact Assessments are undertaken before development occurs – this will reduce costs

PLANNING ALIGNMENT & CO-ORDINATION

1. Ensure alignment of planning systems to achieve the desired output of integrated planning; IDP, SDF, NSDF
 - Alignment of financial years of municipalities to that of National and Provincial Government
 - Legislate that there must be alignment all planning processes
 - Align sector departments planning and programmes for provision of schools, clinics etc in projects

2. Outcomes of the summit be fed into the Planning Commission process (11/11/11)

Planning for integrated settlements

Rural development

1. Sustainable Integrated Rural Development to reduce migration to Urban Areas.
2. Very focussed Rural Development Policy for economic upliftment of the rural areas
3. Make provision for jobs, social amenities (includes schools and clinics), infrastructure, etc
4. Private farmers and business to play their role in rural upliftment
5. Innovative technologies to be used eg. solar panels

Urban Areas

1. Make provision for *low cost* (beyond affordable) rental for job entrants in urban areas
2. Clarify how different typologies and products of housing advance densification and integration
3. Insist on the development of houses of good quality

Human Settlements and the Developmental State

1. Amend laws that impede speedy implementation of human settlements policy
 - a) Amend the RSA Constitution
 - entrenched property rights
 - Onerous compensation in relation to expropriation
 - b) Land Development and Management laws
2. Introduce laws that compel organs of State to align & co-ordinate their plans and programmes
3. Address the Land question decisively so that land vests in the State for shared and developmental purposes

Fighting Corruption

RESOLUTIONS

1. Anti corruption unit be strengthened
2. Promote young people for active involvement in whistle blowing
3. Protection of whistle blowers