

TOPIC: AN INTEGRATIVE AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT APPROACH IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

**CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT FINANCE, AUDIT AND RISK OFFICERS'
(CIGFARO) 90TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

Conference Theme: Transformational Leadership in the Public Sector

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TOGETHER WE MOVE SOUTH AFRICA FORWARD



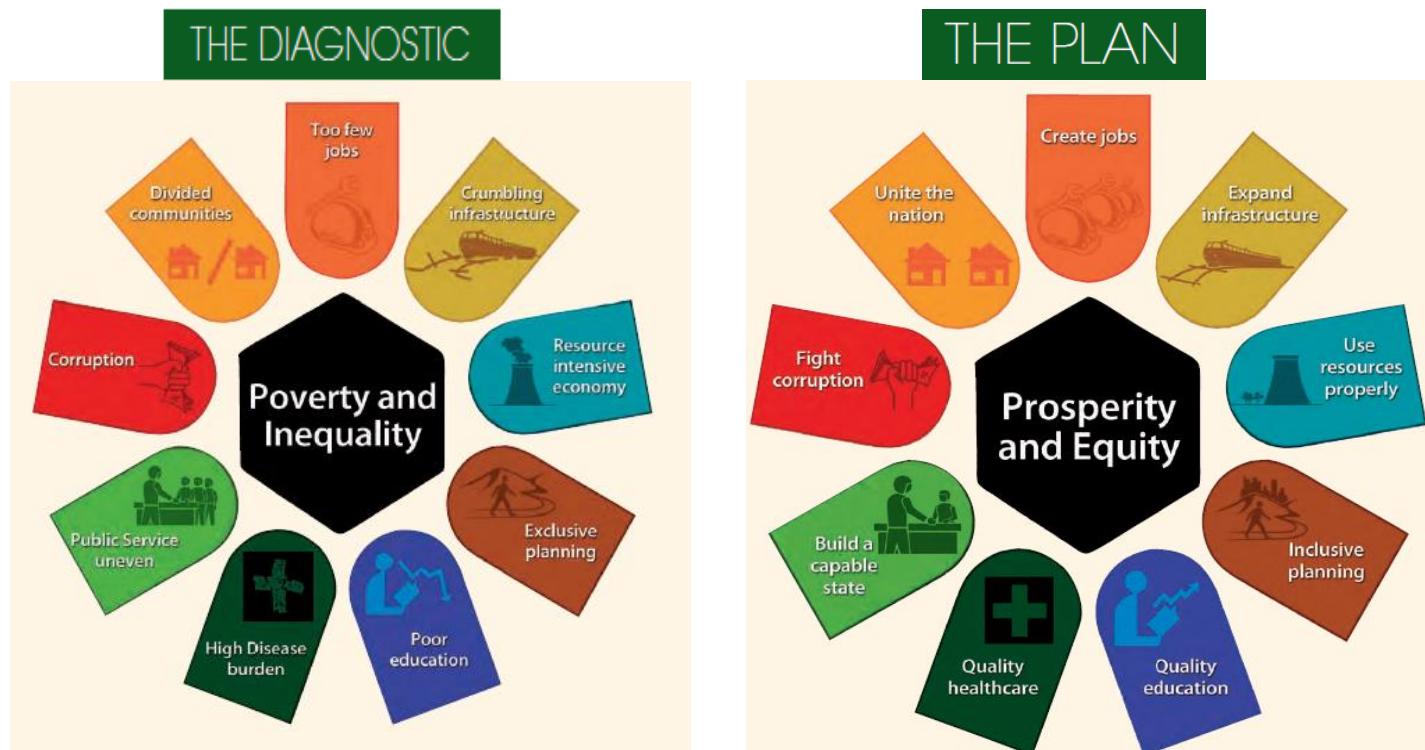
**planning, monitoring
& evaluation**

Department:
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



South Africa's National Development Plan and Vision 2030

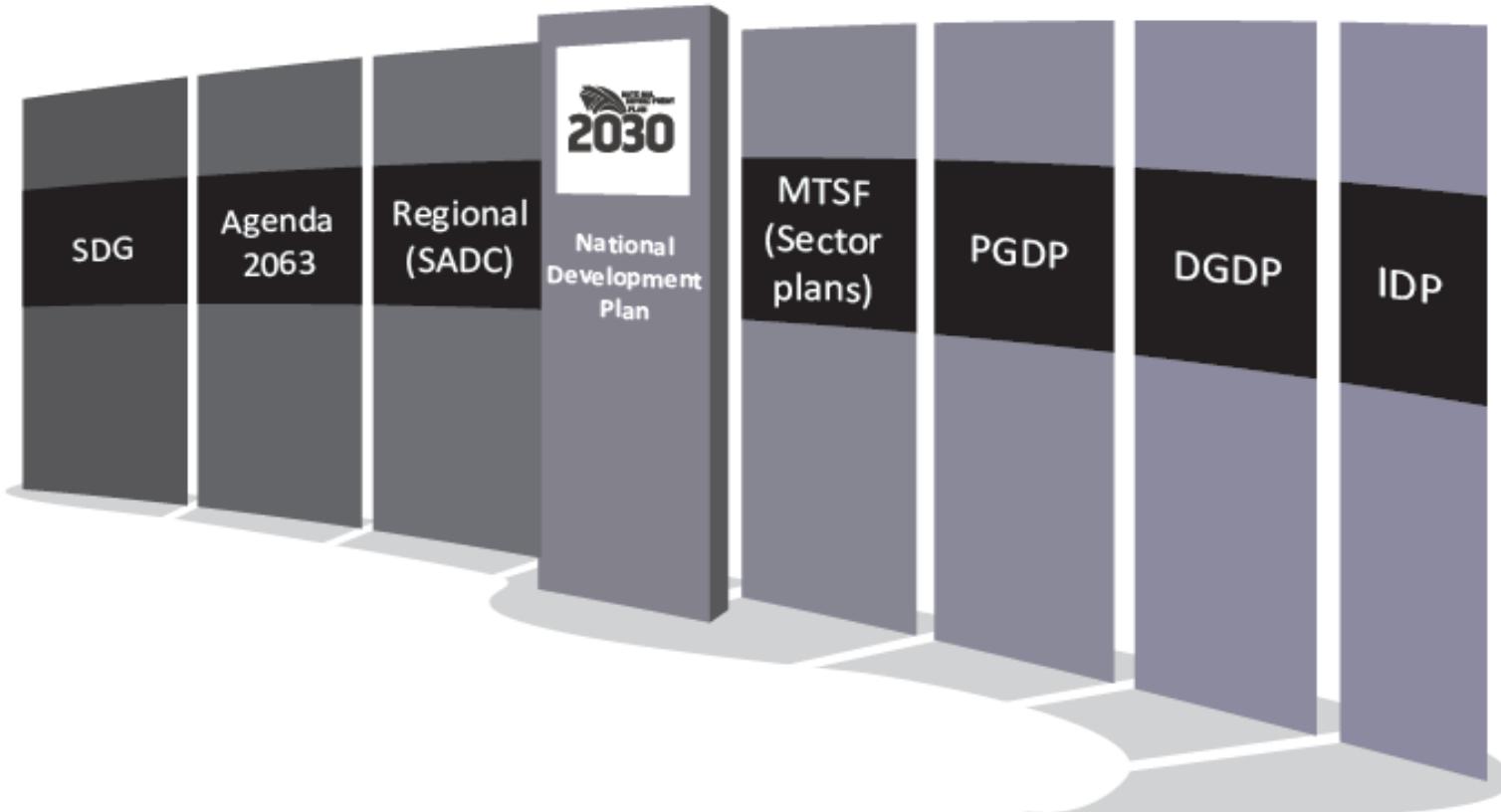
National Development Plan (Vision for 2030)



NDP's approach to change

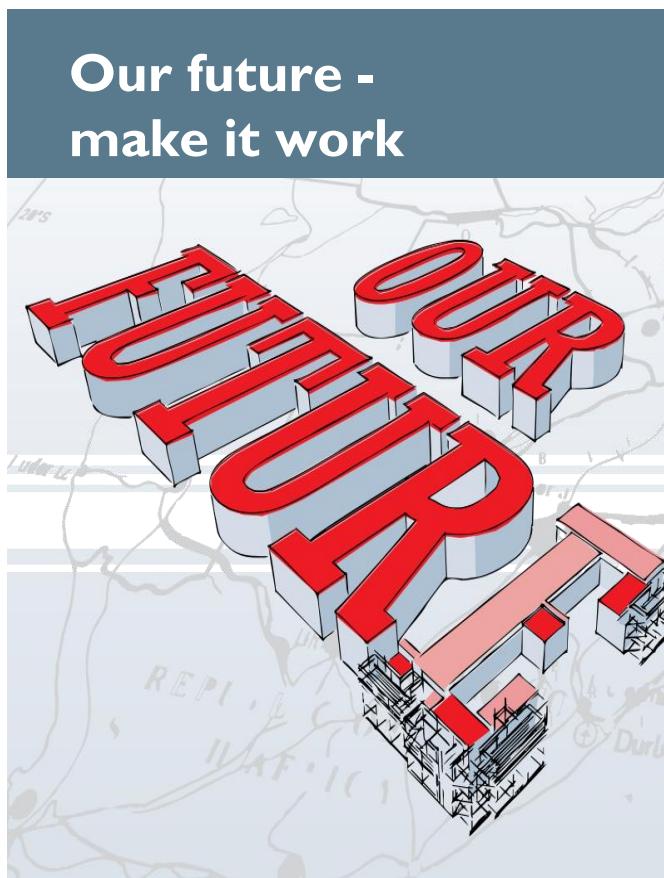


Alignment of the NDP with International Development Frameworks





NDP 2030 Goals



- ❖ Eradicate absolute poverty – from 39% of people living below the poverty line of R419 (2009 prices) to zero.
- ❖ Reduce unemployment rate to 6% – by creating 11 million more jobs by 2030.
- ❖ Significantly reduce inequality from 0.69 to 0.60 gini coefficient through a range of policy interventions.
- ❖ The NDP sets goals, targets to be achieved by 2030 in each sector as well as policy proposals on how to achieve the goals.

Key mandates of the 2nd NPC

Appointed in

September 2015
with six key
mandates:

Engaging sectors of
society on the long-
term development of
SA

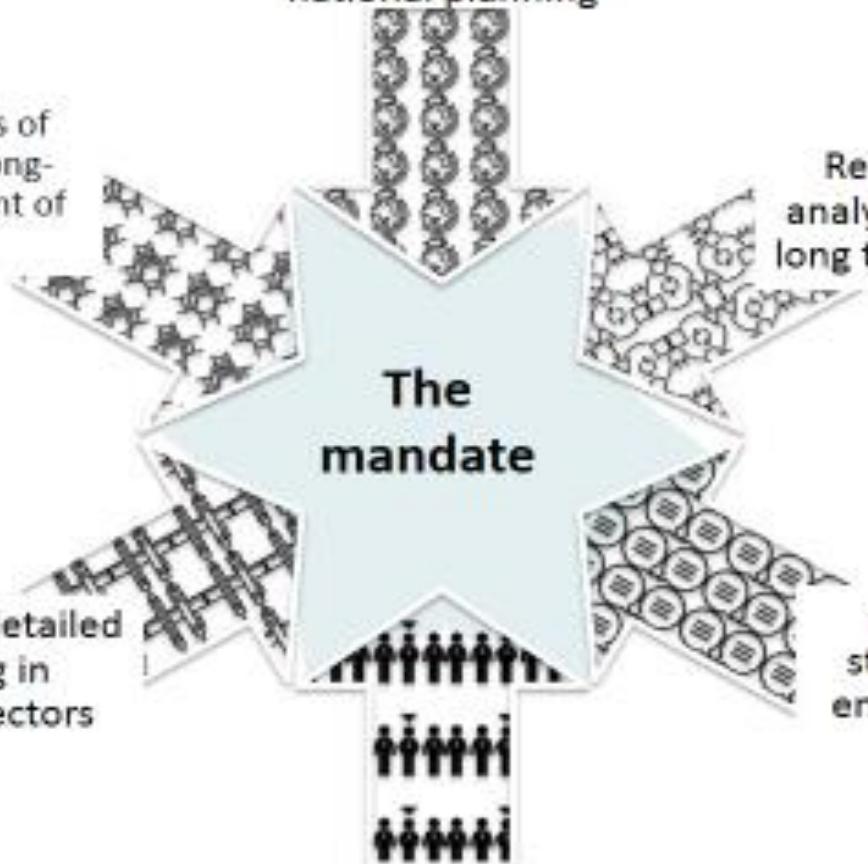
Undertake detailed
planning in
selected sectors

Contribute to international
partnerships and networks on
national planning

Research and
analysis to inform
long term planning

Facilitate
stakeholder
engagements

Promote and advance
the implementation of
the NDP



Levers for implementing the NDP 2030

ECONOMIC SERVICES:

Skills & PSET, Infrastructure (Eco & household), Regulation, Support (incentives)

Corresponding Outcomes

4. Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
5. Skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path
6. An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
7. Comprehensive rural development and food security
10. Environmental assets and natural resources that are valued, protected, and continually enhanced

CAPABILITIES OF SOUTH AFRICANS:

ECD & Basic Education, Health, Social Protection

Corresponding Outcomes

1. Quality basic education
2. A long and healthy life for all
8. Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
13. Social protection

CAPABLE STATE & ACTIVE CITIZENRY:

Efficient Public Sector, Active Citizens, Justice & Policing

Corresponding Outcomes

3. All people in South Africa are safe and feel safe
9. Responsive, accountable, system-effective, and efficient local government
11. Create a better South Africa, a better Africa and a better world
12. An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service
14. Nation building and social cohesion

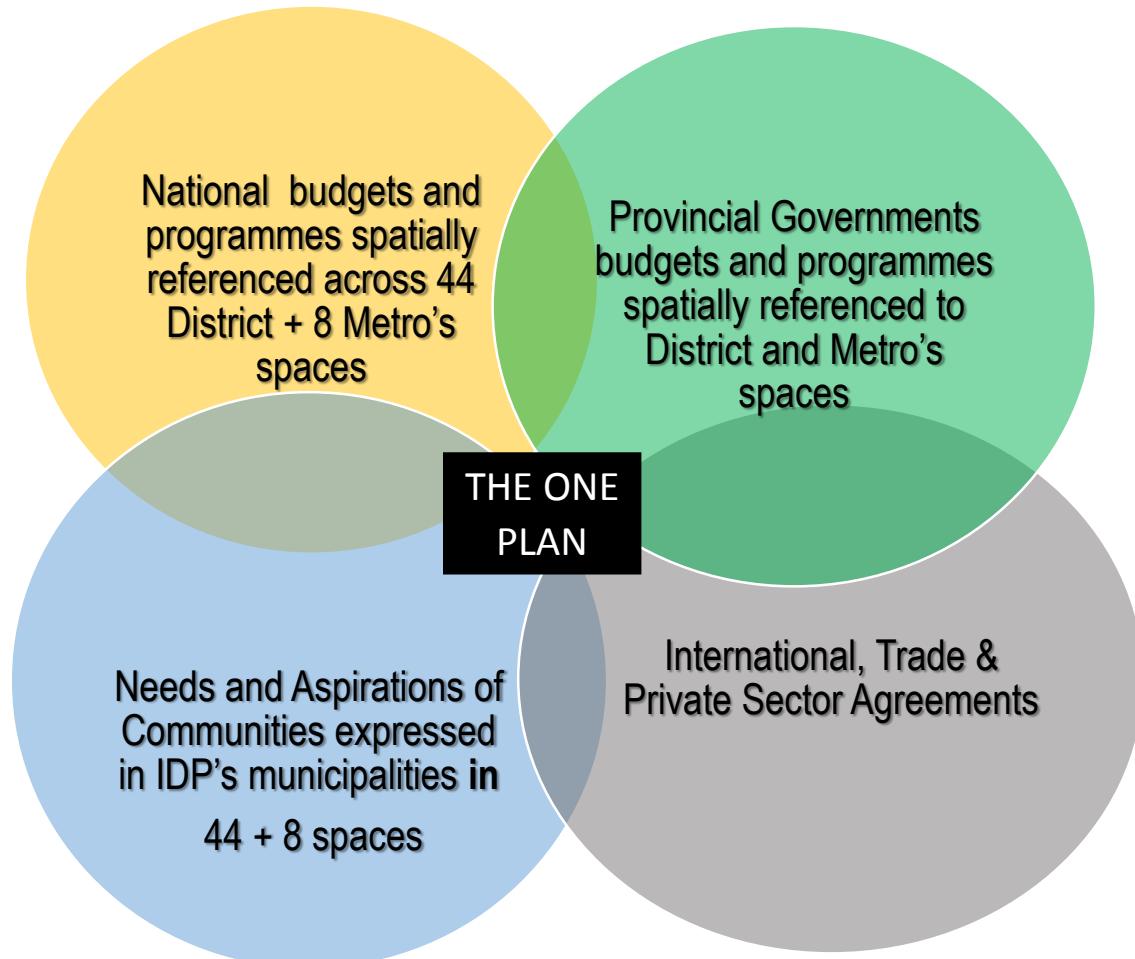
National priorities for 2019-2024 to implement the NDP

- **Priority 1:** Economic Transformation and Job Creation
- **Priority 2:** Education, Skills and Health
- **Priority 3:** Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services
- **Priority 4:** Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government
- **Priority 5:** Social Cohesion and Safe Communities
- **Priority 6:** A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State
- **Priority 7:** A better Africa and World

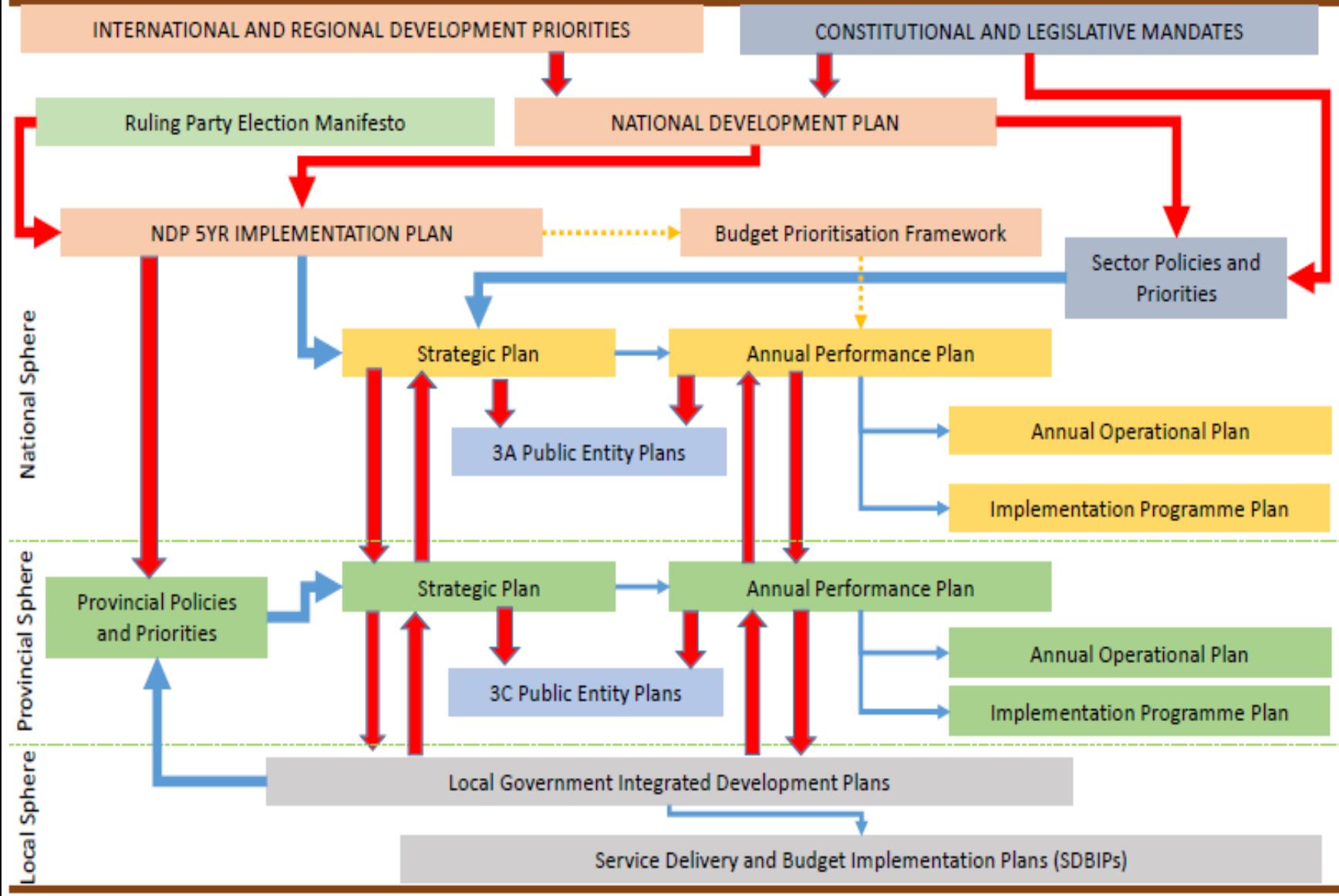
Implications for implementation

- Implementation plan requires answers to the following questions:
 - How are you going to implement the relevant priority? (interventions)
 - What is your available budget?
 - Where are you going to implement? (geographical location)
 - With whom are you going to implement it? (partnerships)
- The District Implementation Model consists of a process by which joint and collaborative planning is undertaken at local, district and metropolitan spheres together by all three spheres of government resulting in a single strategically focused Joined-Up plan (One Plan) for each of the 44 districts and 8 metropolitan geographic spaces in the country.
- Monitoring will occur at all levels through an integrated monitoring system.

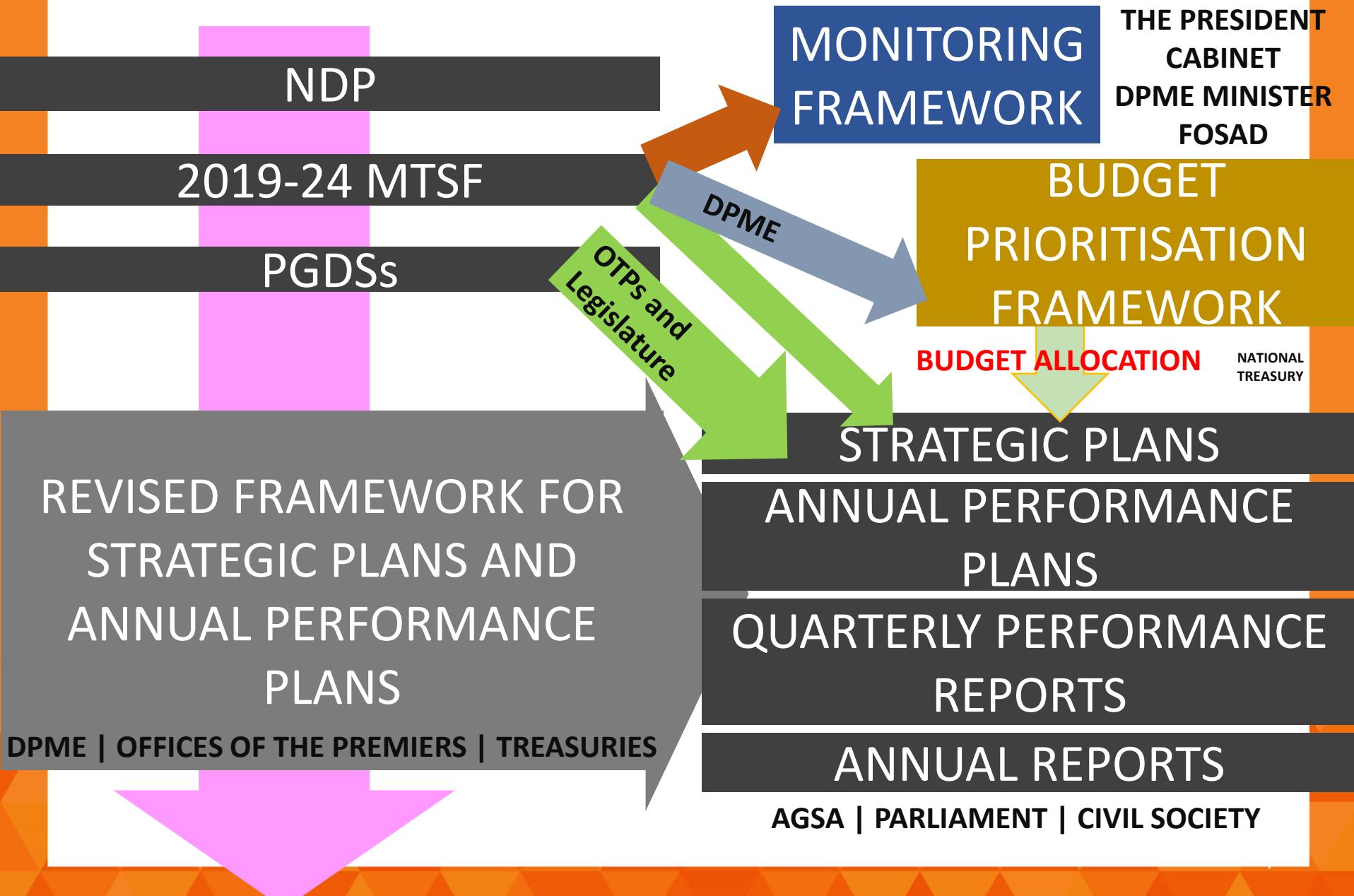
The District Development Model



Integrated Planning Framework



Implementation Mechanism



Linking Planning and Budgeting

Planning Documents

Strategic Plan:

- Mandate and strategic goals
- Strategic objectives

Annual Performance Plan:

- Programme objectives
- Performance indicators & targets
- Programme and subprogramme budget and expenditure
- Information for infrastructure projects, conditional grants, public entities and Public Private Partnerships

Strategic and Annual Performance Plans are tabled in Parliament after tabling of Budget



Budget Documents

Estimates of National Expenditure:

- Mandate and strategic goals
- Programme objectives
- Performance indicators & targets
- Programme and subprogramme budget and expenditure
- Budgets for infrastructure projects, conditional grants, public entities and Public Private Partnerships

Budget Programme Structure:

- Should reflect main areas of responsibility or service delivery
- Key link between objectives (as reflected in Strategic Plans) and operational budgets

Information reported for a 7-year period (i.e.
3-year history, current year and MTEF period)

Key leadership qualities required by the NDP (page 475)

- ✓ The ability to lead by example and to follow rules that apply to everyone,
- ✓ Honesty, integrity and trustworthiness. Leaders are able to combine the ability to hold fast to a core set of values as enshrined in the constitution while embracing change and agitating for transformation;
- ✓ The capacity to innovate, manage change, build enough support to drive an 'essential' and not necessarily popular agenda, communicating with people, keeping them interested and informed.
- ✓ The ability to listen, especially to those with a different opinion, perspective and or priorities. Leaders should be able to create conditions that allow everyone to communicate in an open dialogue...
- ✓ Ability to promote meaningful inclusion, helping to overcome barriers associated with class, ethnicity, gender, disability and other factors of exclusion. Leaders must seek to empower the otherwise powerless, building bridges to other sectors of society, including business, civil society, and faith-based communities, as well as to all levels of government.
- ✓ This is all-encompassing leadership that empowers people and places them at the centre of development. It is visionary leadership required to take the country to its goals of 2030. It can act as a catalyst for change...

Concluding remarks

- I conclude by citing the NDP on the pre-conditions for a capable developmental state (I quote):

“A developmental state needs to be capable, but a capable state does not materialise by decree, nor can it be legislated or waved into existence by declarations. It has to be built brick by brick, institution by institution, and sustained and rejuvenated over time. It requires leadership, sound policies, skilled managers and workers, clear lines of accountability, appropriate systems, and consistent and fair application of rules” (NDP, 2010, P54).
- As professionals we have a major contribution to make in this regard through initiating and sustaining integrative and multidisciplinary planning and development approaches for our beloved South Africa.

NGIYATHOKOZA DANKIE KE A LEBOGA
NGIYABONGA
NDIYABULELA
INKOMU NDI KHOU
LIVHUHA

Thank you