What is SPLUMA about?

A single Spatial Planning System for the country

- Principles
- Policies and legislation
- Spatial development planning & frameworks
- Land use management through schemes
- Land development (applications)
- Some other provisions
What is SPLUMA about?

≠ Procedural compliance (the case historically).

✓ Substantive compliance

A normative approach to spatial planning and land use management

Achieved through “giving effect to” the SPLUMA principles

Depends → Relationships
SUSTAINABILITY – slippery concept!!

"Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (BRUNDLAND, WCED 1987)

…a process to meet aspirations and needs of people in a manner that does not detrimentally impact on present and future generations.. (BRANDON & LOMBARDI, 2011)

Integrity of environment

“…equitable, ethical and efficient use of social and natural resources”

- Equitable = intra-generational equity and inter-generational equity
- Ethical = present and future values
- Efficient = decisions and solutions that utilise the least resources necessary
  (NORBERG & CUMMING 2008)

Includes
- Geographical equity & trans-frontier responsibilities
- Inter-species equity
- Procedural equity.
  HAUGHTON (1999)

Community involvement
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

“Sustainable development, then, is about recognizing and accepting our responsibilities not just for where we live, but more widely for the environment at a global scale. In order to do this we need to look beyond the environment itself, to the broader economic, social, and political systems within which human decisions are made. Fundamentally, sustainable development requires not just altering behaviour patterns in relation to the environment, but about changing the broader systems that shape human behaviour.”

Haughton 1999: 234
SOCIAL – ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM (SES)

Built Env

Eco-System

Integration ≠ silos

HUMAN

Integrated system of ecosystems and human society

→ reciprocal feedback and interdependence
SOCIAL ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS are COMPLEX ADAPTIVE SYSTEMS

• Complex systems

• Need to be understood as a whole

• Feedback loops → effects of change

• Change many spatial and temporal scales

• Capacity to adapt to change and stress
COMPLEX ADAPTIVE SYSTEMS

Emergence
Self organisation
Adaptation

Agents & interactions

Feedback loops:
- Amplifying
- Dampening

Non-linearity
- Input ≠ output
- Surprises

Different time & geographic scales

Dynamic
Time Lags = delays & surprises

Feedback loops: amplifying
Hierarchies & nested systems

Open & dissipative

Emergence

Simple rules → complex behaviour
Cannot know all the detail

Energy

Information

Energy

Information
SES, CAS & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

• Sustainable development: normative (what we ought to do to achieve desired outcomes)

Sustainable development

Environment

Equity / social & procedural justice

Economy/ livelihoods/ prosperity
SPLUMA PRINCIPLES

- The principle of spatial justice
- The principle of spatial sustainability
- The principle of efficiency
- The principle of spatial resilience
- The principle of good administration

[Encapsulates the entire system of government]
SPLUMA principles

• The principle of spatial justice

• The principle of spatial sustainability

• The principle of efficiency

• The principle of spatial resilience

• The principle of good administration

Redress
Inclusion
Flexibility for all types of settlements
Tenure and informality
settlement upgrading
Responsive
SPLUMA principles

• The principle of spatial justice

• The principle of spatial sustainability

• The principle of efficiency

• The principle of spatial resilience

• The principle of good administration

Capacity of state
Food security
Environmental
Land markets
Costs of
infrastructure
Sustainable
settlements
Innovation
Context specific
SPLUMA principles

• The principle of spatial justice
• The principle of spatial sustainability
• The principle of efficiency
• The principle of spatial resilience
• The principle of good administration

[Good Governance]
Optimises use of existing resources
Processes to limit negative impact
Streamlined processes
Innovation
Spatial Performance Management

Development Planning Tools

Institutionalise for Efficiency
SPLUMA principles

• The principle of spatial justice

• The principle of spatial sustainability

• The principle of efficiency

• The principle of spatial resilience

• The principle of good administration

Sustainable livelihoods
Resilience against shocks [avoid + bounce back ability]
Innovation
Context specific
Flexibility
SPLUMA principles

• The principle of spatial justice

• The principle of spatial sustainability

• The principle of efficiency

• The principle of spatial resilience

• The principle of good administration

[Premised on White Paper on LG]
Planning Decision-making tools
IGR and integrated approach
Meet time frames
Transparency
Community empowerment
Spatial Performance Management
Values
SPLUMA PRINCIPLES & SUSTAINABILITY

• Spatial justice
• Spatial sustainability
• Efficiency
• Spatial resilience
• Good administration

• Equity/justice
• Environment
• Economy
• Procedural fairness
• Present and future
Principles of Planning in South Africa

Break-through / Breaking through
APPLICATION OF SPLUMA PRINCIPLES

• Support sustainable development

• Must be read in context of entire Act (purpose of the Act)

• Must be applied in an integrated holistic fashion
  • Within organisations/ agencies
  • Between organisations/agencies
  • Because settlements / towns / cities / regions / provinces as SES and CAS they must be dealt with as a whole.
APPLICATION OF SPLUMA PRINCIPLES

• Spatial Planning, Land Management & Development (e.g. Municipal SDF and IDPs) must be grounded in principles.

• Municipal SDF and IDP is not owned by Municipality alone – they are the instruments for all of governments delivery and achievement of sectoral goals and objectives. (Compact between Government as a whole and society)

• Hence the emphasis on Integration / Whole of society approach.

• Innovation / Doing-Learning from Doing-Doing Again – emphasis on Spatial Performance Management.

• Not about the Plan – Planning is a means to an End – Planning for Implementation.

• Needs a different approach to governance and management – called for by the Constitution – but hardly ever implemented in South Africa = ADAPTIVE GOVERNANCE and ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT approach.