

## Van die redakteur

### Geagte Kollega

BEPLANNINGBROEDERSKAP IN  
HEDENDAAGSE SUID-AFRIKA

Die verskeidenheid artikels wat in hierdie uitgawe van *Stads en Streekbeplanning* verskyn, wys na die komplekse kwessies waarmee beplanningbroederskap in die hedendaagse Suid-Afrika gekonfronteer word. Dit wys dat beplanning nie in isolasie kan werk nie, maar onverklaarbaar verbonde moet wees aan die groot kwessies waarmee die samelewing gekonfronteer word.

Is beplanning 'n integrale deel van staatkunde of is dit aktief op die kantlyn? Indien politici voortgaan om beplanning slegs as 'n blote tegniese oefening te beskou, het dit werklik 'n kans om die bestuurder van verandering te wees? Eweneens, indien beplanners nie die mag van beplanning as 'n politieke instrument vir verandering beskou nie, sal dit dan ooit enige relevansie hê?

Hoe raak beplanning betrokke by sosiale mag? Hoe spreek beplanning ruimtelike verdeling aan? Hoekom blyk ruimtelik gefokusde nasionale beplanning so ontwykend te wees? Hoe fasiliteer beplanning die betrokkenheid en bemagtiging van gemeenskappe en die samelewing meer in die algemeen? Hoekom word beplanning nie voorafgegaan deur besluitneming oor infrastruktuurbeleggings nie?

Hierdie is moeilike vrae. Beplanners moet die geleentheid gebruik om deel te neem aan die werklike politiek van besluitneming, waar beleggingsevalueringkundigheid 'n belangrike invloed uitoefen. Beplanners is soms dalk te hard op hulself wanneer dit kom by die beoefening van hierdie kwessies. Die toepaslikheid van die beplanningsberoep, sy potensiaal en beperkings moet oor die hele spektrum van politieke spelers en sosiale akteurs meer waardeer word.

Daar kan aangevoer word dat, ten spyte van die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan, beplanning nie as 'n prioriteit vir die versekering van 'n inklusiewe en ruimtelik geïntegreerde samelewing gefasiliteer word nie. Die fokus op ruimtelike beplanning en bestuur van grondgebruik word dikwels degradeer na 'n tegniese terrein en nie gedryf as die kernmanier om die Suid-Afrikaanse landskap te verander nie. Die mag van beplanning word ook nie raakgesien nie, want dit moes eintlik behoorlik saamgestel gewees het, met diep kapasiteit binne munisipaliteite, aangesien hierdie munisipaliteite die dag-tot-dag funksie van bestuur en besluite oor grondgebruiksaansoeke doen. Dit is nie net tegniese aansoeke nie, maar vorm in wese ruimte en sosio-ekonomiese werklikhede. Beplanning moet ook versnelde ekonomiese groei fasiliteer

## From the editor

### Dear Colleague

PLANNING FRATERNITY IN CONTEMPORARY  
SOUTH AFRICA

The variety of papers featured in this edition of the *Town & Regional Planning Journal* point to the complex and vast issues that confront the Planning fraternity in contemporary South Africa. Planning cannot operate in isolation, but must be inextricably connected to the big issues in society.

Is Planning an integral part of statecraft or is it operating at the margins? If politicians continue to view Planning solely as a mere technical exercise, does it have any real prospect of being the driver of change? Likewise, if Planners do not perceive the power of Planning as a political instrument for change, will it ever have any relevance?

How does Planning engage with social power? How does Planning address the spatial divides? Why is spatially focused national planning proving to be so elusive? How is Planning facilitating the involvement and empowerment of communities and society? Why does Planning not precede infrastructure investment decision-making?

These are difficult questions. Planners have to rise to the occasion of playing in the real politic of decision-making where investment appraisal expertise exercises a key influence. However, Planners may often be too tough on themselves as far as engaging on these issues is concerned. The relevance of the Planning profession, as well as its potentials and limitations need to be better appreciated across the spectrum of political players and social actors.

It can be argued that, notwithstanding the National Development Plan, Planning is not being facilitated as a priority for ensuring an inclusive and spatially integrated society. The focus on spatial planning and land-use management is often relegated to a technical realm and not as a key driver of changing the South African landscape. In addition, the power of Planning is not appreciated, as it should be properly constituted, giving municipalities full capacity as they undertake the daily function of managing and deciding on land-use applications. These are not mere technical applications, but fundamentally shape space and socio-economic realities. Planning must also facilitate accelerated economic growth and capture inclusivity through smart instruments and negotiating power, for fear of being regarded as a block and inevitably being bypassed.

The South African Planning Institute is a key partner and supporter of this *Journal* as it promotes intellectual engagement on these difficult issues aimed at enhancing

## Ho tswa ho Mohlophisi

### Motho ya sebetsang le nna

SETSI SA MERERO KA HARA NAHA YA  
AFRIKA BORWA YA SEJOALE-JOALE

Mefuta ya dipampiri tse ka hara sehlopha sa hona tjena sa *Town & Regional Planning Journal* di bontsha mefuta e fapaneng le ditaba tse fapaneng mabapi le ho sebetsana le setsi sa merero ka hara naha ya Afrika Borwa ya sejoale-joale.

E bontsha hore merero ya metse e meholo le detereke ha e khone ho etsoa e le yona fela, empa e hloka ho nyalana le mathatha ao sechaba a sebetsanang le ona.

Na ebe merero ya metse ke karolo e khethehileng ya mmuso kapa ke ntho e sebetsang meeding fela? Ha eba merero ea metse e meholo le detereke e tswelapele ho tsejoa e le sesebedisoa sa bo Radipolotiki fela, na ehlile e ka ba le sebaka sa ho tliša phethoho? Le joalo, ha bareri ba dibaka ba sa bone matla a merero e le sesebedisoa sa dipolotiki hore phetoho e be teng, na e tla phela e le bohlokoa?

Merero ya dibaka e sebetsana joang le matla a sechaba? Merero ya dibaka e sebetsana joang le dikarolo tsa sebaka? Hobaneng merero ya dibaka ka hara naha e bontsha ho se tshoarehe? Merero e kenyellelsa sechaba le ho thusa sechaba hore se ikemele joang? Hobaneng merero e sa etele pele ho diqeto tsa dichelete tsa mehao le diisela tsa teropo?

Dipotso tsena tsona di thata. Bareri ba hloka hore ba sebeletse ho kenyellelsa ditsebo tsa bona tabeng tsa diqeto tse etsoang ntlheng ya diqeto tsa chelete. Fela joale bareri ba dibaka ba bontsha ba itshoere ka thata ha ho fihla ho taba tsa ho kenella taba tsena. Bohlokoa ba thuto ea borero ba naha, e akareleditse le matla le bofokodi ba yona, bo hlokoa hore bo nuke ka mokhoa o hlokoketseng ke bo Radipolotiki le sechaba.

Manganga a hore ntle le National Development Plan, merero ea dibaka ha se ntho e sebedisoang e le ka pele pele hore e kenyelletse sechaba se kopantsoeng ka hara sebaka. Merero ya sebaka le tsamaiso ya diitsebediso tsa lefatse di shebile taba tsa tekeniki ho feta ho fetola diitsebetso tsa lefatse ka hare ho Afrika Borwa. Matla a merero a bontsha a sa nkeloe hloohong ka ha e hloka hore ebe e kenyelleditsoe ha hare hore ho dipheo tsa bo masepala ka ha ke bona ba sebetsanang le diitsebediso tsa lefatse. – Tsena ha se mekhoe ya tekeniki feela empa ebile e bopa dibaka se mekhoe ya meruo le bophelo ba batho. Ho rera ho hloka hore ho tsamaisa buruo ba naha ka pele ho be ho kenyelletse sechaba ntlheng ya dipuisano hape ho sebediso e disebedisoa tse bohla, ntle

en inklusiwiteit deur slim instrumente en onderhandelingsmag vasvang, andersins gaan beplanning gesien word as 'n blok en onvermydelik omseil word.

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Beplanningsinstituut is 'n belangrike vennoot en ondersteuner van die Tydskrif, want dit bevorder intellektuele betrokkenheid op hierdie moeilike kwessies wat daarop gemik is om die praktiese verbetering te verhoog. Die Universiteit van die Vrystaat, en veral Professor Das Steyn moet geprys word vir die totstandkoming van hierdie samestellings en vir die volhoubaarheid daarvan.

Ek wens vir voortgesette debat en insig en sien uit daarna om hierdie kwessies verder te neem in Beplanning Afrika 2014. Die Beplanning Afrika-konferensiereeks, georganiseer deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Beplanning, is 'n belangrike platform vir die stimulering van beplanningsdenke en -optrede, en mag dit lank voortduur.

Yusuf Patel  
President: Suid-Afrikaanse  
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practical improvement. The University of the Free State and Professor Das Steyn, in particular, must be commended for bringing these compilations to life.

I wish for continued debate and insight and look forward to taking these issues further into Planning Africa 2014. The Planning Africa conference series, organised by the South African Planning Institute, has been a key platform for stimulating Planning thought and action, and long may it continue.

Yusuf Patel  
President:  
South African Planning Institute (SAPI)

le moo ho rera ho bonoa e le nntho e kenang tseleng ebe ha e shejoe.

South African Planning Institute ke mohebisane o moholo oa Journal ena ebile e tshutshumellelsa hore bohale bo sebediso e hore ditaba tse buoeng mona di rarolloe hore re tsebe ho bona bo betere ka hara naha. Yunivesity ya Freistata, haholoholo Moprofesara Das Steyn o hloka ho lebohoa ka ha ke yena a tšisitseng mathata ana mahlong a rona le maphelong a rona.

Ke le lakatsa tswelopele ya ho leka ho rarolla taba ena le ho qetella re e isitse Planning Africa ka 2014. Phutheho tsa Planning Africa di etsoa ke South African Planning Institute e bileng tshutshumetso ya bohlokoa ya ho tsamaisa morero, menahano le diketso, ke lakaletsa hore e tswelepele ho isa isa.

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