



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

WELCOME TO DAY 1 OF THE PLANNING INDABA

11 MARCH 2025

We appreciate your participation and look forward to your valuable contributions.

Urban
Planning
& Design
Department

2025
Planning
Indaba &
Exhibition

Making progress possible. **Together.**

AFTERNOON SESSION



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SESSION 3: SCENARIO PLANNING WORKSHOP

SESSION 3	Introduction to the scenario planning workshop The workshop aims to foster collaborative thinking, strategic decision-making in the development of flexible plans that can adapt to changing circumstances	Anna Du Plessis
13h15 – 13h30	Participants gather in the plenary session for a brief overview of the next steps and split into two groups, each focusing on a specific theme or scenario.	
13h30 – 14h15	Group 1: City of Hope scenario parallel workshop session Facilitators will guide discussions and activities within each group to ensure meaningful engagement and contributions	Nick Graham Annelise De Bruin
	Group 2: Downward spiral parallel workshop session. Facilitators will guide discussions and activities within each group to ensure meaningful engagement and contributions	Prof. Tanja Winkler Nigel Titus
14h15 – 14h30	Tea/ Coffee Break	
14h30 – 15h00	Feedback in plenary Group 1: Downward spiral	Nominated rep
15h00 – 15h30	Feedback in plenary Group 2: City of hope	Nominated rep
15h30 – 16h00	Open discussion to share key takeaways, insights & reflections on the sessions Attendees are invited to share insights, ask questions or provide input.	All
16h00 – 16h30	Summary of key discussions and insights from the day	Nishendra Moodley Anna Du Plessis Erika Naude

FRAME FOR THE BEST CASE SCENARIO/ CITY OF HOPE



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Drivers of changes

High uncertainty

1. Aging population in Cape Town
2. Reduction in quality of education levels/ skills shortage
3. Climate change
4. Population growth (natural + in-migration)
5. Some level of Informality will form part of city landscape
6. Technological advancements will drive change over the next 25 years
7. The average household income likely to increased year on year

Drivers of changes

High Uncertainty and high impact

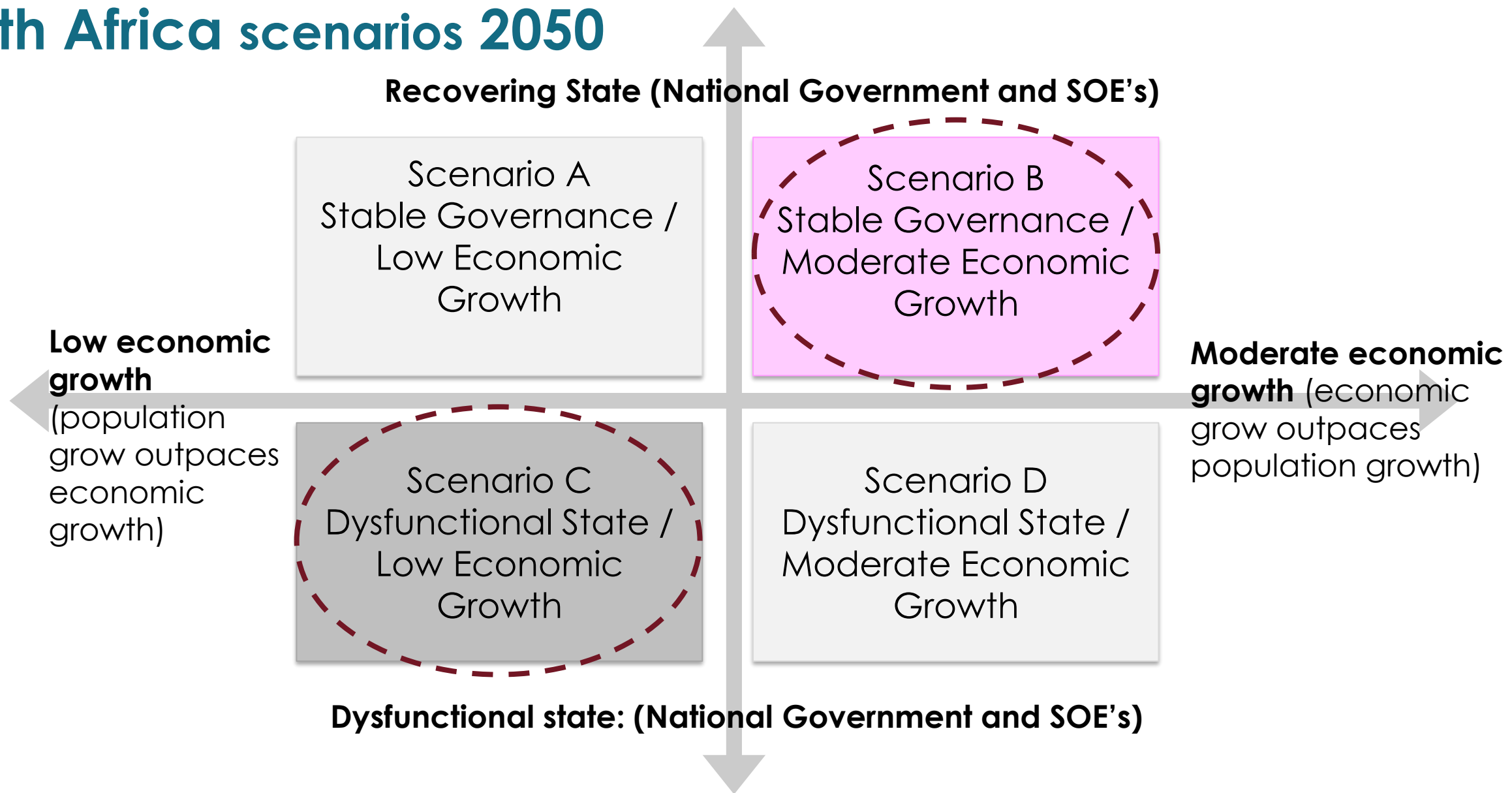
1. Organised Crime
2. Social Cohesion (i.e. social unrest)
3. Rapid increase in level Informality/unplanned settlements
4. National Government /SOE functionality
5. Energy (in)security and energy prices
6. Persistent low rate of economic growth
7. Unemployment rate

Growth and dependency on local government

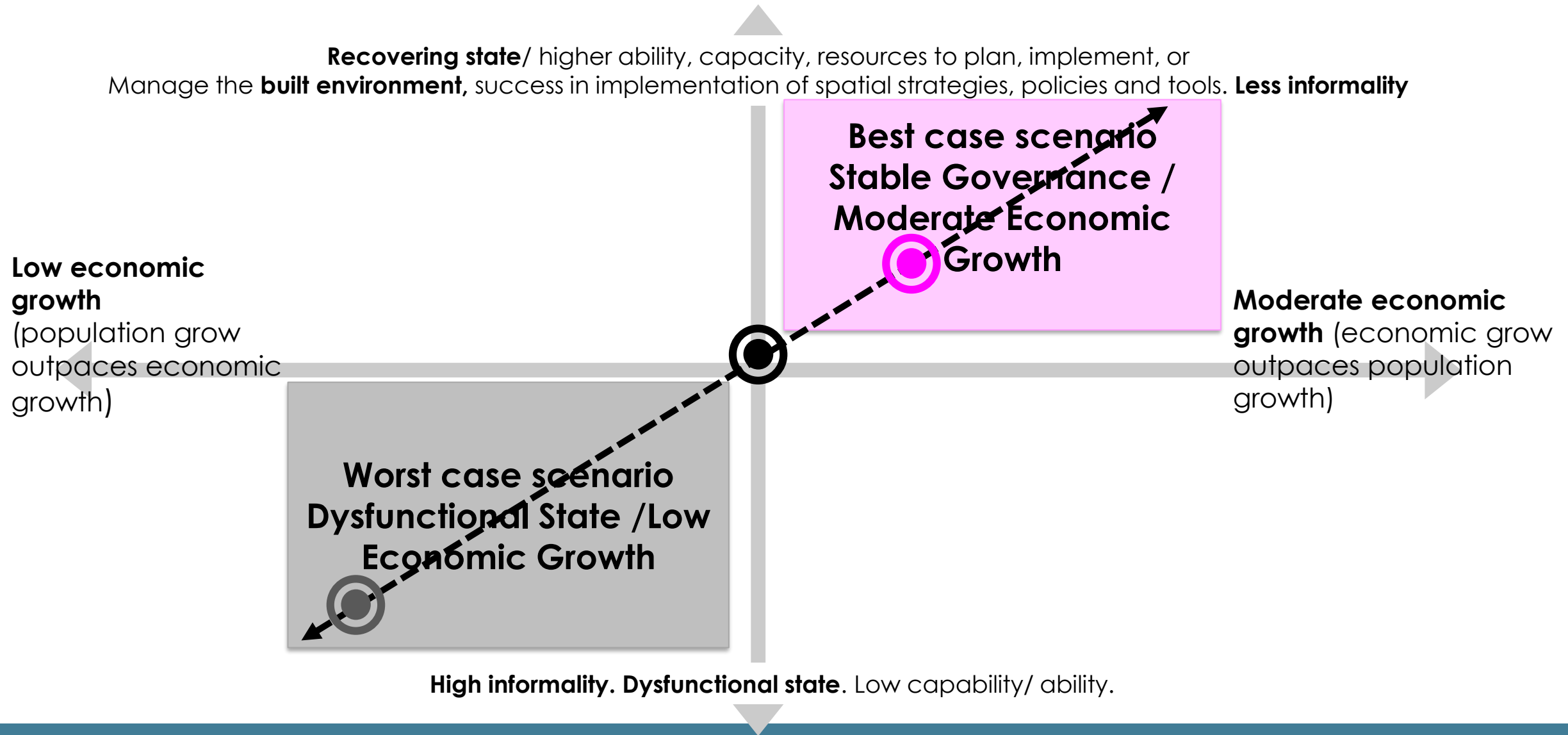
Scenarios are underpinned by the following logic:

1. For per capita GDP to grow, the pace or rate of growth of the economy must be greater than the growth in population.
2. A growing economy and increasing per capita GDP, is not a guarantee of reducing poverty and inequality, but it is a necessary condition.
3. Optimising the potential of transformation: Require multiple consecutive years of economic growth > population growth.
4. Financial sustainability for a municipality is affected by: The ratio of the number of people who are able to pay property tax and service charges, to the number of people who are not able to pay,.
5. If the number of non-paying consumers exceeds paying consumers, local government either runs out of funding or has to reduce free services to the poorest.

South Africa scenarios 2050



CT Spatial planning, urban development & the built environment



What measures should we
deploy to **ACHIEVE**
the best case scenario?

What should we do more?

What do we assume?

Who should do this?

E.g. land, land use planning, land use
management, incentive to direct the
market's provision of land uses like
residential units, business or industrial space



2. Which of these would be
priorities?

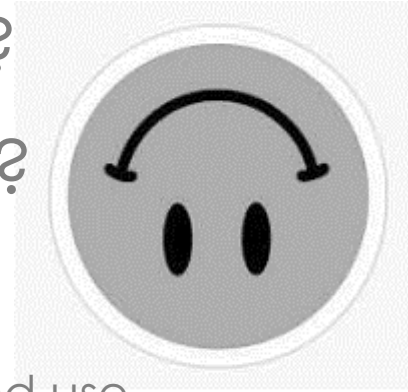
What measures should we
deploy to **COUNTER/ PREVENT**
the worst case scenario?

What should we prevent from
worsening and how?

What do we assume?

Who should do this?

E.g. land, land use planning, land use
management, incentive to direct the market's
provision of land uses like residential units,
business or industrial space



2. Which of these would be
priorities?

Topics to be discussed in groups

What should be done/ critical shifts?

Who should do it?

What are the priorities?

What are the indicators of PROGRESS or REGRESSION?

1. Infrastructure Investment and Service Delivery:

Indicator: Service delivery and bulk infrastructure maintenance / management, community facility provision, keeping up with the pace of urbanization.



Topics to be discussed in groups

What should be done/ critical shifts?

Who should do it?

What are the priorities?

What are the indicators of PROGRESS or REGRESSION?

2. Energy & Technology:

Indicators: Load-shedding / alternative energy solutions.

Access to the internet for citizens.

Advancements in technology for engineering and community service providers.

Topics to be discussed in groups

What should be done/ critical shifts?

Who should do it?

What are the priorities?

What are the indicators of PROGRESS or REGRESSION?

3. Financial sustainability for Local Government as business entity:

Indicators: Well-governed City, well-functioning long term financial and infrastructure planning tools linked to budgets → financial sustainability and delivery.

The ratio of the number of people who are able to pay property tax and service charges, to the number of people who are not able to pay

Topics to be discussed in groups

4. Planning & Development:

Indicators: Ability of Local Authority to lead planning (land use and building plan regulations and long term forward planning).

Good administration, adequate and well functioning planning departments and collaborative private sector.

Coherent and efficient, spatially structured city.

Land rights regulation lead to property value appreciation and health and safety of the community.

What should be done/ critical shifts?

Who should do it?

What are the priorities?

What are the indicators of PROGRESS or REGRESSION?



What should be done/ critical shifts?
Who should do it?
What are the priorities?
What are the indicators of PROGRESS or
REGRESSION?

5. Economy and labour markets:

Indicators: Job opportunities in labour intensive economic sectors (to curb unemployment increases) and in sectors attracting investment in to the City – both leading to overall increase in economic growth.

Per capita GDP growth & growth of the economy **exceed** growth in population.

Growing: economy & per capita GDP → **necessary** for reducing poverty & inequality but **NOT** a **guarantee**.

Topics to be discussed in groups

What should be done/ critical shifts?

Who should do it?

What are the priorities?

What are the indicators of PROGRESS or REGRESSION?

6. Inclusion/ dealing with informality:

Indicators: Ability to regulate and incorporate a manageable level of informality in land use, building use, business sector functioning which boost economic growth.



Topics to be discussed in groups

What should be done/ critical shifts?

Who should do it?

What are the priorities?

What are the indicators of PROGRESS or REGRESSION?

7. Safety & Security:

Indicators: Crime rate and safer communities.

Development in safe or risky areas (climate change: increased flooding).

Shocks and stresses: heat, (un)healthy urban environments).

Public spaces, open spaces (more or less to be provided).



AFTERNOON TEA BREAK

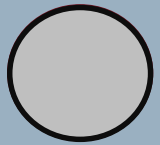
14h15 – 14h30



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FEEDBACK IN PLENARY GROUP 1: DOWNWARD SPIRAL

14h30 – 15h00

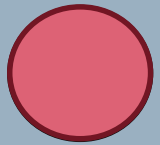


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FEEDBACK IN PLENARY

GROUP 2: CITY OF HOPE

15h00 – 15h30



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CLOSE OF DAY 1

16h30



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THANK YOU | ENKOSI | DANKIE

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