

The

Mabopane-Centurion Development Corridor: A historical analysis of successes and constraints and proposals for improvement

by

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List of abbreviations

BOT Build-Operate Transfer CBD Central Business District

DBSA Development Bank of Southern Africa EIA's Environmental Impact Assessments GPMC Greater Pretoria Metropolitan Council IDC Industrial Development Corporation

IDZ Industrial Development Zone

IGDIS Integrated Growth and Development Implementation Strategy

ITP Integrated Transport Plan

JIA Johannesburg International Airport

MAN Metropolitan Activity Node

MCDC Mabopane-Centurion Development Corridor

MSA Moving South Africa Strategy

OSDIC Overall Spatial Development Initiative Co-ordination Committee PC-CLGC Presidential Commission for the Central Luzon Growth Corridor

PZF Planning Zone Forum

RDP Reconstruction and Development Programme SARCC South African Rail Commuter Corporation

SDI Spatial Development Initiative

SEZ Special Economic Zone

SME Small and Medium Enterprises

SMME Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises
TCC Transport Co-ordinating Committee
VET Vocational and Entrepreneurial Training



Die Mabopane-Centurion Ontwikkelingskorridor: 'n Historiese Analise van Suksesse en Beperkinge en Voorstelle vir Verbetering

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Opsomming

Die Mabopane-Centurion Ontwikkelingskorridor-inisiatief is deur die voormalige Groter Pretoria Metropolitanse Raad in samewerking met ander regeringsfere in 1995 geloods. Dit het geskied by wyse van 'n beplanningsproses, as deel van 'n nasionale inisiatief wat bekend staan as die "Four Cities"-projek op stedelike ontwikkelingskorridors (die "Four Cities" verwys na Kaapstad, Johannesburg, Durban en Pretoria). Die loodsing het plaasgevind as 'n resultaat van die regering se intensie om die integrasie tussen grondgebruik- en vervoerbeplanning (ter bevordering van die ontwikkeling en gebruik van effektiewe en bekostigbare openbare vervoerstelsels), veral op stedelike vlak in die Republiek van Suid Afrika te ondersoek en te bespoedig. Gedurende hierdie tyd het die nasionale regering 'n siening uitgespreek dat ontwikkelingskorridors geag moet word as 'n potensiële meganisme vir sosiale opheffing, die bevordering van ekonomiese ontwikkeling en die aanspreek van die segregasie wat deur die apartheidsbeleid in Suid Afrikaanse stede en dorpe veroorsaak was.

Hierdie verhandeling fokus gevolglik op die historiese verloop van die Mabopane-Centurion Ontwikkelingskorridor se ontwikkelingsproses sedert die eerste gesprekke waartydens die projek in November 1995 geinisieer is, tot waar die projek met 'n 3-jaar implementeringsfase gevorder het. Die navorsing bespreek die fokus van die projek, projekprosesse, suksesse in terme van projek-implementering, asook die institusionele reelings vir projekuitvoering. Beperkinge wat met die implementering van die projekkonsepte, strategiëe en geidentifiseerde projekte ervaar is, word ook bespreek.

Ten einde die beperkinge aan te spreek en die implimentering van die Mabopane-Centurion Ontwikkelingskorridorprojek te bevorder, is ander stedelike en nasionale korridors, plaaslik en internasionaal, nagevors. Die doel van die navorsing was om vas te stel hoe ander korridor-ontwikkelingsprojekte hanteer word in terme van beplanning en ontwikkeling, asook om potensiële oplossings en voorstelle te vind vir probleme wat in die Mabopane-Centurion Ontwikkelingskorridor ervaar word. Hierdie nagevorsde korridorprojekte was ook in terme van hul eie onderliggende fokusse, projekstrategiëe, institusionele onderbou en suksesverhale bestudeer. Die resultaat van die navorsing is



voortspruitend gebruik vir die formulering van 'n teoretiese raamwerk wat gebruik kon word as basis vir korridor ontwikkeling.

Met betrekking tot die gebruik van die teoretiese raamwerk tot voordeel van hierdie verhandeling, dien dit vermeld te word dat die teoretiese raamwerk as inset gebruik word tot die formulering van voorstelle ter verbetering van die ontwikkelingskonsepte, -strategiëe en projek-implimentering van die Mabopane-Centurion Ontwikkelingskorridor. Hierdie voorstelle konsentreer veral op die verbetering van die institusionele basis wat insluit die verkryging van doelgerigte politieke steun en leierskap vir die korridorprojek, veral wat die projek-implimentering aan betref. Ander voorstelle fokus op die opstel van 'n meer gedetailleerde korridorbestuursplan ten einde verdere beplannings- en implimenterings-aksies gefasseerd te laat plaasvind, sowel as voorstelle ter bevordering van die implementering van ekonomiese en sosiale ontwikkelings-inisiatiewe in die korridor.

Die verhandeling word afgesluit met aanbevelings vir oorweging deur die Stad van Tshwane Metropolitaanse Munisipaliteit, ter bevordering van die implementering van die Mabopane-Centurion Ontwikkelingskorridorprojek.



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Summary

The Mabopane-Centurion Development Corridor-initiative was initiated in 1995 by the former Greater Pretoria Metropolitan Council in co-operation with other spheres of government. This took place in the form of a planning process as part of a national initiative known as the "Four Cities"-project on urban development corridors (the "Four Cities" refer to Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban and Pretoria). Its initiation was as a result of the government's intention to investigate and accelerate the integration between land-use and transport planning (to promote the development and use of effective and affordable public transport), especially on urban levels in the Republic of South Africa. During this period, a view was expressed by the national government that development corridors were to be regarded as a potential mechanism for social upliftment, the promotion of economic development and the addressing of segregation caused by apartheid policies in South African cities and towns.

As a result, this dissertation, therefore, focuses on the historic sequence of events of the development processes of the Mabopane-Centurion Development Corridor, since the first discussion during which the project was initiated in November 1995, up to where the project progressed over a 3-year implementation phase. The research discusses the focus of the project, the project processes, successes in terms of project implementation, as well as the institutional arrangements for project execution. Constraints with the implementation of the project concept, strategies and identified projects, are also discussed.

To address the constraints and to promote the implementation of the Mabopane-Centurion Development Corridor-project, other urban and national corridors, locally and abroad, were researched. The purpose of the research was to determine how other development corridor projects are dealt with in terms of planning and development, as well as to determine potential solutions and proposals for addressing the constraints experienced by the Mabopane-Centurion Development Corridor. Each of the researched development corridor projects were studied in terms of their underlying project focuses, project strategies, institutional arrangements and success stories. The results of the



research were used for the formulation of a theoretical framework that could be used as basis for corridor development.

With regard to the use of the theoretical framework to the benefit of this dissertation, it is necessary to note that the theoretical framework is used as input for the formulation of proposals for the improvement of the development concepts, strategies and project implementation of the Mabopane-Centurion Development Corridor. These proposals concentrate on the improvement of the institutional basis, which include getting purpose-directed political support and leadership, especially as far as project implementation is concerned. Other proposals focus on the compilation of a more detailed corridor management plan, so as to ensure that further planning and implementation actions take place in a phased manner, as well as proposals to promote the implementation of economic and social development initiatives in the corridor.

The dissertation concludes with recommendations to be considered by the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality with a view to improve the implementation of the Mabopane-Centurion Development Corridor-project.