STRATEGIC SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
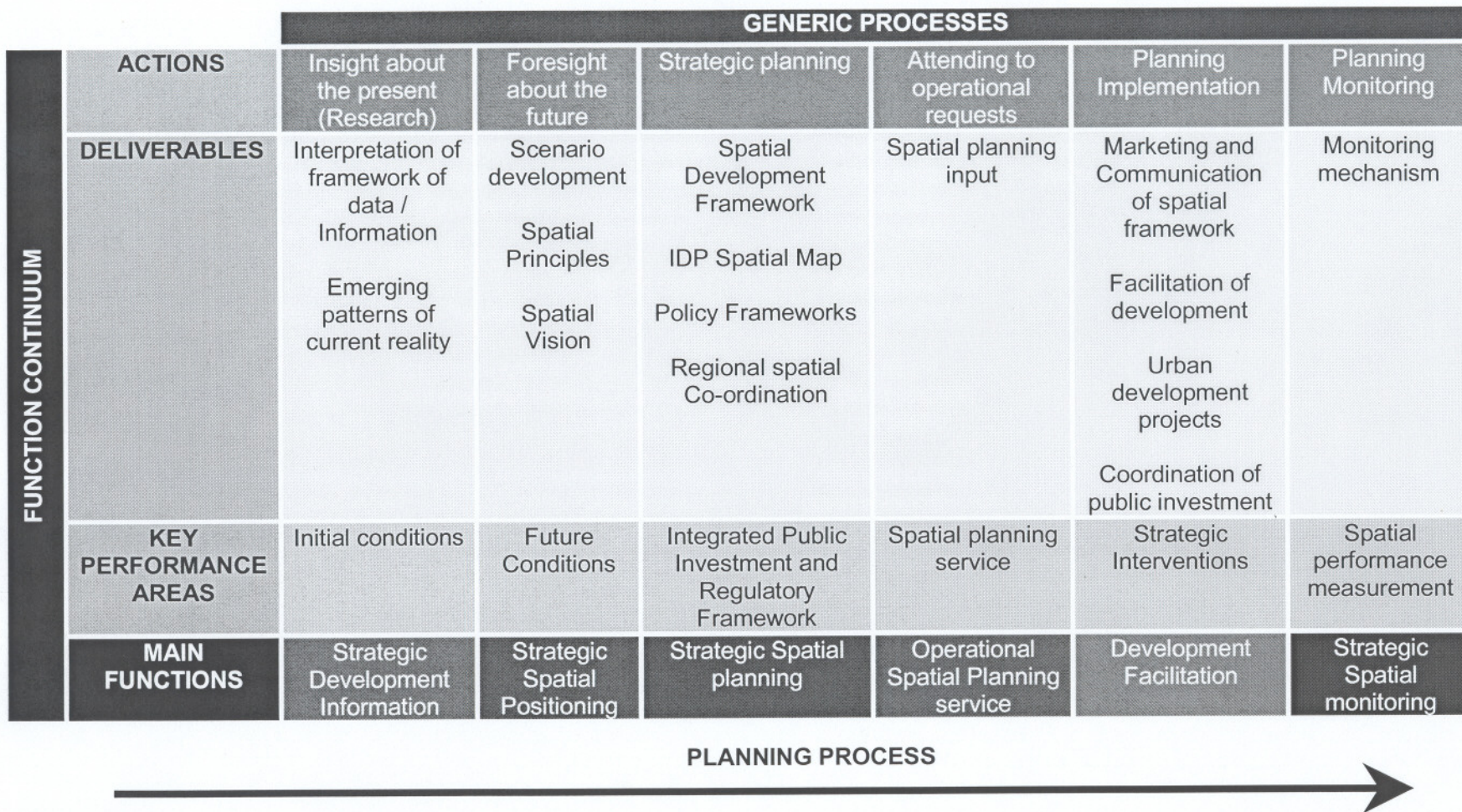
		GENERIC PROCESSES				
ACTIONS	Insight about the present (Research)	Foresight about the future	Strategic planning	Attending to operational requests	Planning Implementation	Planning Monitoring
DELIVERABLES	Interpretation of framework of data / Information Emerging patterns of current reality	Scenario development Spatial Principles Spatial Vision	Spatial Development Framework IDP Spatial Map Policy Frameworks Regional spatial Co-ordination	Spatial planning input	Marketing and Communication of spatial framework Facilitation of development Urban development projects Coordination of public investment	Monitoring mechanism
KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	Initial conditions	Future Conditions	Integrated Public Investment and Regulatory Framework	Spatial planning service	Strategic Interventions	Spatial performance measurement
MAIN FUNCTIONS	Strategic Development Information	Strategic Spatial Positioning	Strategic Spatial planning	Operational Spatial Planning service	Development Facilitation	Strategic Spatial monitoring

FUNCTION CONTINUUM

PLANNING PROCESS →

Figure viii: Strategic spatial planning process derived from generic strategic planning processes

Figure ix: Extract form *City Planning – a rough guide* (CTMM, 2001ss) (a)

1. What is a city?

A city is a place where many people come together to live, socialise, work and trade.

For this purpose they occupy space and use various natural resources, such as land, water, air, minerals and plants. They build buildings, public urban spaces (such as streets, squares and parks), roads and other structures. These structures are serviced by service infrastructure (such as networks of pipes and cables).

LAND • — WATER

ROADS •

BUILDINGS •

PUBLIC URBAN SPACE • — PLANTS

AIR •

SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE
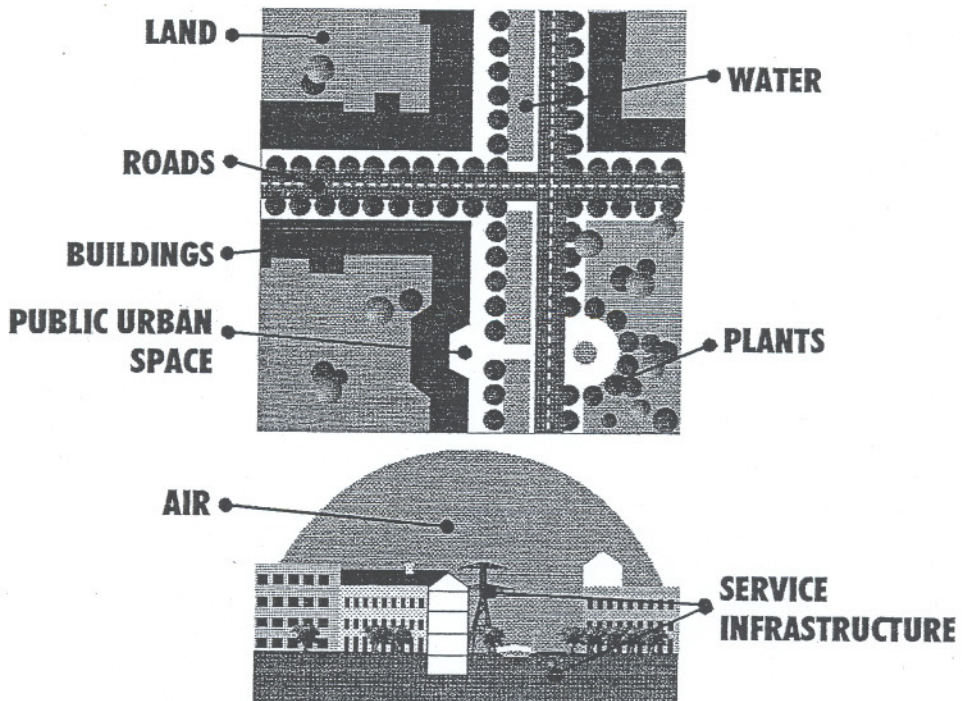
Figure ix: Extract from City Planning – a rough guide (CTMM, 2001ss) (b)

2. Why do cities have to be planned?

All these resources, structures and infrastructure co-exist within the same space and are therefore called spatial elements. Apart from sharing the same space, all spatial elements depend on and affect each other.

Because of this and in order to ensure that resources are used wisely and people's needs met in a coordinated manner, all spatial elements have to be developed and used in accordance with a well thought-out plan or spatial development framework.
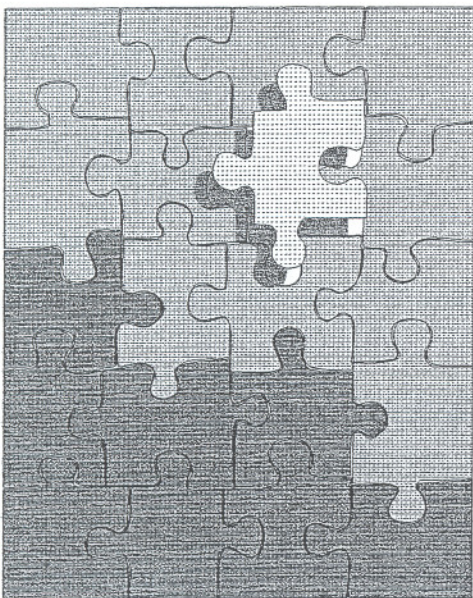
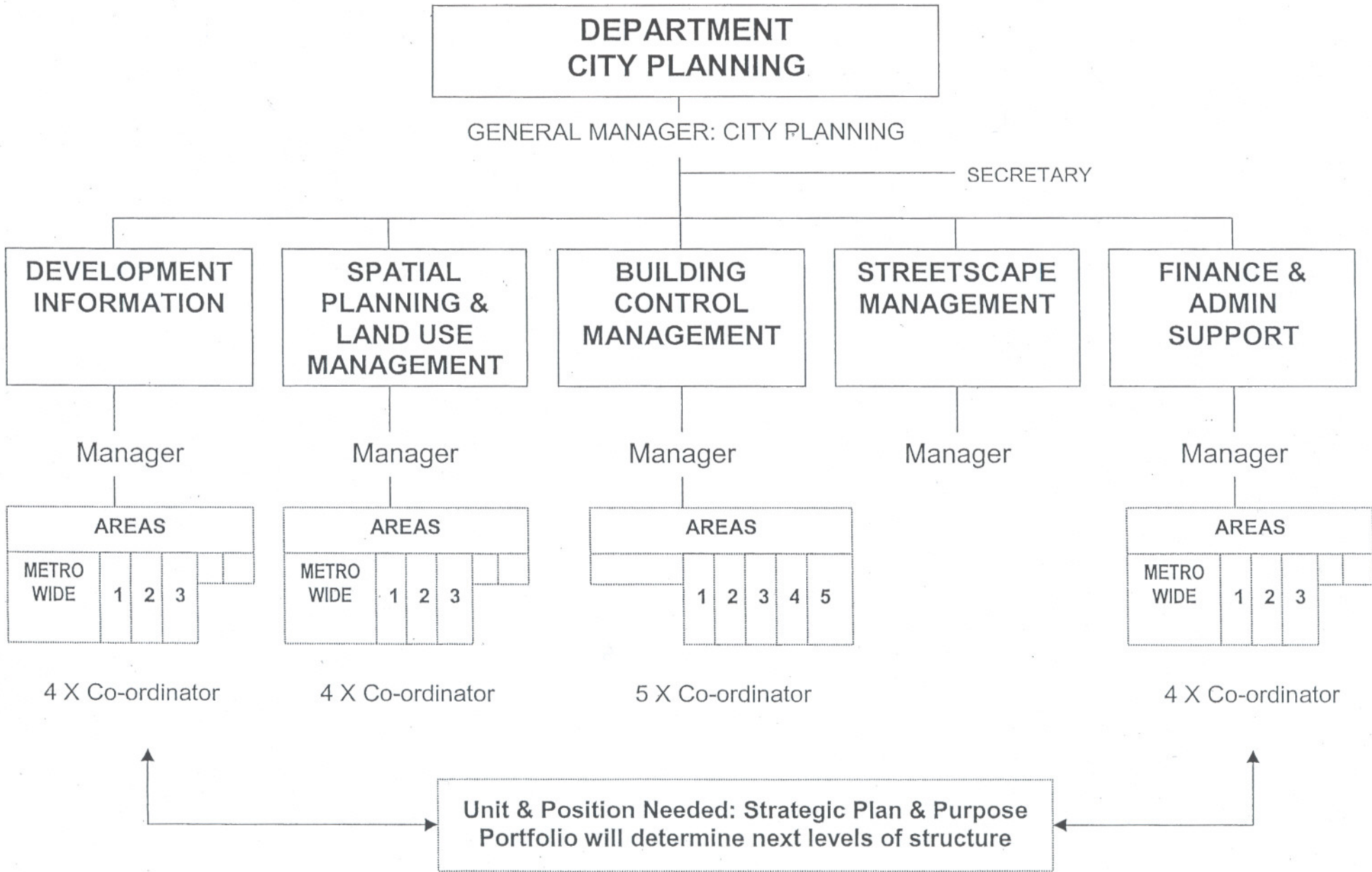PLANNED DEVELOPMENT   UNPLANNED DEVELOPMENT
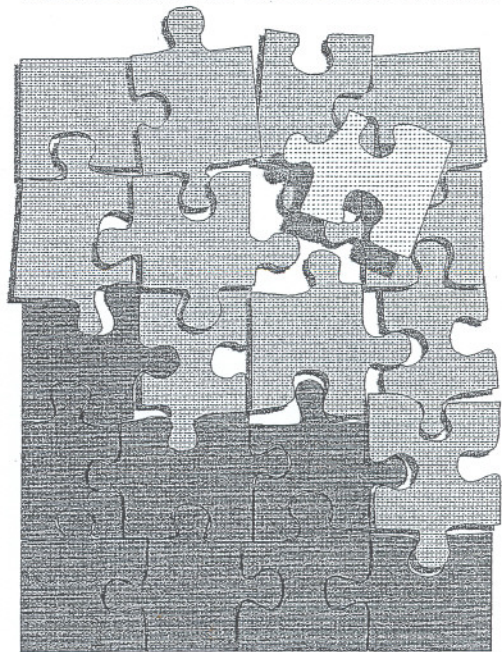
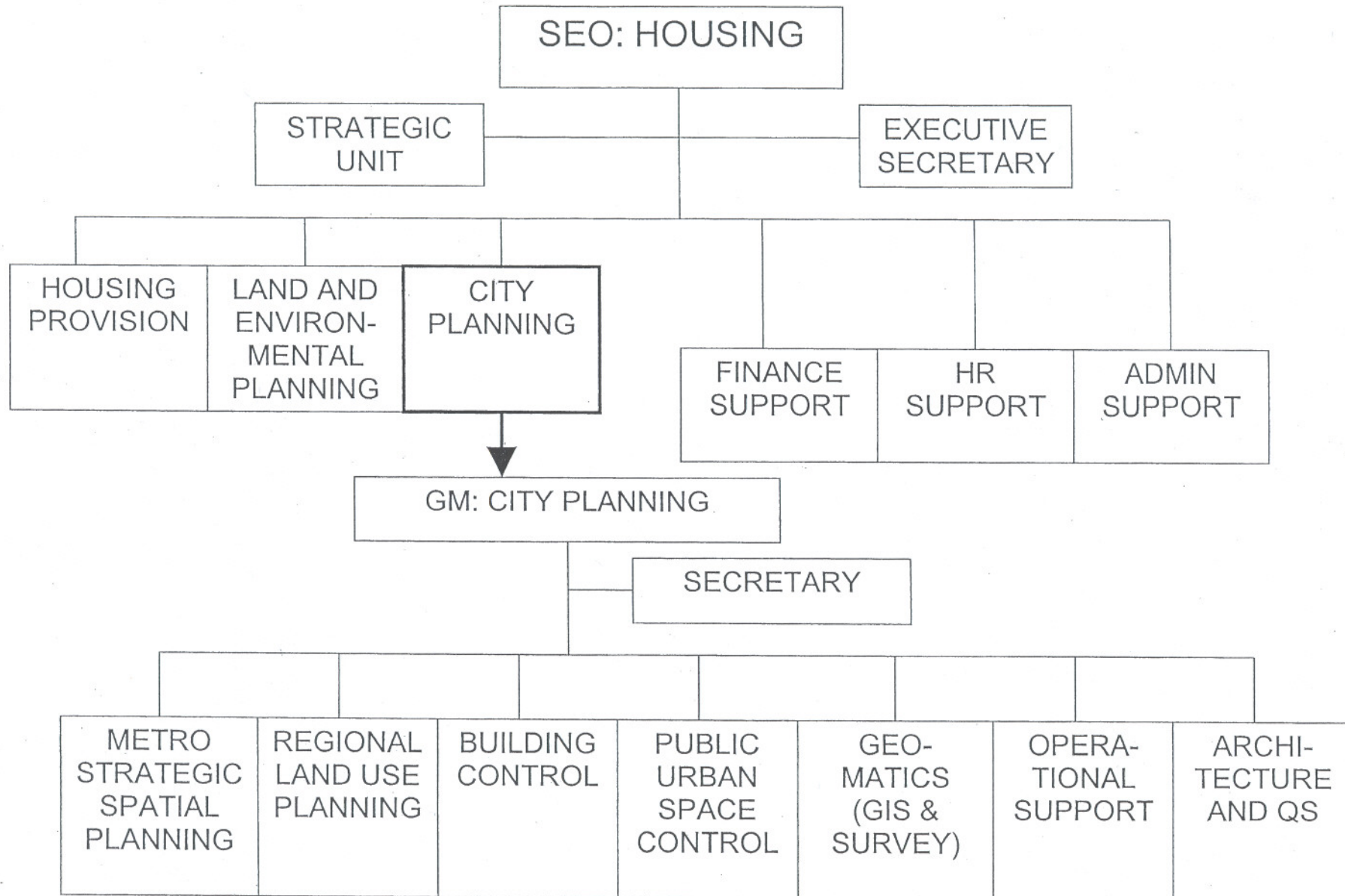Figure x: Proposed structure for the City Planning Department, August 2001

Figure xi: Proposed interim structure for the City Planning function, October 2001