

Core Data: Datasets necessary for optimal use of many other GIS applications i.e. provides significant spatial reference for most geolocated data.

Reference Data : spatial datasets that maps the location of a cadastral parcel or transportation network segment or any basic geo-located entity that other attributes are attached to.

Secondary : Database that provide value addition information to the reference and core data entities.
Crowd Sourced: Data derived from general public inputs utilising map engines or GPS devices.

Stakeholders – Data Custodian MoA

- MoA's will be critical tools used for securing commitment of data custodians
- The spirit of the NSPDR Ecosystem facilitated by the MoA's is one of data sharing and inter-governmental co-operation in support of improved spatial planning and service delivery.
- Partnerships with the NSPDR Ecosystem will result in custodians/vendors having access to key national datasets and information contributions from multiple participants.
- The roles and responsibilities of custodians/vendors in managing and maintaining data sets are articulated in the MoA's.
- PAIA, IGRF, SDI Act will guide the MoAs

Approach to Marketing and Communication Campaign

- Create awareness and sensitise stakeholders to the NSPDR Ecosystem and its objectives
- Highlight policy and legislative objectives addressed by the NSPDR Ecosystem
- Inform stakeholders on the progress of the NSPDR Ecosystem development
- Communicate the roles, responsibilities and participation benefits to stakeholders

- Secure buy-in of data custodians and other stakeholders for ongoing data sharing and maintenance of the NSPDR Ecosystem.
- Increase usage of the Ecosystem

Development and implementation of training programs

Assess and Identify various user groups' training needs
Create a comprehensive training action plan that includes learning theories, instructional design, content, materials and any other training elements. Resources and training delivery methods will be detailed. The level of training and participants' learning styles will be considered

Implement the training program at the right stages during the development of the Ecosystem. Training delivery methods will be determined. During training, participant progress should be monitored to ensure that the program is effective

Continually evaluate and revise training. Training will be evaluated to determine program and instructor effectiveness and also assess knowledge or skill acquisition

E-lodgement process

- Step 1: Client application submission:
- Step 2: Municipal application verification:
- Step 3: Loading the application:
- Step 4: Internal and external agency distribution:
- Step 5: Council deliberation of application:
- Step 6: Approval of application:
- Step 7: Rejection of application:
- Step 8: Proclamation:

NSPDR Ecosystem

Enabling Integrated Spatial Planning and Land Use Management



Project Background

The NSPDR Ecosystem project will assist in the implementation of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013 (SPLUMA).

The National Spatial Planning Data Repository (NSPDR) Ecosystem will enable sharing of spatial planning information and data across all spheres of government and the private sector and will aid municipalities in spatial planning and land use management. The NSPDR Ecosystem will also facilitate the monitoring of defined KPI's such as spatial budgets and SPLUMA compliance.

The NSPDR Ecosystem will support the implementation of and compliance with multiple legislative and policy frameworks such as the National Development Plan (NDP), PAIA, and the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act (Act 54 of 2003).

Project Objectives

- Improve integrated planning by creating an ecosystem for sharing of spatial data among various spheres of government and other state owned entities.
- Remove subjectivity from the planning functions, and move towards an evidence-based approach through improving access to spatial data.
- To develop mechanisms that will facilitate effective and efficient collaboration amongst government/sector departments so as to foster alignment of their programs and budgets to planning needs identified and specified in the PGDP/PSDF/SDF/IDP processes.

Target Users

- Municipal Senior Management
- Municipal Spatial Planning professionals
- Municipal Land Use Management professionals
- National, Provincial and Municipal GIS professionals
- National and Provincial senior management responsible for M&E
- Contributors to and users of the Ecosystem within SOE, private and academic/research sectors

NSPDR as an enabler of SPLUMA

SPLUMA calls for the provision of a uniform, effective and comprehensive system of spatial planning and land use management.

SPLUMA requires that the national government must, in accordance with this Act and the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, develop mechanisms to support and strengthen the capacity of provinces and municipalities to adopt and implement an effective spatial planning and land use management system.

- The NSPDR Ecosystem will facilitate access to the spatial information such as demographic, environmental, general infrastructure, cadastre data that is required for integrated spatial planning when comes to developing SDF's and land use schemes.
- E-lodgement capability.
- Offline spatial information access to remote Municipalities.
- Enable horizontal and vertical alignment of spatial plans.
- Enable spatial budgeting and spending

SPLUMA requires the provision of procedures and processes for the preparation, submission and consideration of land development applications and related processes provided by provincial legislation.

- The NSPDR Ecosystem will provide access to the guidelines and tools for the development of SDFs and Land Use Schemes including Land Use Management Capability.
- The NSPDR Ecosystem will provide an E Lodgement solution that will enable the lodging of development applications to Municipalities as well as storage and management of related documents thereof.

SPLUMA calls for a coherent, planned approach to Spatial Development at the National, Provincial and Municipal spheres.

- The NSPDR Ecosystem will enable vertical and horizontal alignment of spatial planning through the overlay of multilevel plans at different spheres of Government.
- The Town and Regional Planner will have a view of his/her spatial plans as well as adjacent spatial plans (Sector, Local, District, Regional, Provincial, National SDF's), in order to assess alignment using the NSPDR Ecosystem.

Approach to Stakeholder Engagement

- Identify, analyse and classify stakeholders including Ecosystem user groups and on-board them
- Sign MoAs with core data custodians to avail core datasets in line with the SDI Act and regulations
- Engage national, provincial and municipal governments to create awareness about the NSPDR and obtain datasets necessary to enable the NSPDR functions

