



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

An aerial photograph of a rural village in Limpopo, South Africa. The village is situated in a valley with a small pond in the foreground. The surrounding landscape is hilly and semi-arid, with scattered trees and small houses. The title text is overlaid on this image.

Limpopo Spatial Development Framework Inception Report

Date: 07 July 2022

PROJECT SPONSOR:



**The Impact
Catalyst**

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ABBREVIATIONS LIST

APP	Annual Performance Plan
COGHSTA	Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs
CRDP	Consolidated Rural Development Programme
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DALRRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
DDG	Deputy Director General
DDM	District Development Model
DM	District Municipality
EUP	Enterprises University of Pretoria
GIS	Geographic Information System
IC	Impact Catalyst
LM	Local Municipality
LSDF	Limpopo Spatial Development Framework
OTP	Office of the Premier
PEGAC	The Premier's Employment Growth Advisory Council
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RAAVC	Revitalisation of Agriculture and Agro- Processing Value Chain
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
SADC	Southern African Development Community

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

In 2021 the Limpopo Office of the Premier in collaboration with the Provincial Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs (COGHSTA) and the National Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform initiated a review of the existing 2016 Limpopo Provincial Spatial Development Framework (LSDF). The current LSDF was adopted in May 2016.

This review is necessary to address both legal requirements and changing realities. Section 15(1) and 15(5) of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, Act 16 of 2013 (SPLUMA) outlines the requirements for provinces to develop and review provincial Spatial Development Frameworks (PSDFs) once every five years. Additionally, (1) there has been significant global, national and provincial spatial and economic developments, (2) a range of new plans and policy documents have been prepared, (3) Covid-19 has wreaked havoc and devastation, (4) climate change and policy response to the challenges it poses have affected the development context and are set to do even more so in future, and (5) land development have moved beyond what was envisaged in the 2016 LSDF. The LSDF is based on (now) dated information (mostly from the 2011-census) and this weakens the evidence base used to develop other plans, policy and projects in the province.

More recent national imperatives expressed in policy documents/plans, such as the Limpopo Development Plan 2020-2025, the District Development Model (DDM), the Consolidated Rural Development Programme (CRDP), the Medium-Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024, the National Development Plan, the newly adopted National Spatial Development Framework, and the 2019 Human Settlements Framework for Spatial Transformation and Consolidation still need to find expression in the current framework. In addition to this, recent data analysis reflects settlement changes across the province that need to be considered in mapping the way forward for the Province. International trends and local initiatives on aspects such as mining, climate change, and energy have also evolved, and all of these could have significant implications on the direction of future spatial planning and coordination in the Province.

Finally, and of crucial importance, the desired progress over the last decade to address the worst affected communities have not materialized in all areas of the province, and strategies aimed at doing so hence need to be reconsidered. Enhanced strategic spatial targeting and strategies, projects and programmes to achieve spatial justice, sustainability, efficiency and resilience need to be sought and introduced, all within the ambit of effective, efficient and ethical administration.

In 2021, the Spatial Planning Unit of the Office of the Premier undertook an analysis of the existing LSDF to identify possible shortcomings. This has been documented in a report entitled “***Analysis Report to inform the Review/Update of the LSDF 2016***”.

This report considered the following aspects:

- Socio-economic trends;
- Environmental features as structuring elements;
- Provincial tenure perspective and spatial structure and settlement patterns;
- Provincial land claims overview;
- Nodal analysis;
- Access to engineering services;
- Movement network; and
- Predicted impact of Covid-19 on the Limpopo Province.

This report produced the following findings (extracted from report):

- Key policies/strategies have been reviewed/developed including the Draft NSDF, LDP, Limpopo Industrial Master Plan, Revitalisation of Agriculture and Agro-Processing Value Chain (RAAVC), Limpopo Environment Outlook Report, Bio-Regional Plans, Tourism Strategy, Global Climate 2020 report, MMSEZ Smart City Model, MMSEZ Regional SDF, and the Fetakgomo-Tubatse Precinct Plans.
- A plethora of statistical data has been produced by STATSSA and other institutions since the preparation of LSDF 2016. Consideration of the latest data sets to determine the latest spatial and



land use patterns would be necessary (Community survey 2016, mid-year population estimates (MYPE) 2019, etc.).

- Climate change was not explored in detail in the LSDF 2016. An in-depth policy analysis of climate change will be necessary to determine its impact on the comparative and competitive advantages of the province.
- APPs, Annual Reports, Cluster POA Reports, Provincial Mid-Term Analysis Report (M&E) and Quarterly Labour Force Survey Reports and quarterly reports provide a positive reflection on the implementation of the LSDF 2016. The LSDF 2016 Implementation Programme needs to consider progress reports from 2016 to date, as well as new projects and initiatives in the national, provincial and local spheres.
- Unforeseen circumstance of COVID-19 and its impact on space requires consideration. Numerous studies on the impact of COVID- 19 on the Limpopo Province have been conducted, which will serve as a base for the analysis.

This analysis recommended an overall review of the LSDF considering all the above findings.

1.2 THE STUDY AREA

The extent of the province is featured in Figure 1. The province comprises 22 Local Municipalities located across five Districts. It is the northern-most province of South Africa bordering three neighbouring countries namely Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Mozambique. As such it is also a key portal province with several border-crossings, which provide access to/from the larger SADC region.

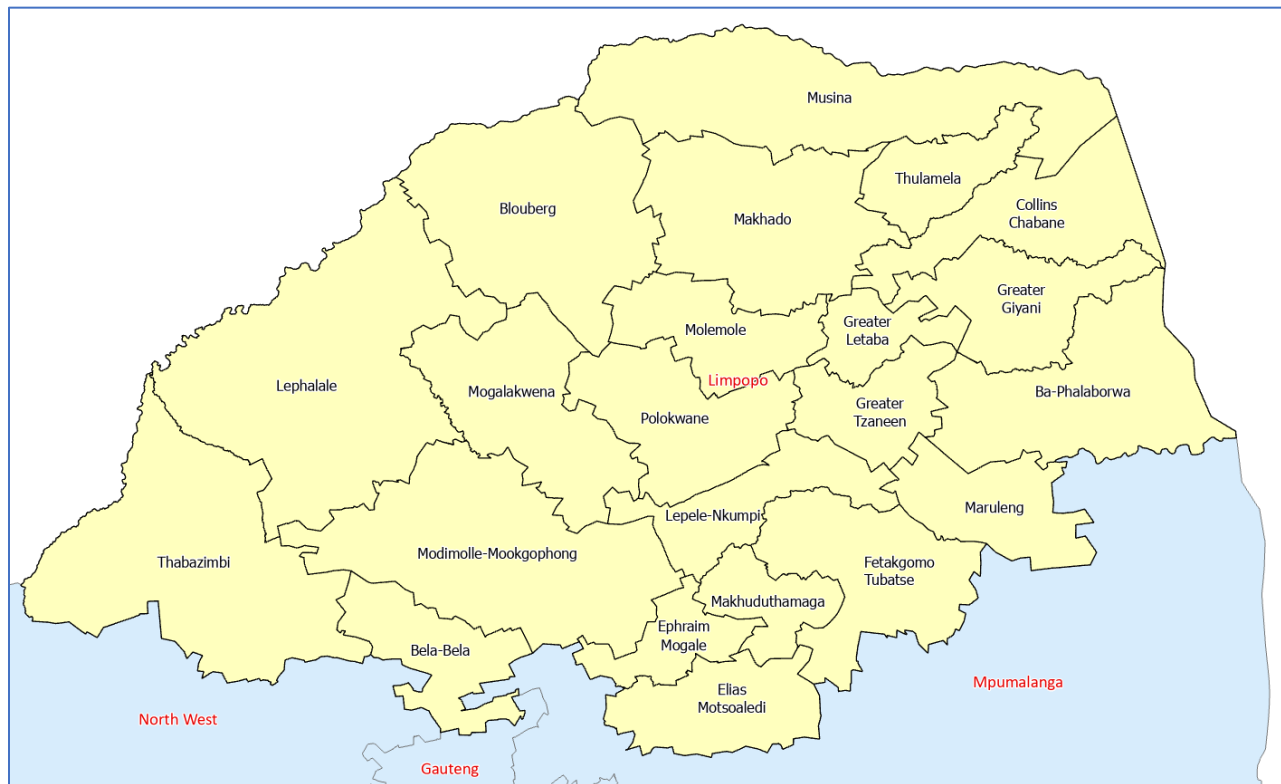


Figure 1: Limpopo Province

The municipalities have largely remained unchanged since 2016 with two exceptions. After the August 2016 Local Government Elections, the Collins Chabane Local Municipality was established by the merger of portions of Thulamela and Makhado Local Municipalities. The Greater Tzaneen and Fetakgomo Municipalities were merged to create the Fetakgomo-Tzaneen Municipality.

It is worth mentioning that changes to municipal demarcations have implications for the statistical data representing such an entity, especially when boundary changes also affect neighbouring municipalities. It may also result in the 'loss' of data previously related to the preceding area's features. New data recorded or reflected for the municipalities after 2016 is however not affected.

Although the map above reflects only the Limpopo Province, planning considerations from neighbouring provinces (Districts and LMs) should also be gathered and incorporated.


Table 1: Local and District Municipalities in the Limpopo Province, 2022

District	Local Municipality	District	Local Municipality
Capricorn	Blouberg	Sekhukhune	Elias Motsoaledi
	Lepele-Nkumpi		Ephraim Mogale
	Molemole		Fetakgomo Tubatse
	Polokwane		Makhuduthamaga
Mopani	Ba-Phalaborwa	Waterberg	Bela-Bela
	Greater Giyani		Lephalale
	Greater Letaba		Modimolle-
	Greater Tzaneen		Mookgophong
	Maruleng		Mogalakwena
Vhembe	Collins Chabane		Thabazimbi
	Makhado		
	Musina		
	Thulamela		

1.3 PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report serves as the Inception Report for the Review of the LSDF. It represents the agreement reached between the Limpopo Office of the Premier, the Impact Catalyst as the project sponsor, as well as the consulting team appointed to provide technical input into the review process.

PROJECT GOVERNANCE

The project governance structures consist of the elements as described below.

1.4 PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

Project Steering Committee (chaired by OTP), will consist of nominated representatives from the following departments and organisations that have an interest in the innovative, inclusive, and sustainable development of the Limpopo Province:

- Limpopo OTP
- Coghsta
- DALRRD
- SALGA
- The five Limpopo District Municipalities

The Project Steering Committee will convene to consider and approve each project milestone deliverable during the project process. The members of the PSC will also serve as the communication channels between the project and their respective organisations.

1.5 PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM

The project management team will be involved in the more regular oversight of project deliverables and will convene on a bi-monthly basis to monitor project progress and address any bottlenecks and issues that could affect the successful completion of the project.

The members of the Project Management Team will be the following:



Table 2: Project Management Team

Organisation	Members
OTP	<p>DDG - Planning Coordination, Monitoring & Evaluation: Ms Magwaza Esme Sindisiwe</p> <p>Contact Numbers: Office: (015) 287 6620; Cell phone number: 0662892297 Email: magwazas@premier.limpopo.gov.za</p> <p>Acting Chief Director: Integrated Planning & Growth Strategy Coordination (Director – Spatial Planning): Ms Masindi Tendani</p> <p>Contact numbers: Office: (015) 287 6541; Cell phone number: 0726271591, Email: masindit@premier.limpopo.gov.za</p> <p>Acting Director: Spatial Planning (Deputy Director): Mr Maleta Ramosibihla Timothy</p> <p>Contact numbers: Office: (015) 287 6547; Cell phone number: 0826128193 Email: maletat@premier.limpopo.gov.za</p> <p>Deputy Director: Spatial Planning: Mr Mhlongo Musa Moses</p> <p>Contact numbers: (015) 287 6549 Cell phone number: 0716098228 Email: mhlongom@premier.Limpopo.gov.za</p> <p>Learner: Asnath Mmotla</p> <p>Contacts: Office 0152876543 Email: mmotlaa@premier.Limpopo.gov.za</p>
COGSTA	<p>Mr Mohlala Paul: Chief Director</p> <p>Contact number: 0648802193 Email: mohlalpm@coghsta.Limpopo.gov.za</p> <p>Mr Netshitomboni Thomas: Acting Director Spatial Planning</p> <p>Contact number: 0664848438, Email: netshitomboniht@coghsta.Limpopo.gov.za</p>
DALRRD	<p>Mr Shilenge Timmy: Director Spatial Planning</p> <p>Contact number: 0825775570 Email: shilenget@dalrrd.gov.za</p>
SALGA	<p>Ms Grace Matseba</p> <p>Contact No.: 0638754026 Email address: gmatseba@salga.org.za</p>

1.6 PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL PROJECT TEAM

The Provincial Technical Project Team will be directly involved in the project process and will provide technical input and guidance on a day-to-day basis as required. The team will comprise of:

Table 3: Provincial Technical Project Team

Chairperson:	DDG - Planning Coordination, Monitoring & Evaluation: Ms Magwaza Esme Sindisiwe Contact Numbers: Office: (015) 287 6620; Cell phone number: 0662892297 Email: magwazas@premier.limpopo.gov.za
Secretariat:	Spatial Planning Unit
Members:	Acting Chief Director : Integrated Planning & Growth Strategy Coordination (Director – Spatial Planning): Ms Masindi Tendani Acting Director: Spatial Planning (Deputy Director): Mr Maleta Ramosibihla Timothy Deputy Director: Spatial Planning: Mr Mhlongo Musa Moses Learner: Asnath Mmotla

The **roles and responsibilities** of the Provincial Technical Project Team will be:

- Reporting on progress in respect of Project Milestones
- Facilitation of stakeholder consultations
- Publishing and updating the project deliverables on the Departmental website
- Logistics: Spatial Planning Unit – OTP
 - Creating links for virtual meetings
 - Issuing invitations for all meetings
 - Venue for physical meetings
 - Catering for physical meetings
- Publishing & Gazetteing - OTP

1.7 SERVICE PROVIDER TEAM

A multi-disciplinary team with the necessary knowledge, skills, experience and passion for the Limpopo Province and the scale and type of planning required has been put together to work on the project.

The Project Team comprises of the following three entities:

- **Akanya Development Solutions** (project management, strategic spatial planning and graphic design);
- **Zutari** (strategic spatial planning facilitation, engineering, transport, environment, and spatial analysis);
- **CSIR** (strategic spatial planning, regional spatial analysis); and

Akanya Development Solutions is an established town and regional planning firm with extensive experience in spatial planning at difference scales and a Level 1 B-BBEE contributor. Akanya will provide a multi-disciplinary team that will contribute project management, strategic spatial planning, economic expertise, as well as graphic design support. The team leader (Helga Goss) is registered with the South African Council for Planners (SACPLAN) as a Professional Planner and has more than 25 years' experience in the field of the services provided. Akanya DS has lead the recent Karoo RSDF, has completed a number of local SDFs in Limpopo Province and was part of the NSDF project team lead by EUP.

Zutari is a multi-disciplinary advisory and engineering company with a broad collective of expertise. Zutari also has a strong presence in the Limpopo Province and has experience working in multiple sectors across the province. It has a local office, networked with different levels of government in the province. The local office has project management capability, engineering, GIS, and a planning team. The planning team comprises of three senior professional planners with a combined total of 67 years' experience in the province, including previous experience as municipal planners. The planning team has also drafted various district and local SDFs in the Limpopo Province, including the Limpopo Multi-Year Human Settlements Development Plan 2019-2024. The Zutari team was part of the Impact Catalyst team to develop the Limpopo Development Plan 2020-2025 and was also responsible to develop the Musina-Makhado SEZ engineering master plan (Antonvilla site).

The **CSIR** has vast regional and national planning experience. The CSIR also deploys geospatial analysis and related sensemaking in their regional planning work.

In addition to the three main project partners, Akanya will as subcontract the following expertise:

- **Prof Mark Oranje**, working through **Enterprises University of Pretoria (EUP)**, has experience in leading the NSDF and the 2016-Gautent SDF review process, has been part of the recent Karoo RSDF project team lead by Akanya, and has provided guidance when it comes to municipal SDFs.
- **Ms Sanell Venter**, a registered Professional Planner and graphic designer, will provide support with graphics and formatting to improve the quality and legibility of the deliverables.

If necessary, both Akanya and Zutari will bring on board other professionals that may be required during specific project phases, for example in the field of economics, the natural environment or engineering services. Key project team members are the following:

Table 4: Key Project Team Members

Organisation	Key Team Members
Akanya Development Solutions	Ms Helga Goss – Project Leader Tel: 012 658 0431 / 082 686 5510 Email: helgag@akanyads.co.za Mr William Bila – Managing Member Ms Clarah Ndlovu – Administrative Support <i>Subcontracted members:</i> Ms Sanell Venter – Graphic Design Prof Mark Oranje (through EUP) – Strategic Input
Zutari	Ms Sanri Rademeyer – Professional Planner Tel: 082 926 8670 / 015-2873800/1 Email: Sanri.Rademeyer@zutari.com Mr Willem Davel – Professional Planner Tel: 082 468 0468 Email: Willem.G.Davel@zutari.com Dr Mari Romijn (Data analysis and GIS) Tel: 076 062 5709 Email: Mari.Romijn@zutari.com
CSIR	Mr Johan Maritz – Spatial Analysis and GIS Tel: 072 638 7312 Email: JMaritz@csir.co.za



Organisation	Key Team Members
Impact Catalyst – Project Sponsor	Mr Charl Harding – Manager of the Impact Catalyst¹ Tel: 083 390 6454 Email: charding@impactcatalyst.co.za Mr Rory Baker – Manager: Programme Management Office Tel: 072 023 1177 Email: rbaker@impactcatalyst.co.za

PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

1.8 APPROACH

It is recommended that the LSDF should have a longer-term view than the required five-year frame and include a planning horizon for both 2030 and 2050.

In the preparation of the LSDF, emphasis will be placed on *provincial- and regional-scale attributes, characteristics, dynamics, flows and processes*, i.e., on issues that are pertinent to the Limpopo Province. A provincial-scale SDF is limited in the level of detail pertaining to localized spaces – its focus is on provincial and regional matters. These can include the following:

- *Provincial development drivers and threats*, notably so (1) climate change impacts on long-term provincial development and human settlement, (2) provincial resource base use and management, and (3) the provincial space economy and the contribution of the province to the national economy;
- *Provincial spatial economics, interactions, and flows*, notably so (1) the connections and interrelationships between the various activities and sub-regions in the Limpopo Province, and (2) the historical, existing/current, and potentially negative and positive impacts of different economic activities in the province on each other;
- *Provincial settlement histories and futures*, notably so (1) settlement development and related land-use patterns, (2) reasons for settlement formation, decline and expansion, especially high-income rural densification evident in the province, (3) urban-rural linkages, (4)

¹ Impact Catalyst – a multi-partner private/public collaboration with the objective of driving large-scale, socioeconomic development initiatives across sectors and provinces.

- inequities and injustices in relation to access to land, housing, water, education, health care and amenities, and (5) areas of spatial restructuring, spatial transformation and consolidation;
- *Provincial institutional alignment and cooperation*, notably so (1) through the use and potential upscaling of existing Provincial structures and platforms, and (2) opportunities for, and hindrances to provincial collaboration and development; and
 - Although it is part of the above points to feature the '*provincial investment landscape*', a specific focus will be placed in the LSDF to enable its use (1) to drive, support and strengthen economic and developmental investments in the province, and (2) as a strategic planning resource for both the State and Private sectors.

It is recognised that the review of the LSDF is not intended to disregard the current LSDF but should also analyse the spatial impact of the existing LSDF and extract best practices from the current document. The *positive aspects will be incorporated* into the reviewed LSDF.

1.9 SPATIAL EVIDENCE

A notable challenge in planning is obtaining the most recent data at a scale suitable for provincial / regional planning. It is unlikely that the new 2022-census information will be accessible until after the completion of the LSDF. Alternative data options and more recent spatial analysis should hence have to be considered.

Due to the reliance on spatial data, particular emphasis should be placed on the compilation and assembly of data in relation to its ongoing application by the Limpopo Province (including after the completion of the project). Thus, not only for its use during the project, but also as a resource to be used by the province after its completion. This also has implications within the Limpopo Provincial Government – i.e., to expand its spatial data capabilities and to manage and maintain such a data-resource over the long-term.

1.10 REQUIREMENTS FOR SDF COMPLIANCE

The LSDF is expected to cover the following aspects in compliance with the general provisions of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA, 16 of 2013):



- Provide a spatial representation of the land development policies, strategies and objectives of the province, which must include the province's growth and development strategy, or its equivalent;
- Indicate the desired and intended pattern of land use development in the province, including the delineation of areas in which development in general, or development of a particular type would not be appropriate;
- Provide a framework for coordinating municipal spatial development frameworks with each other where they are contiguous;
- Coordinate municipal spatial development frameworks with the provincial spatial development framework and any regional spatial development frameworks as they apply in Limpopo Province;
- Incorporate any spatial aspects of relevant national development strategies and programmes as they apply in Limpopo Province;
- Provide a spatial development vision;
- Give spatial effect to the directive principles;
- Provide spatial development concept and strategies and proposals at determining spatial form (to necessitate restructuring) and strategies aimed at realizing the spatial form; and
- Provide a spatial logic which focusses on the above proposals and beyond in order to have a long-term view (for example, have a vision up to 2045).

In addition to complying with the statutory requirements in terms of SPLUMA, the LSDF must aim to achieve the following (as specified in the Project Term of Reference compiled by the OTP):

- Provide a spatial rationale for the development of the province while taking into consideration development potential in the adjacent provinces;
- Give spatial effect to the directive of the national sphere of government;
- Give spatial effect to the National Development Plan (NDP) and the National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)
- Spatially unpack the provisions of the Limpopo Development Plan (LDP) and guide the implementation of key anchor projects in provincial space;
- Provide direction for the CRDP, Agriparks or any other agricultural and rural development roll-out in the province;
- Provide mechanisms for the facilitation of functional relationship between urban and rural areas;



- Provide an analysis of migration patterns in the province and the relevant intervention thereof;
- Take cognisance of the provisions of SDFs of adjoining provinces;
- Translate national socio-economic development priorities into space;
- Provide spatial mechanisms for harnessing and exposing the competitive and comparative advantages of the province;
- Provide guidance to public and private land/infrastructure investment in the province, taking cognisance of the growth and development potential;
- Align, coordinate, and harmonise all development spending in the province to ensure rapid, sustainable and inclusive provincial economic growth, rural development and township redevelopment;
- Aim at integrated, coherent vision of settlement form, transportation, and economic development for the province;
- Indicate desired or undesired planning practices in a particular area;
- Municipal SDFs of District and Local Municipalities should be analysed to determine if they share similar spatial objectives and whether they are structured around the themes of spatial targeting, nodes, corridors and movement networks, protection of natural environment, global warming and 4th Industrial Revolution;
- District Rural Spatial Development Frameworks should be analysed around the themes of Agriparks and rural development;
- Identify issues deemed to be of provincial significance together with strategic intervention proposals e.g. mega bulk water projects, road/rail/transport infrastructure, tourism, etc.;
- A Strategic Environmental Assessment ethic that underpins the drafting of the LSDF and its proposals;
- Informed proposals through analysis of the physical and the socio-economic environment;
- Analyse climate change challenges, and embed climate change mitigating factors and development proposals;
- Feature the Special Economic Zone(s) and Industrial Hubs in the province (especially Musina-Makhado, Tubatse) and the Nkuna Smart City Model in the Collins Chabane Local Municipality;



- Feature the eleven promulgated Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas (PHSHDAs) and direct spatial transformation and consolidation of investment in the prioritized areas;
- Covid-19 challenges and realities it has presented to rethink spatial planning; and
- Provide mechanisms for the implementation of the LSDF, which may involve all provincial departments, municipalities, and SOEs, on spatial performance management as a critical factor during implementation.

The LSDF must contribute to, and express provincial development policy directives, as well as integrate and spatially express policies and plans emanating from the various sectors of the provincial and national spheres of government as they apply at the geographic scale of the Province. The LSDF must therefore provide a framework for vertical and horizontal alignment of the following where disjuncture exists:

- Provincial plans and development strategies with policies and legislation of national government;
- The plans, policies and development strategies of provincial sector departments;
- The plans, policies and development strategies of district municipalities; and
- Regional plans with provincial plans.

1.11 PROJECT PHASES

The project will be structured largely based around phases proposed in the project Terms of Reference (OTP, 2021). Figure 2 below graphically outlines the key proposed project phases. The project is divided into seven phases, including the Start-up/Inception Phase.

LIMPOPO SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK PROCESS		Reports / section items produced
Start-Up Phase: Inception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inception Meeting • Stakeholder identification • Project protocols • Work plan / programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inception Report • Website / Web Link
Phase 1 – Spatial Vision & Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visioning Workshop • Analyse policy/ legislation & 2016 LSDF • Compilation/mapping of existing and planned strategies and interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy and Legislative Review Report • Vision and Development Objectives
Phase 2 – Spatial Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial spatial analysis and sense-making • Synthesis of provincial scale issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spatial analysis report
Phase 3 – Indicative Plan And Strategic Focus Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate spatial proposals • Development concepts with focus areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spatial Concepts, Strategies and Focus Areas
Phase 4 – Implementation Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile implementation framework –linked to spatial proposals • Strategize how to be marketed for investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft LSDF including Implementation Framework
Phase 5 – Consultation Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of Gazette Notice • Engagement with stakeholders – workshops and presentations • Identify and address issues and conflicts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement Report
Phase 6 – Finalisation and Approval phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare formal response to comments • Prepare final document and presentations • Hand over Geodatabase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final LSDF • Marketing material (presentations, summary document)

Figure 2: Proposed project process

Each of the phases is briefly dealt with below:

1.11.1 START-UP PHASE - INCEPTION

The start-up phase is required to plan and structure the project. The Inception Report is the first crucial report and first deliverable for this phase. The Inception Report will guide the execution of the project once signed off by the Limpopo OTP.

In addition, this phase will entail the constitution of project governance structures. It will establish the modes of engagement and decide on meeting schedules and protocols. The Inception Report will detail the project teams and responsibilities.

Lastly, it will be important in this phase to agree on (1) a project website or the publication of project documents on the official OTP website and (2) branding issues such as use of logos and colour schemes in project documents and presentations.

1.11.2 PHASE 1 – SPATIAL VISION AND OBJECTIVES

This phase will provide clarity on what the **LSDF aims to achieve**. It will mention the need to reflect a number of scenarios in view of the provinces 'development futures. Visioning is part of this process and would be undertaken to also inform the spatial objectives.

The objectives and outcomes of current policy and legislation need to be revisited in view of the LSDF objectives. Initiatives to support development at various levels will also be considered. Here the more significant initiatives that has provincial and regional significance will feature. Special focus will be placed on:

- Analysis of the existing 2016 LSDF to determine what achievements resulted or identify where changes are required.
- *An analysis of current legislation, policy and institutional structures and arrangements* that provide strategic direction to spatial planning at a provincial scale, including specific contextual guidance (e.g., provincial strategic direction);
- *The compilation and mapping of existing and planned strategies and interventions* where relevant at a provincial scale, with the understanding that, to avoid an inward focus on local issues, local-specific interventions will not be included if these are not relevant at the provincial scale; and

- *A synthesis of provincial and regional scale issues* emerging from the above, with the emphasis falling on the identification of implications on provincial development, including the identification of possible gaps and challenges, such as (1) a lack of intergovernmental coordination and integration, and (2) potentially conflicting spatial targeting by different State and non-State entities/actors for investment and spending.

This phase will culminate in the **identification of a spatial vision and objectives** for the province.

1.11.3 PHASE 2 – SPATIAL ANALYSIS

This is a critical activity within this project, as it provides the **evidence base for planning proposals** in further phases of the project, and to inform further planning initiatives in the province after project completion. This phase will establish a base of information which will, towards the completion of the project, be transferred to the province. The focus of this phase will be on the sense-making and analysis at the provincial and regional scale (more detailed local scale planning can make use of the LSDF to ensure integration at that scale). The aim is to draw conclusions from the provincial-scale spatial analysis and identify trends, opportunities, and challenges to inform provincial spatial proposals. This spatial analysis will (1) consider relevant sectors, (2) reflect some scenario aspects, and (3) identify issues of misalignment.

The TOR mentions the inclusion of an Atlas of Status Quo maps; the project team views this as part of the overall geospatial base. It must be noted that recent spatial analysis in support of the Limpopo Development Plan will be utilized to avoid an unnecessary repetition (and misalignment) of issues/items. As indicated, this compiled geospatial map set will become part of the electronic database that will be prepared and provided to the province for continued ‘post-LSDF review-application’.

Emphasis will be placed on provincial and regional trend analysis and the identification of spatial issues and drivers instead of merely reusing spatial datasets. Considering the deficiency and datedness of some spatial data items attempts will be made to update/or find updated data. The analysis report of the 2016 LSDF already indicates several dated spatial- and non-spatial items. Specific reference is made to the delineated priority housing development areas in the LSDF that are derived from the capturing and consolidation of the various spatial intervention and nodal areas of local municipal SDFs that have since been updated. These items will be given priority by the Project Team. The spatial analyses will be undertaken within an appreciation of the importance of *an integrated perspective and focus* on multi-

sectoral provincial analyses, inclusive of a biophysical, socio-economic and build environment analysis aligned to the Guidelines for the Development of Provincial, Regional and Municipal Spatial Development Frameworks and Precinct Plans (2017) issued by the DALRRD. Conclusions will be drawn on issues such as:

- The major *structuring elements* such as functional economic region/s and development drivers;
- Development *opportunities* in the province (a more in-depth economic analysis is considered); and
- Development *constraints and issues* to be addressed

1.11.4 PHASE 3 – SPATIAL PROPOSALS (INDICATIVE PLAN AND STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS)

This phase will build on the vision and development objectives and well as the analysis undertaken in the previous phases. It will confirm and finalise the spatial development vision for the Limpopo province and define the directive spatial principles aligned to national directives.

Drawing on the spatial analysis phase and the spatial principles as defined, the provincial spatial development concept, spatial strategies and policies will be prepared as spatial proposals to achieve the desired spatial form and restructuring envisaged for the Limpopo Province. This will be done with consideration of the development direction currently proposed by the 2016 LSDF.

Phase 3 will identify key (spatial) focus areas and detail priorities to be addressed within these areas.

1.11.5 PHASE 4 – IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

The LSDF on its own will only serve as a reference document; an implementation framework is needed to assist the province in implementing the spatial proposals and making adjustments to existing plans to ensure alignment. To achieve this, several activities will be undertaken:

- Spatial representation of the most significant public and private sector investments and the alignment required – the aim being to achieve spatial transformation and restructuring, greater levels of integration, and the optimal use of infrastructure.
- Include or formulate relevant strategies and policies to implement the framework and determine the points of intervention by the province;

- Prepare capital investment programmes and projects with clear targets necessary to achieve the intended development pattern should be identified (in the case of larger/catalytic projects);
- Make recommendations in respect of institutional arrangements for adoption of the SDF as a transversal planning instrument serving all spheres of government;
- Make recommendations on whether to amend the relevant sector plans to facilitate the implementation of the LSDF – i.e. provincial growth and development strategies, comprehensive rural development plans and area base plans;
- Make recommendations on the revision of existing policies or strategies as and where necessary;
- Identify district and municipal SDFs in the province that are either in contravention with the new spatial development directives, and/or where imminent spatial interventions are required that necessitate that the revision of these municipal planning instruments are prioritised;
- Develop monitoring and evaluation tools (including indicators) to ensure that the LSDF is implemented as planned; and
- Make proposals on how the LSDF should be marketed to attract investment and implementation of projects by provincial departments, which may entail the preparation of marketing material.

1.11.6 PHASE 5 - CONSULTATION PHASE

Once the draft LSDF has been compiled, it will serve as a tool for engagement and further public participation and engagements with Provincial Departments.

A key stakeholder list will be compiled in conjunction with the OTP. This will include the line departments and municipal structures, as well as national government representatives. It also needs to include key sectors in the province such as tourism, mining, and agriculture (and key institutions representing these sectors). It is proposed that engagement be focused on provincial and regional-scale issues in keeping with the 'provincial/regional ethos' and the 'coordinating, integrating and systemic support role' of the LSDF.

The engagement process and inputs, as well as responses, will be captured in a formal *Engagement Report*, and will be submitted together with the evidence of engagement-events and opportunities. The costs regarding the venues and catering will be covered by the Limpopo Provincial Government. It is envisaged that some engagements will be virtual.

During this phase, the OTP should publish the Gazette Notice required in terms of Section 15 (6) of SPLUMA (60 days).

1.11.7 PHASE 6 - FINALISATION AND APPROVAL

The main task in this phase is for the OTP to obtain approval from the Provincial Cabinet/Executive of the Limpopo Province for the reviewed LSDF.

Once the LSDF has been approved final marketing/publication material will be prepared for distribution to Local and District Municipalities, and within the Provincial Government. At the end of this phase, the geo-database containing all the source files used in the preparation of the LSDF will be handed over to the OTP in the GIS-format as specified by the Limpopo Provincial Government.

The final notice in terms of Section 15(7) of the approved LSDF will be published by the OTP.

ENGAGEMENT

1.12 APPROACH

It is regarded as important to start the process of stakeholder engagement in the first phase of the project to (1) raise awareness among stakeholders, (2) ensure buy-in from key stakeholders and (3) facilitate information sharing.

The mode of engagement will be adapted according to circumstances, with the aim of involving as many as possible stakeholders across a wide range of organisations and interest groups. Both online and in-person options will be considered. Final agreement about mode of engagement will be reached **at the outset of each phase** for the engagement scheduled for the phase, based on:

- Nature of engagement: a meeting with a sector department to gain insight into a specific project or share information may be better conducted online, while a meeting with diverse stakeholders at District level may be better conducted in-person
- Mode of regular meetings and forums: Where presentations have to be made to forums with regular scheduled sitting, the preferred mode of that meeting / forum will be followed.

- Access to online tools and platforms and travel requirements: Where a formal stakeholder grouping (e.g. business forums) have to be consulted that would involve travel from different parts of the province but where stakeholders do have online access, online meetings would be preferred.
- Tools and methodology: In certain contexts, online inputs can be gathered using tools like Miro, where participants can continue giving input after the conclusion of the workshop / meeting. In this case, an online option may be preferred.
- Covid 19 levels and restrictions: Depending on the state of the Covid 19 pandemic at any given point in time, online meetings may be preferable to large in-person gatherings.

1.13 STAKEHOLDER LIST

The following key organisations and groups will be consulted during the LSDF review:

Table 5: Key Stakeholder Organisations and Groups

Forum / Group / Organisation	Regular meetings	Membership
Provincial SPLUMA Forum	2x per year	Town Planners from OTP, COGHSTA, DALRRD, SALGA, District Municipalities and Local Municipalities
Provincial Development Planning Forum	4x per year	Planners from Sector Departments, Municipalities (IDP) and State-Owned Enterprises
District Development Planning Forums	-	District and Local Stakeholders
Provincial House of Traditional Leaders	-	Limpopo Traditional Leaders
Key Business Sectors (Agriculture, Mining, Tourism etc)	-	Formal business forums per sector A suggested list of stakeholders is attached as Annexure b.
PECAG	Council: 2x per year TWGs: 4x per year	Representatives of 7 Technical Working Groups
EXCO Clusters		Provincial Representatives

1.14 ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

The following engagement activities are proposed per phase. The exact date and mode (online or in-person) of each activity will be confirmed at the outset of each phase, depending on availability and the programmes / regular meeting schedules of stakeholder organisations.

Table 6: Engagement Events

Phase	Event /Action	Location / Format	Purpose
i	Project link on OTP website	N/A	Introduction of potential stakeholders to the project
	Compile draft stakeholder list	N/A	Identification of stakeholder organisations / entities
1	Advertisement notices or letters of project commencement	Departmental website / project website / letter to HODs	Introduction of potential stakeholders to the project
	Visioning Workshop: SPLUMA Forum, Development Planning Forum, PEGAC	Online facilitated workshop using collaboration tools OR In-person event in Polokwane	Identification of Key Issues Preparing a Vision (spatializing the Provincial Vision as contained in LDP)
	Presentations to top Management, Executive management, HODs Forum, Clusters & EXCO	Online or in-person presentations by OTP	Towards gaining approval of LSDF
2	Bilateral engagements with selected key role players such as sector departments (e.g. custodians of key data elements / information sets)	Online	Information sharing and relationship building
	Presentation to Provincial SPLUMA Forum	Online / In person	Information sharing and relationship building
	Presentation to Development Planning Forum	Online / In person	Information sharing and relationship building
	Presentations to top Management, Executive management, HODs Forum, Clusters & EXCO	Online or in-person presentations by OTP	Towards gaining approval of LSDF
3	Bilateral engagements with selected key role players if input is required in proposal formulation	Online	Information sharing and relationship building
	Presentations to top Management, Executive management, HODs Forum, Clusters & EXCO	Online or in-person presentations by OTP	Towards gaining approval of LSDF
4	Bilateral engagements with selected key role players if input is required in proposal formulation	Online	Information sharing and relationship building
	Presentations to top Management, Executive management, HODs Forum, Clusters & EXCO	Online or in-person presentations by OTP	Towards gaining approval of LSDF

Phase	Event /Action	Location / Format	Purpose
5	SPLUMA Notice	Government Gazette OTP Website	Legal compliance for invitation for input and comments
	Distribution of electronic draft document to District and Local Municipalities, relevant Provincial and National Departments	Direct Email	Soliciting comments
	Session per District, including District and Local Municipalities (could combine with IDP Forums)	Online facilitated workshop using collaboration tools (x5) OR In-person events in Districts (x5)	Awareness raising and input at District level
	Presentation to Development Planning Forum	Online or in-person presentation	Awareness raising and input at Provincial level
	Presentation to Provincial SPLUMA Forum	Online or in-person presentation	
	Presentation to Provincial House of Traditional Leaders	In-person presentation	Awareness raising and input at Provincial level
	Session with key Business Sectors	Online or in-person presentation	Awareness raising and input at Provincial level
	Session with PEGAC	Online or In-person presentation	Awareness raising and input at Provincial level
6	Presentations to top Management, Executive management, HODs Forum, Clusters & EXCO	Online or in-person presentations by OTP	Towards gaining approval of LSDF
	Support for approval process: Preparation of presentation and summary documents	N/A	Towards gaining approval of LSDF

COMMUNICATION AND BRANDING

1.15 BRANDING

The Limpopo Province logo will be used on documents, as the LSDF is a project for the whole of the Province. The Province's updated corporate identity specifications will be used as reference.

1.16 WEB PRESENCE

The project documents and information will be published on the official website of the Office of the Premier. A special project page or tab will be created for the LSDF. A dedicated project email address will be created by the Limpopo OTP's ICT Section to enable stakeholders to submit inputs and queries to the

project team. The emails will reach the team members in the OTP, who would then forward it to the consultant team as required.

The content and documents to be published will be provided by the project team. The content will be published by the Limpopo OTP's ICT Section.

The project team will coordinate with the relevant officials regarding GIS data and linking with the Provincial GIS system.

PROJECT PROGRAMME

1.17 PROJECT MILESTONES AND BUDGET

The estimated project duration is **18 months**. The impact of COVID-19 on having physical engagements is an uncertain entity at this stage and may possibly have an impact on this envisaged timeframe. The table below provides a proposed budget per main phase. Running costs are included in the estimates across all phases.

Total project budget amounts to **R 3 780 000,00** excluding VAT (**R4 347 000.00 inclusive of VAT**).

Table 7: Project Budget & Timelines

PROJECT PHASE	DELIVERABLE	TIME FRAME & DUE DATE	BUDGET ESTIMATE (Rounded)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
START-UP PHASE	Inception Report	1 Month	R 100 000,00	3%
	Website link established / agreed on	20 June 2022		
PHASE 1	Policy, Legislation and 1026 LSDF Review Spatial Vision and Objectives	2 Months 22 Aug 2022	R 675 000,00	18%
PHASE 2	Spatial Analysis	6 Months 20 Feb 2023	R 1 275 000,00	34%
PHASE 3	Indicative Plan and Strategic Focus Areas	3 Months 22 May 2023	R 750 000,00	20%
PHASE 4	Implementation Instruments	2 Months 24 Jul 2023	R 500 000,00	13%

PROJECT PHASE	DELIVERABLE	TIME FRAME & DUE DATE	BUDGET ESTIMATE (Rounded)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
PHASE 5	Gazette Notice for Publication Stakeholder Consultation Engagement Report	2 Months 26 Sep 2023	R 250 000,00	7%
PHASE 6	Response to Comments Final LSDF for adoption	2 Months 27 Nov 2023	R 230 000,00	6%
TOTAL (excl VAT)			R 3 780 000,00	100%
VAT @ 15%			R 567 000,00	15%
TOTAL INCLUSIVE OF VAT			R4 347 000,00	115%

1.18 CONTRACTUAL ASPECTS

The Impact Catalyst will enter contracts with the three key service providers (Akanya DS, Zutari (Pty) Ltd and the CSIR).

The project manager (Akanya DS) will sub-contract added skills for smaller and specialised tasks, depending on budget limitation.

Contracting for the completion of the project will happen per phase, with the Inception and Phase 1 being the first appointment.

ASSUMPTIONS AND CONDITIONS

The budget is subject the following assumptions and conditions:

- The client will pay for engagement venues and catering related to in-person engagements; and
- All State and non-State stakeholders will be responsible for their own travel and accommodation costs.



ANNEXURES AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Annexure A: Programme

Annexure B: Suggested Business Stakeholders

Annexure C: Preliminary List of Information Requirements



ANNEXURE A: PROGRAMME

Attached as separate document.



ANNEXURE B: SUGGESTED SECTOR STAKEHOLDERS

Sector	Potential Stakeholders
Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining companies - Forums <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Exxaro b) Rustenburg Platinum Mines/Anglo Plats c) ARM d) Ivanplats e) Impala Plats f) Glencore g) Ivanhoe a) Kumba etc. • Minerals Council of South Africa • Mining suppliers (including equipment manufacturers) • Impact Catalyst
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Skills Development Forum which is based at the Premier's Office • University of Limpopo • University of Venda • Limpopo's public TVET Colleges.
4IR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telecoms providers: examples are Vodacom, MTN, Telkom. • IoT services: examples are SqwidNet (Sigfox), possibly Comsol.
Manufacturing/Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMSEZ SOC • Dept. of Trade & Industry • Business Forums • Limpopo Tourism Board/ Parks Board
Infrastructure and human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAL • SANRAL • ESKOM • DOT • GAAL • DPW • DWS • Lepelle Water Board • Magalies Water Board • Lebalelo Water User Association • COGHSTA • The Housing Development Agency • Polokwane Housing Agency
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limpopo Department of Health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chief Director Infrastructure



Sector	Potential Stakeholders
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Director Infrastructure Planning- Director Infrastructure Delivery• Netcare• Mediclinic
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dept. of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry• Agricultural Unions/Associations



ANNEXURE C: INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

RFI Number	Document Title	Sources	Received/Comments
1.	Integrated Development Plans (IDP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All District Municipalities All Local Municipalities 	Alternatively, DDM One Plans
2.	Spatial Development Framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document Shape files 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All District Municipalities All Local Municipalities 	
3.	Provincial Infrastructure Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COGHSTA 	
4.	Provincial Transport and Freight Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DOT 	
5.	Provincial Industrialization Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEDET 	
6.	Multi-year Human Settlements Development Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COGHSTA 	
7.	Master Plans for SEZs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MMSEZ 	
8.	Water Services Development/Master Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All District Municipalities All Local Municipalities 	
9.	Integrated Transport Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All District Municipalities All Local Municipalities 	
10.	Roads & Stormwater Master Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All District Municipalities All Local Municipalities 	
11.	Disaster Risk Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All District Municipalities All Local Municipalities 	
12.	Integrated Waste Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All District Municipalities All Local Municipalities 	



RFI Number	Document Title	Sources	Received/Comments
13.	Housing/Human Settlements Sector Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Department All Local Municipalities 	
14.	Mining Towns Transformation Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lephalale Fetakgomo-Tubatse Thabazimbi Mogalakwena 	
15.	Informal Settlements Upgrading Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Local Municipalities 	
16.	Local Economic Development Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Local Municipalities 	
17.	Integrated Infrastructure Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All District Municipalities All Local Municipalities 	
18.	Integrated Energy Plan/ Electrical master plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All District Municipalities All Local Municipalities 	
19.	DDM One Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waterberg District Municipality All District Municipalities 	
20.	Any other land development policies or guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Departments All District Municipalities All Local Municipalities 	
21.	Provincial Environmental Data <i>or</i> Environment Management Framework (EMF), Environmental Management Plans (EMP), Bio-regional plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEDET & SANBI <i>or</i> Province All District Municipalities 	
22.	Updated Traditional Authority Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DALRRD / Province 	

RFI Number	Document Title	Sources	Received/Comments
	(GIS shapefiles)		
23.	Provincial Tourism Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEDET 	
24.	Revitalisation of Agriculture and Agro- Processing Value Chain (RAAVC) Agriparks and FPSUs GIS layers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DALRRD 	Team has Agripark and FPSU data
25.	High potential agricultural land GIS layers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DALRRD 	Team has protected agriculture data
26.	Musina-Makhado Regional SDF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DALRRD 	
27.	Global Climate 2020 report and CSIR Green Book	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSIR 	
28.	MMSEZ smart city model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DTI / LEDET 	
29.	Population distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> STATSA 	Updated data available from team
30.	NSDF information including GIS Layers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elements of sub-frames Settlement typologies Climate change Population projections NSAAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DALRRD 	Team can source data
31.	LSDF 2016 & GIS layers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limpopo OTP 	Team has document and data
32.	Provincial and national scale environmental data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Water Supply Areas & Water Management Areas CBAs & ESAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SANBI LEDET 	Newest Limpopo biodiversity layer on SANBI - http://bgis.sanbi.org/SpatialDataset/Detail/5707 Team has environmental data

RFI Number	Document Title	Sources	Received/Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected Areas / Reserves / Conservation Areas Expansion Areas (of national protected areas) 		
33.	Topography & Hydrology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SANBI (rivers and wetlands) 	
34.	National Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas (PHSHDAs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHS 	
35.	South African National Infrastructure Plan 2050 (+ GIS layers?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DPW&I 	
36.	Strategic Spatial Framework – government precincts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DPW&I 	
37.	NATMAP (+ GIS Layers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NDoT 	Team has some data
38.	Rail network (including rail earmarked for revitalisation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transnet 	
39.	Renewable Energy Development Zones (REDZ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DMRE 	Team has data
40.	GIS data on mining – existing mines, application for exploration / new mines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DMRE 	Critical item for obtaining updated data
41.	Land cover and land cover change GIS data		Team can source data
42.	Existing social facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSDF 2016 Updated data: various sources 	