



# A Social Contract for the Development of Sustainable Human Settlements

BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS FOR ACCELERATED DELIVERY



“We the people of South Africa,

Honour those who suffered for injustice and freedom in our land;

Respect those who have worked to build and develop our country; and

Believe that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, united in our diversity.

We therefore, through our freely elected representatives, adopt this

Constitution as the supreme law of the Republic so as to –

*Heal* the divisions of the past and establish a society based on democratic values, social justice and fundamental human rights;

*Lay* the foundations for a democratic and open society in which government is based on the will of the people and every citizen is equally protected by law;

*Improve* the quality of life of all citizens and free the potential of each person; and

*Build* a united and democratic South Africa able to take its rightful place as a sovereign state in the family of nations.

May God protect our people.

Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika. Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso.

God seën Suid Afrika. God bless South Africa.

Mudzimi fhatutshedza Afurika. Hosi Katekisa Afrika.”

*(The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996)*

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# 1. PREAMBLE

At its inception, South Africa's housing strategy focused on stabilising the environment to transform the extremely fragmented, complex and racially-based financial and institutional framework inherited from before 1994. Whilst simultaneously establishing new systems to ensure delivery to address the housing backlog and fulfil the constitutional obligations regarding housing, the initial housing programme was not sufficiently able to respond to the dramatically changing scope, scale and pace of the unfolding human settlement environment. This required a systematic review to determine the causes and bottlenecks to sustainable human settlements development. The policy review culminated in the Comprehensive Plan for the Development of Integrated Sustainable Human Settlements, Breaking New Ground (BNG) adopted in 2004. BNG developed a more holistic response that looked not only at housing, but also at what is required for the development of more sustainable human settlements.

The Comprehensive Plan sought to achieve the social transformation outcomes of creating a non-racial and integrated society, by utilising housing delivery as a strategy to alleviate poverty and offering job creation, and ensuring that property can be accessed by all as an asset for wealth creation and empowerment. The Comprehensive Plan further sought to leverage economic growth, combat crime, promote social cohesion, improve the quality of life of the poor, and support a single residential property market by breaking the barriers between the first residential property market and the second residential property market. This was a strategy to accelerate housing delivery, improve the quality of housing products and environments to ensure asset creation, develop a single efficient formal housing market, and restructure and reintegrate human settlements. This was in many ways seen as an approach to trigger change and shift the thinking about housing in the sector.

Most importantly, it was a plan of government, not just a plan of the then Department of Housing. Hence it was appropriate that five years after the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan, the Department of Human Settlements was established.

The Social Contract for Rapid Housing Delivery was conceptualised to support the implementation of the BNG. It was ratified by all stakeholders present during the Housing Indaba held in Cape Town in 2005.

In the past 20 years, government has delivered 3.6 million subsidised housing opportunities for the poor, giving a home to approximately 12.5 million people (close to a quarter of the population), thus fulfilling an essential component of the social contract and contributing to the unprecedented ten-fold growth in value of the property market.<sup>1</sup> Despite the successes and achievements, critical challenges of spatial fragmentation, affordability,

<sup>1</sup>20 Year Review



and ability to respond effectively to rapid urbanisation through reconfiguring delivery mechanisms, remain to be overcome. In recognition of these challenges, the country's National Development Plan (NDP) has called on cities to be our economic growth drivers through improved spatial efficiency and social inclusion.

To advance the human settlements development agenda, the NDP contains a series of interconnected interventions required to address:

- (a) integrated and better located residential development
- (b) investment in public transport networks
- (c) support for economic development and job creation
- (d) stronger collaboration between municipalities, local business chambers and civil society stakeholders

The NDP envisages that, 'by 2050 visible results from effectively coordinated spatial planning systems shall have transformed human settlements in South Africa into equitable and efficient spaces with citizens living in close proximity to work with access to social facilities and necessary infrastructure', thus ensuring a key contribution to robust economic growth and social cohesion.

By 2030 we strive to achieve measurable progress towards breaking apartheid spatial patterns, with significant advances towards retrofitting existing settlements. We further strive to offer the majority of South Africans access to adequate housing, affordable services in better living environments, a more equitable and functional residential property market, with a more coherent and inclusive approach to land. We strive to enable greater levels of citizen capabilities and social solidarity for safe and vibrant communities.

In order to achieve this vision, the Department of Human Settlements is embarking on a policy development process that will:

- (a) Develop a more coherent and inclusive approach to land by putting people first in our spatial investment decisions
- (b) Respond systematically across all geographic scales, to entrenched spatial patterns that exacerbate social inequality and economic inefficiency, taking into account urban development and rural spatial development frameworks
- (c) Review housing policies to better realise constitutional housing rights, and ensure that the delivery of housing is used to restructure villages, towns and cities, as well as strengthen the livelihood prospects of households

- (d) Ensure complementarities in the regulations and incentives for housing and land use management
- (e) Radically revise the housing finance regime
- (f) Build capabilities for transforming human settlements
- (g) Develop bolder measures to develop sustainable human settlements and engage in a proactive manner which acknowledges that our settlements are best built through a partnership between government, citizen, civil society and the private sector acting in concert

To this end the Department will extensively engage with the sector partners and stakeholders in the development of the Green and White Papers on Sustainable Human Settlements.

## Our Goals

There is a need to continue transforming human settlements using the foundation laid by the BNG and the partnerships created through the Social Contract. This we shall achieve by attaining the following:

- (a) Ensuring that all households have adequate housing in better living environments
- (b) Creating settlements that are spatially, socially and economically integrated
- (c) Enabling the development of a functionally and equitable residential property market
- (d) Improving institutional capacity and coordination for the spatial targeting of our collective investments to contribute to robust residential property growth whilst offering wider benefits to all who participate in its investment

## Our Principles

- (a) Ensuring dignity in the way that people live
- (b) Trust, openness, transparency and a commitment to a socially fair, just and sustainable distribution of available resources
- (c) Reciprocity and mutual respect for the capacity and capabilities in the coproduction of our human settlements
- (d) Valuing the distinct and complementary role of each sector
- (e) Embrace the diversity and interdependence of partners and stakeholders in human settlement delivery
- (f) Integrity, responsibility, ethical practice, accountability and shared leadership and responsibility for rapid delivery in the process and outcomes
- (g) Social solidarity by ensuring the involvement of citizens, beneficiaries, communities and civil society organisations, consumers and related stakeholders in planning, policy development and other pertinent decision making processes about jointly building sustainable human settlements
- (h) An openness to innovation for the achievement of the scope, scale and pace of delivery towards human settlements objectives
- (i) Rooting-out corruption, wastefulness and maladministration in the private and public sector

## 2. OUR COMMITMENTS

We the signatories to the Social Contract, recognise the need to recommit ourselves to the co-production of “Sustainable Human Settlements and Improved Quality of Household Life”.

We commit to work together to achieve exponential growth in the economy, through the initiatives we undertake collectively, in our efforts to provide sustainable human settlements for the achievements to the 2030 vision.

The Social Contract for Sustainable Human Settlements is a statement of intent to work together for a common goal, whilst appreciating and understanding the relationships between us. It provides a framework for partnerships and targeted resource mobilisation, and articulates our commitment to develop answers collectively for a shared future.

It is intended to be a living document, maintaining relevance as relationships develop and evolve. It aims to allow for interactive working relationships between all stakeholders in the development of sustainable human settlements and provides a platform to collectively engage challenges and forge new paths to a shared growth.

We recognise that this Social Contract provides a framework for partnerships and resource mobilisation, and articulates the principles of our commitment to develop answers collectively. We, the signatories to this Social Contract, recommit to the shared vision of promoting the achievement of a non racial, non-sexist, integrated society through accelerated development.



## Our Objectives

We the signatories undertake and recommit to work together to:

- (a) Create enabling conditions for the coproduction of integrated sustainable human settlements
- (b) Promote choice in the type of housing that suits the needs consistent with citizen's lifecycles and that of communities, neighbourhoods, cities, towns and villages
- (c) Provide decent houses within liveable human settlements
- (d) Accelerate delivery of subsidised housing and new affordable housing to enable an overall improved supply of housing to meet the demands of dynamic and growing society
- (e) Ensure households have access to functional water and sanitation services, eliminate bucket sanitation in formal areas, ensure access to energy through grid and non-grid connections, and enable efficient movement between places of residence, social development, work, consumption and leisure
- (f) Upgrade informal settlements with basic services and infrastructure, and ensure their long term development and integration into the workings of the local municipality and economy
- (g) Ensure that all planning processes are satisfactorily complete, effectively allowing for the efficient transfer of title deeds for all residential units
- (h) Enable rapid release of land that is well located, for the purpose of creating sustainable and viable communities
- (i) Extend access to affordable mortgage finance by exploring innovative mechanisms to tackle costs, risks and affordability concerns
- (j) Mobilise communities to be active participants within the construction processes through the provision of technical support and skills development
- (k) Enable the individuals and families to use their homes as assets to create wealth
- (l) Actively promote the empowerment of previously disadvantaged individuals, especially women and youth
- (m) Foster community participation and responsibility for the creation and preservation of quality living environments

## Our Targets

We, the signatories of this Social Contract jointly undertake to work together to deliver in the next 5 years:

- (a) 1.5 million housing opportunities, including 110 000 affordable housing opportunities for the gap market, 70 000 affordable rental opportunities, undertake 50 catalytic projects and install basic services and infrastructure in 2000 informal settlements, while laying a foundation that will ensure that by 2030 all South African live in adequate housing
- (b) Eradicate the backlog of title deeds for pre and post 1994 housing stock

We commit our organisations as follows:

## 2.1 NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT

- 2.1.1 Fulfil the mandate as expressed in Section 26 of the South African Constitution, Act 108 of 1996 which states: “Everyone has the right to have access to adequate housing...”
- 2.1.2 Promote and enable the creation of a non-racial, non-sexist, integrated society through the development of sustainable human settlements and quality housing, with specific reference to the upgrading of informal settlements
- 2.1.3 Work with all the role players in the sector to achieve the vision of Integrated and Sustainable Human Settlements and Improved Quality of Household Life
- 2.1.4 Undertake the following concrete actions:
  - (a) Convene a National Forum on Housing, Human Settlements development and their interface with the Urban and Rural Development Frameworks as a platform for stakeholder participation and engagement in Housing and Human Settlements policy development
  - (b) Systematically consult and engage with sector stakeholders in the development of the new Green Paper and White Paper on Human Settlements, offering policy certainty for the sector
  - (c) Host regular stakeholder forums to test the functioning of the housing and human settlements delivery value chain structured through the Spatial Master Planning delivery framework
  - (d) Create a code of good practice in housing and human settlement service delivery
  - (e) Ensure that appropriate infrastructure and sustainable service levels to all citizens is rendered in the delivery of all housing opportunities
  - (f) Support and strengthen self-built, peoples housing process and cooperative delivery models by enhancing approval processes and creating enabling institutional support processes, with particular reference to informal settlements upgrading
  - (g) Specifically target capacity across all levels (National, Provincial and Local) to enable integrated application of housing programmes, the rationalisation of the fiscal instruments, and the enablement of private finance going down-market

- (h) Create the conditions by exploring incentives (review the existing financial instruments) and risk mitigation mechanisms in facilitating increased access to housing finance
- (i) Explore the structuring of investment in both new and existing settlements to grow the value of state investment in housing, to offer greater returns to beneficiaries, whilst protecting the value of the investment from a social protection point of view
- (j) Strengthen existing, and enter into new strategic partnerships with all role players in the human settlements delivery chain, and establish forums for sector stakeholders to meet regularly to address blockages and concerns at implementation level
- (k) Establish one stop 'help centres' throughout the country to assist in fast-tracking integrated housing and human settlement development processes and enabling other forms of housing delivery like social and rental housing
- (l) Create an enabling environment for struggling contractors to access funding by restructuring the Development Finance Institutions (DFIs)
- (m) Create access to land for low income housing
- (n) Establish a dedicated unit headed by a Deputy Director General, to ensure that appointed contractors' claims are settled timeously
- (o) Appoint an Ombudsman for recourse and redress in the event that any of the spheres of government fails to uphold the commitments herein
- (p) Harness the energy of our unemployed youth by exploring the establishment of Youth Brigades or a Youth Corps

#### 2.1.5 South African Local Government Association (SALGA):

- (a) As organised local government, we as the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) welcome this opportunity to commit to the challenge of achieving the delivery of 1.5 million housing opportunities by 2019.
- (b) On behalf of our member municipalities, we commit to providing the necessary leadership, institutional capacity, resources, and hard work to collectively transform our cities and settlements — spatially, socially, and economically. Let's take this target of 1.5 million housing opportunities as a rallying point to leverage our joint resources so that we achieve our goal.

## 2.2 THE PRIVATE SECTOR

The private sector is committed to working with government to improve service delivery, mobilise resources, build capacity and continuously provide feedback on implementation impediments. We therefore undertake the following, sector by sector:

### 2.2.1 THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY:

#### 2.2.1.1 South African Developers' Forum:

- (a) Build capacity at local level with appropriate in the area of project management skills and experienced engineers
- (b) Promote mass housing development that ensure integration as supported by all sector Department
- (c) Support Government to deliver bulk infrastructure earmarked for sustainable human settlement
- (d) Promote the Public Private Partnership which provides for Sustainable Delivery
- (e) Subsidy quantum to respond to cost of development
- (f) Promote the South African Developers Forum as a regular communication channel between government and developers

#### 2.2.1.2 South African Affordable Residential Developers' Association (SAARDA):

- (a) Apply a holistic approach to priority areas of great demand and further establish a programme of delivery that will contribute to the target according to project stage
- (b) Support the delivery of mass sustainable development that includes a combination of rental, social housing, inner city conversions and informal settlement upgrade
- (c) Support with programming and packaging of projects for a short and long term delivery cycle
- (d) Work with the Department of Human Settlements and HDA to establish a project tracking system and undertake quarterly progress review with Minister to unblock challenges and fast-track delivery

- (e) Be an industry level platform for the Minister to engage with affordable housing developers, amongst others, in respect of:
  - Improving public-private collaboration
  - Policy and delivery matters
  - Challenges facing developers
  - Promoting enterprise development  
(emerging developers, contractors especially women and youth)
  - Technology and Innovation
- (f) Work Government on Infrastructure and service standards for affordable housing developments and on unlocking bulk infrastructure investment.

#### **2.2.1.3 Masters Builders' Association:**

- (a) Credible & sustainable bridge building between established and emerging industry
- (b) Deliver at scale, quality and affordable products that conform to norms and standards
- (c) Skills, Training and Education – artisans, apprentices
- (d) Curriculum development with universities. FETs next
- (e) Emerging Contractor Programmes
- (f) Legislative Compliance - Health and Safety Advisory
- (g) Promote Building as a career choice
- (h) Knowledge generation and application
- (i) Lead energy saving building methods based on SANA10400XA
- (j) Anti–corruption programmes to be implemented to promote fair and ethical business practice and integrity

#### **2.2.1.4 South African Property Owners Association (SAPOA):**

- (a) Actively and constructively engage with municipalities in the development and assessment of their Integrated Development Plan (IPD)
- (b) Consciously promote the densification of the urban areas, especially in key focal areas as defined in the various IPD'S and Spatial Development Frameworks (SDF's)



- (c) Continuously investigate innovative means of delivering sustainable housing in a cost effective manner without lowering the set standards
- (d) Consciously commit to the development and transfer of skills within the property sector and establishing ventures that would promote the sharing of such skills between the private and public sector

#### **2.2.1.5 National Association of Social Housing Organisations (NASHO):**

- (a) Ensure delivery that enhances the quality of our cities in at least 40 neighbourhoods
  - Physical environment
  - Social economic opportunities
- (b) Create housing and socio economic opportunities for 70 000 households to take control of their own development
- (c) Committed to the long run not merely the construction period of 12months but the life of the building and the surrounding neighbourhood
- (d) Support the development and effective and efficient management of 25 000 units over next 5 years
- (e) Target effectively the government investment and use it to leverage additional investment:
  - Loan and equity + 40%
  - Tenant payment of rentals
  - Increase property value and stimulate independent investment

#### **2.2.1.6 South African Women in Construction (SAWIC):**

- (a) Develop skills of women and women owned entities across the value chain of construction
- (b) Ensure adherence to the building regulations on all projects under our project management as SAWIC
- (c) Deliver quality housing that is decent, habitable, modernised in order to sustain or increase the property value of the house as an asset to the home owner
- (d) Leverage our programs and that of the department in assisting each to deliver on our respective organisational mandates (SAWIC and DHS)
- (e) Assist in narrowing the gap in the backlog on provision of Human Settlement and the set targets by the Minister

**2.2.1.7 Siyakha Federation of Builders:**

- (a) Build capacity to roll-out infrastructure
- (b) Empower local communities into building quality houses
- (c) Support contractor development
- (d) Support the Department of Human Settlements in the delivery of sustainable human settlements

**2.2.1.8 African Builders Association:**

- (a) Build capacity to roll-out infrastructure
- (b) Empower local communities into building quality houses
- (c) Support contractor development
- (d) Support the Department of Human Settlements in the delivery of sustainable human settlements

**2.2.1.9 Claybrick Association of South Africa:**

- (a) Our industry is committed to partnering with government to help them meet their pledge for 1.5 million housing opportunities by 2019 with the following:
  - Range of Products for coastal as well as inland regions
  - Low maintenance products healthy building
  - Production Capacity currently billion bricks that can be increased to 6.5 billion
  - Promote Job Creation
- (b) The clay brick industry has both the capacity and the right product to deliver the best and most cost-effective long-term solution to human settlements construction.

## 2.2.2 THE MINING SECTOR:

- (a) Promote the sustainable development approach to the Mining Charter, including support for local entrepreneurs involved in housing
- (b) Interact at mine and/or regional level on an ongoing basis with local and district municipalities to ensure that there is an alignment and integration in development of towns and housing units
- (c) Improve the standard of accommodation for mineworkers, including the upgrading and conversion of hostels into family units and other types of housing units in an economically feasible manner
- (d) Work with other key stakeholders to develop measure to facilitate the utilisation of accommodation related allowances for acquiring decent housing
- (e) Promote home ownership and other forms of tenure for all employees
- (f) Make agreed land available where appropriate and feasible, for housing development and facilitate access to mortgage loans and other funding mechanisms with a view to improving access to affordable housing options

## 2.2.3 THE BANKING SECTOR:

- (a) Develop proposals to improve ongoing coordination between the National Department of Human Settlements and The Banking Association South Africa
- (b) Develop proposals that promote and enhance the delivery of sustainable human settlements in both urban and rural areas
- (c) Collaborate with the multiple stakeholders within the housing supply and demand value chains in order to promote point b. above
- (d) As the Affordable Housing market segment as being both commercially viable and sustainable, the sector will actively compete for business within this market segment
- (e) We undertake to adhere to legislative frameworks that promote good lending practice e.g. the Code of Banking Practice, the National Credit Act, the Consumer Protection Act etc.

## 2.3 CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS

### 2.3.1 SLUM DWELLERS INTERNATIONAL:

- (a) Revive the Social Compact in delivering sustainable human settlements
- (b) Prioritise the incremental upgrading of informal settlements
- (c) Develop new incremental housing consolidation typologies
- (d) Revise the housing delivery process to enable wide-scale and meaningful community participation
- (e) Create incentives for cohesive community building
- (f) Ensure that human settlements are integrated into the urban fabric

### 2.3.2 FEDERATION FOR THE URBAN POOR:

- (a) Work with National, provincial and Local Government to deliver 1000 housing actions every month, improving the lives of 1000 households these actions will include:
  - Organising communities for savings towards the enhanced peoples housing
  - Upgrading services such as water sanitation drainage, energy and roads
  - Building bigger sustainable houses
  - We also commit to advice the Ministry on how to work with community and organise them to be full stakeholders
- (b) Mobilise other organisations of the urban poor into the pledge as equal partners

### 2.3.3 FEDERATION OF UNIONS OF SOUTH AFRICA (FEDUSA):

- (a) Committ to work with Government and the other stakeholders to transform our country to provide decent human settlement development for our people

## 2.4 PROFESSIONAL BODIES AND PRACTITIONERS

### 2.4.1 SOUTH AFRICAN PLANNING INSTITUTE:

- (a) Training and capacity building for target DHS EMPLOYEES at national, provincial and municipal level
- (b) Implementing development programmes targeting South African youth to facilitate their entry into the planning profession
- (c) Implementing campaigns to equip communities with planning skills and knowledge to fulfil their own human settlement needs as active citizens
- (d) Promoting professionalisation of the human settlements sector as it relates to the planning profession
- (e) Encouraging Human Settlement Practitioners to undertake voluntarily professional registration and to continually improve their professional, knowledge, skills, and competences
- (f) Developing the body of knowledge relevant to human settlements development and planning in South Africa

### 2.4.2 BLACK CONVEYANCERS ASSOCIATION:

- (a) Continue to perform an advisory / advocacy role in the development of policy in relation to land reform and integrated human settlements
- (b) Render timely, quality, ethical, legal professional services at agreed professional rates to support the National Department of Human Settlements in the achievement of its objective to deliver 1.5m housing opportunities by 2019
- (c) Provide professional cost effective programmes to relevant BNG stakeholders to support the roll-out of the Housing Consumer Education to the intended beneficiaries/target market
- (d) Support skills development in our sector by providing training to unemployed youth via the Black Conveyancers Association Training Academy and internship to unemployed graduates

### 2.4.3 SOUTH AFRICAN BLACK TECHNICAL AND ALLIED CAREERS ORGANISATION (SABTACO):

- (a) Provide architectural, town planning, engineering and land surveying support in the development of sustainable human settlements
- (b) Provide planning and facilitate project management
- (c) Provide monitoring and evaluation support into developing sustainable human settlements

## 2.5 RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

### 2.5.1 COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (CSIR):

- (a) Support integrated human settlement development and address a range of aspects including land issues, settlement planning and design, housing design, construction technologies, roads, transport, water, sanitation, educational and health-care facilities
- (b) Recognise the challenges brought about by climate change and the effect this has on settlement making
- (c) Ensuring that present and future inhabitants of settlements are able to live in well-functioning, safe and secure environments
- (d) Support planning in South Africa that are guided by a set of normative principles to create spaces that are liveable, equitable, sustainable, resilient and efficient, and support economic opportunities and social cohesion
- (e) Build the capabilities for effective spatial decision-making and implementation, especially in the spatial professions such as planning, urban design and architecture



### 3. IMPLEMENTATION

- 3.1 The Social Contract will be implemented within a spirit of co-operation and good faith
- 3.2 The signatories will participate in various policy and strategy work streams and task teams as per the commitments agreed to above
- 3.3 The signatories will participate in the National Forum on Human Settlements and Urban Development as the stakeholder engagement platform
- 3.4 All signatories will meet annually to monitor the implementation of the Social Contract
- 3.5 The Social Contract for Sustainable Human Settlements will be reviewed after five years
- 3.6 The Social Contract is a living document and the partners welcome the inclusion of additional commitments and stakeholders

## SIGNATORIES OF THE SECOND SOCIAL CONTRACT, SIGNED ON 17 OCTOBER 2014

NO	NAME	ORGANISATION
01	LN Sisulu	Minister of Human Settlements
02	Zukiswa Ntlangula	Black Conveyancers Association
03	Mike Teke	Chamber of Mines
04	Musa Shangase	Claybrick Association of SA
05	Dennis George	Federation of Unions of SA
06	Itumeleng Dlamini	Master Builders SA
07	Mike Deighton	South African Property Owners Association
08	Sibusiso Mthembu	Saint – Gobain Construction Products
09	H Longinger	GHS Global Housing Solutions
10	M Tsedu	Social Housing Solutions
11	Granny Seape	Ahanang Hardware Construction
12	Vicky Ndala	Nolinda Investments
13	Melita Mohlala	Kopano Creative Concepts
14	May Ntuli	National Property Forum
15	Rineshree Naicker	Bigen Africa
16	Godfrey Ramalisa	SECA – Consulting Engineers SA
17	James Ngobeni	SABTACO – SA Black Technical & Allied Careers
18	Stawart Montsho	Siyakha Federation of Builders
19	Roclo de Rock	Valumax Projects
20	Kile Kwinana	Black Business Council for Build Environment
21	Ken van Wyk	Molopo Construction
22	Dalene Adams	Forever Amazon
23	Lungi Mbanga	Aurecon (RSA)
24	Tshepo Mahlangu	Calgro M3
25	Peter Newmarch	The South African Geomatics Institute
26	Gugulethu Xaba	WKB Diugent Trade
27	Godfrey Marange	WKB Systmms Germany
28	Prof Khehla Ndlovu	Mangosuthu Univ of Technology
29	Themba Mthethwa	Group Five ABT
30	Mannie Kitssamy	Everite
31	Leon Bekker	United Fibre Cement Co.
32	Soul Siwela	White Hazy Construction
33	Dr T Ndlovu	Motheo Construction Group

NO	NAME	ORGANISATION
34	Yusuf Patel	South African Affordable Residential Developers Association (SAARDA)
35	Teboho Mtshele	NAFCOC Construction
36	Mpumi Pakade	SAWIC SA Women in Construction
37	Itumele Nkoane	South African Planning Institute
38	Pierre Venter	The Banking Association South Africa (BASA)
39	Tinus Kruger	CSIR
40	Rose Molokoane	Federation of the Urban and Rural Poor
41	Malcom Mccathy	NASHO
42	J H Verwey	Asla Magwebu
43	Tshepo Moeti	Moul Frames Construction
44	Londiwe Ndlovu	Cetha Trading (PTY) LTD
45	Tsakani	Afripotego Construction
46	Norman Clever	Cosmopolitan Projects
47	Connie Setimo	TM Africa Kopanang
48	Florence Siyotula	Siyota Projects
49	John Brits	Sobambisana Consortium
50	R Nxumalo	Sohikelela Consortium
51	Patiance	Basadi Tswaranang
52	Boyce	Refilwe Bogosi & Projects
53	Moreri Khoza	Simsi Property Group
54	Tracey Marobabo	Tugelologic Consulting CC
55	Ravi Ramsaroop	NPC Concrete, Cement, Aggregate
56	Alina Mbatha	Liviero & Lethi Impilo Consulting JV
57	Rose Tsenase	Bashoeshoe Housing System
58	Thulani Mabuza	South African Housing Cooperative
59	Faith Khanyile	Stemusa Construction
60	Lance Del Monte	The Home Market PE
61	Jordan Manal	Nu Way Housing
62	Calvin Makgotlho	The Natural Paint Company
63		FT Pacific Breeze Funders
64	Thulani Mbatha	Uyapo Construction and Sisemnotheni Trading
65	Victor Sidambe	GTI
66	Motsamai Mofokeng	EMENDO Town Planners, Project Managers
67	Samson Moraba	NHFC
68	Cllr Thabo Manyoni	South African Local Government Association



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