Leadership in Local Government: building globally competitive cities









Painting by Hermann Niebuhr entitled wim wenders goes to hillbrow

2-9 March 2012 Stellenbosch
An executive programme of the Graduate School of Development Policy and Practice

Briefing – Reform strategy & rapid results action plan

Thursday

Course objectives

- 1. City leaders own the seriousness of the challenges facing the city (and metros more broadly) with respect to finance, spatial form, access to housing opportunities, public transport & governance.
- 2. Inspire Metro leadership that much more rapid reform is possible (and within city leadership control).
- 3. Work with the leadership to **identify and commit to a catalytic project** (urban acupuncture) that can be implemented within 3 years within existing financial constraints.

This project should have a transformational impact on both the administration (through implementing it, the leadership and administration of changed) and the city itself (set City on a new development trajectory as a result of understanding what is possible)

- 4. Assist city to scope the project appropriately (realistic stretch goal, achieveable within 3 years)
- 5. Assist the city to develop a practical & adaptive strategy to successfully implement the project.
- 6. Offer a menu of methodologies and support mechanisms to increase likelihood of success.

Successful reform requires leaders to ...

3. Set achievable stretch goal for a sound outcome

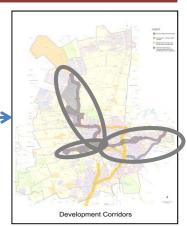
2. Align political mandate& reform goals

SALGA

Communicate effectively

Create early momentum

R



THE WORLD BANK

Jointly solve problems

7. Be resilient

Lead by example, self-mastery (body & mind)

national treasury

Department
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Build coalitions

6. Implement adaptively

Learn by doing, "fail fast" and correct

Understand hidden & vested interests

5. Develop a sound strategy

How to get from A to B



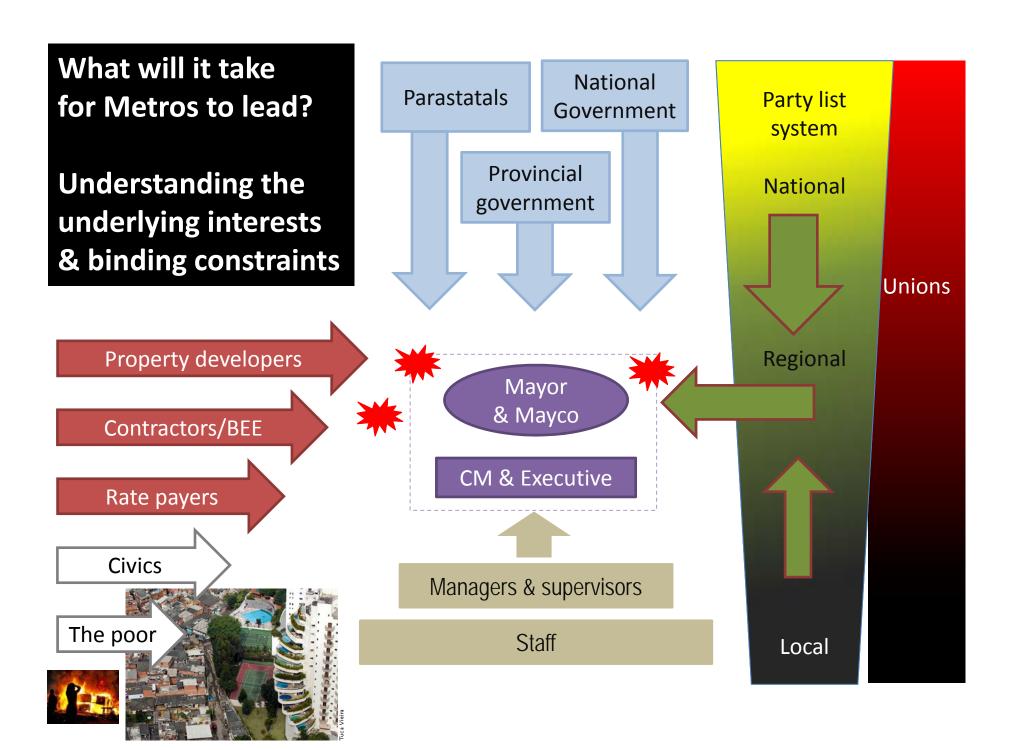
4. Make tough choices

Understand trade-offs

1. Accurately diagnose the problem

Evidenced-based understanding of the need to change; Compelling reasons to change – status quo untenable.

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Choice of reform idea & strategy

The reform idea needs to satisfy these conditions:

- 1. It must be a catalytic 'game changer', have a transformational impact on the way you work and on future development in the city)
- 2. It must be something concrete, specific and tangible
- 3. It must be achievable within 3 to 4 years
- 4. It must have a larger impact that just the project itself
- 5. You must clearly know if you have achieved it or not.

Guidelines in choice of idea

- The project should be situated within a larger reform idea such as:
 - Develop a multi-use, mixed income, high density and high activity spine
 - Regenerate the inner city
 - Upgrade informal settlements in the whole city
- It should be a key project within this larger reform idea that will catalyse the achievement of the larger reform idea, and that can be achieved in four years, e.g.
 - Regeneration of a city block, including new mixed-income residential and pedestrianisation (Tshwane)
 - Upgrading of one well located informal settment (NMB)
 - Initiation of BRT along south-east corridor and development of a node with mixed-income,