

Planning dilemmas facing immigrant host cities: evidence from South Africa.

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Background

- International migration to South Africa (SA) has been on the increase due to a number of factors which include its incorporation into the SADC, the fall of Apartheid and crises in the SADC region and the rest of Africa.
- These south-south flows create problems to newly industrialized countries.
- Urban planning in SA for example is affected yet it still faces other immediate developmental challenges caused by Apartheid spatial planning e.g. spatial segregation

Available Immigrant Data in SA

2,200,000

(estimated number of foreigners living in SA, Stats SA 2011)

Methods

Case study Research Design

(Mining cities in the North-West Province - Rustenburg and Matlosana)

- Mixed Methods Approach
- Expert opinions from key informants

Planning Dilemmas due to immigration

Public Services & amenities

Housing & Infrastructure planning

Local Economic Development

500,000-1,000,000

(estimated number of undocumented immigrants, Stats SA 2015) NB: Immigrant data in SA is obscure because of illegal immigrants. This affects planning at any level for it requires population projections that are highly objective based on actual movements.

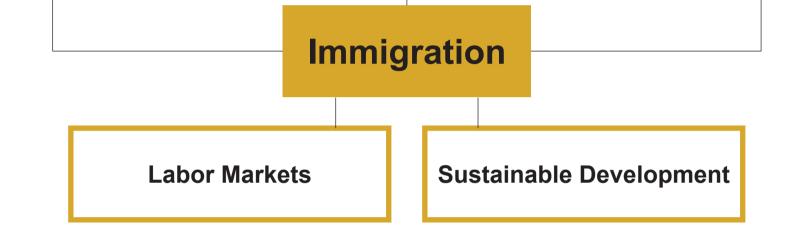
Table 1 Net Immigration Countries or Areas (in thousands)

Numbers in ('0000s)

Rank	Country / Area	1990-2000	Country / Area	2000-2010
1	USA	1292	USA	1055
2	Russian Federation	453	Spain	508
3	Germany	407	UAE	468
4	Afghanistan	264	Russian Federation	389
5	Canada	146	Italy	376
6	Spain	112	South Africa	247
7	Ethiopia	99	Saudi Arabia	235
8	South Africa	96	Canada	228
9	Australia	87	United Kingdom	181
10	UAE	79	Australia	181

Source UNDESA, Population Division 2013, World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, DVD Edition

Immigrant data by province



Implications on planning

Strengths Economic growth Entrepreneurship SMMES Employment and Jobs Educational Levels Varied labour supply Balanced demand and supply in the labour market Rentals

SWOT

Opportunities

International Relations Export promotion/ outward looking development New markets Skills gain Knowledge intensification Internationalization Sustainable competition

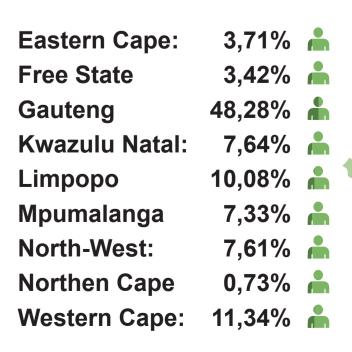
Weaknesses

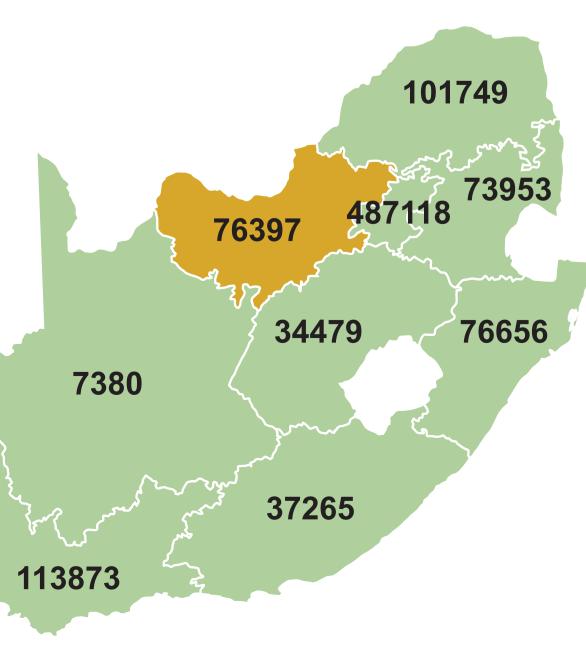
Transfer Abroad Unemployment Unsustainable Jobs Worsening the housing backlog Crowding effect Overloading on hard infrastructure Illegal activities Unsustainable Housing

Threats

Rise of the informal economy (informality) Discrimination Structural Unemployment Immigrant Enclaves Informal settlements Decay of the CBD Unregistered activities Unsustainable housing Unsustainable jobs

Immigration % by province





Recommendations

- Enhance immigrant data collection through:
 - Immigrant surveys by local municipalities
 - Use of population registers as administrative tools by Local municipalities.
- International Migration be an integral part of SA's developmental strategies.
- Immigration Impact Assessments by local municipalities
- Overhaul of the policy environment surrounding immigration and planning

Numbers from Statistics SA 2011