



2021 VIRTUAL

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The National Infrastructure Plan 2050: what is it?

- A national infrastructure plan for 2050 sets a vision for the future, but has a strong emphasis on immediate actions (SIPs & 3 year actions)
- It is developed in two parts:
 - Current NIP 2050 focuses on network infrastructure: energy, water, freight transport, digital –gazetted for public comments until Oct 1
 - "NIP 2" will focus on distributed and municipal infrastructure – aim to complete by mid 2022.



Elements focused on strengthening delivery and value for money

The NIP 2050 gives guidance on themes common to the four sectors, which would see significant emphasis in **building capacity** in the following:

1. Knowledge and innovation services, for capability in planning, monitoring, budgeting, finance, **procurement**, project preparation, project management and sector-specific innovation. This enables evidence-based decision-making, improves cost-effectiveness, mitigates risk and helps optimise and can contribute significantly to improving infrastructure quality, delivery and sustainability.
2. Public-private cooperation and stimulation of competition, where appropriate, in the delivery of public infrastructure.
3. Blended project finance and innovative green finance.
4. Executive management and technical capability within the state and its entities, so that they are stable and can lead and deliver with confidence.
5. Economic regulation.
6. Driving greater efficiency in infrastructure design and delivery, including greater attention to life cycle and maintenance
7. Industrial development and localisation in the design and approach to implementation. Examples are localisation of supplier industries to infrastructure projects, driving the establishment of Special Economic Zones around intermodal transport linkage nodes, and the stimulation of the civil construction and supplier industries.



Procurement of infrastructure

- Focus on strengthening cohort of public sector professionals registered with built-environment bodies and councils
- Client delivery managers who lead infrastructure projects with a single point of accountability, who have appropriate certification
- IPDM focused on “value for money” rather than “least cost”, and with consideration of project life-cycle
- Infrastructure SCM to become strategic function, rather than back-office and/or purely financial/admin function
- It is suggested that IPDM be de-linked from centralised purchasing and led by a chief procurement officer and/or high level office specifically mandated and capacitated with built environment professionals



Rebuilding a transformed civil construction and supplier sector

- Strengthen capacity in the state
- Clarity in project pipeline, with follow through into bankability
- Transparent database of strategic projects
- ISA to act as a national infrastructure champion, including driving removal of red tape and easing cost of doing business