PUBLIC PRIVATE GROWTH INITIATIVE

ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

PROVIDING THE FOUNDATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

"Economic U-Turn: Transforming South Africa into a Construction Site"

Introduction: Infrastructure and Inequality

There is **robust evidence** that the provision of **good quality infrastructure** can be a powerful tool for **poverty reduction**, has a positive effect on the long run **growth** and a negative effect on **income inequality**. Calderón and Servén (2008)

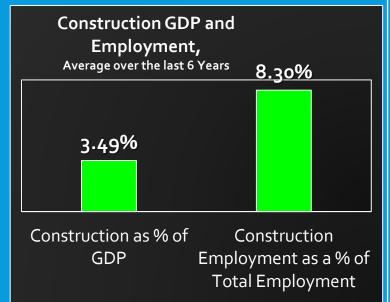
NATIONAL E&C SECTOR: GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT

- 1. The sector is ideally suited to assist in driving South Africa out of this low growth stagnation in alignment with the NDP.
- 2. Concurrently supporting further accelerated growth and immediately reducing youth and unskilled unemployment
- 3. Through the multiplier effect downstream industry and manufacturing growth and employment initiated.

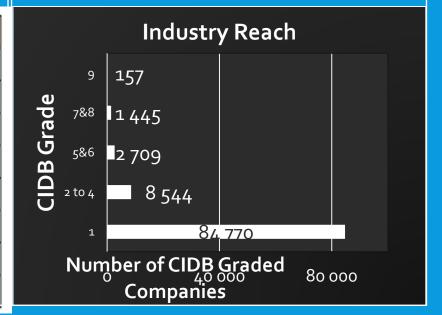
In a high unemployment
economy the Construction
Industry is a
disproportionate employer
of citizens

In a low skill resourced
economy the Construction
Industry is able to employ a
disproportionate amount of
unskilled citizens

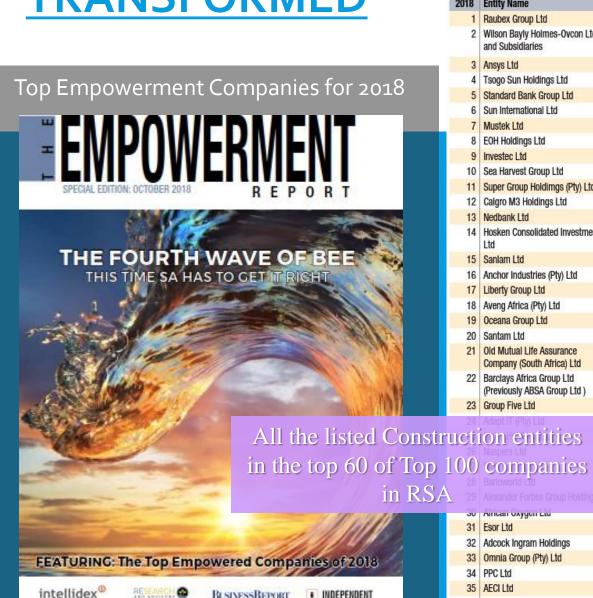
It is a deep and broad based industry catering for thousands of businesses of all sizes and geographical locations.

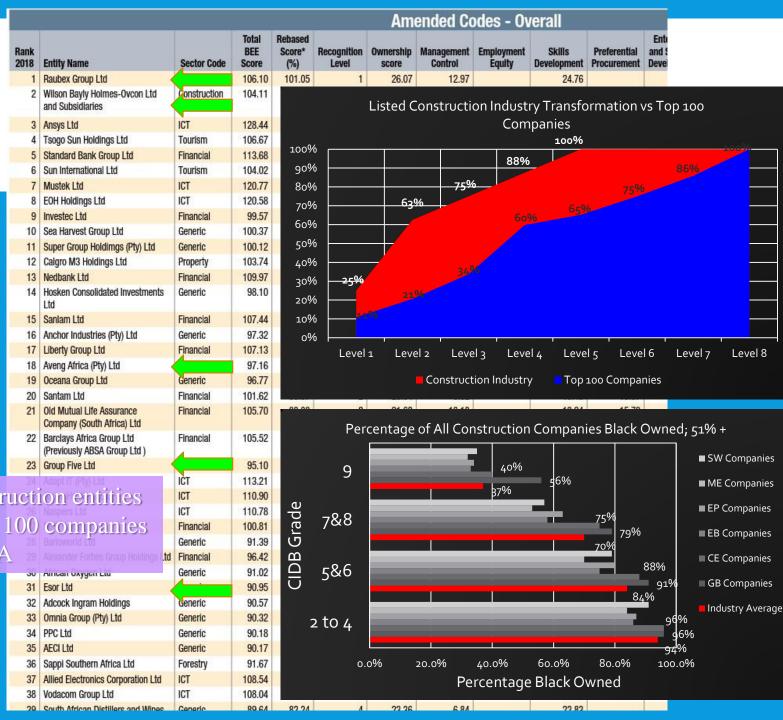






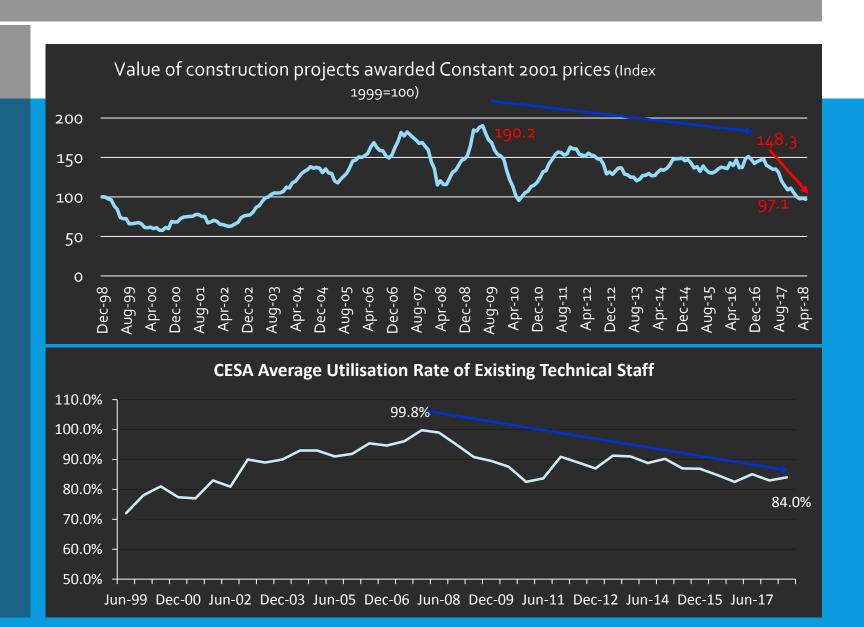
TRANSFORMED





SECTOR TRENDS: SECTOR IN DOLDRUMS

- Overall construction sector in doldrums (especially civils)
- Higher end of the sector feeling the most pain
- Construction Company failures as a result
- Engineering Companies downsizing
- Retrenchments and job losses at present
- We are in crisis but can recover if investment recovers



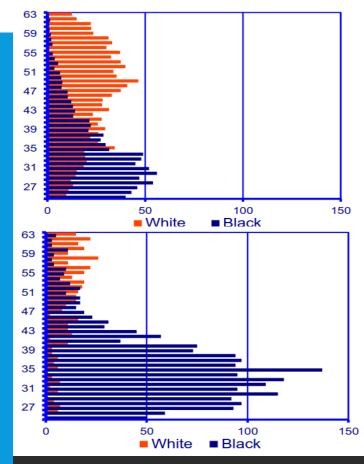
WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?



SECTOR INHIBITORS: LOSS OF STATE TECHNICAL CAPACITY AND EXPERIENCE

- Loss of State Technical Capacity and Experience
 - Throughout all tiers of government, E&C work has been outsourced over the years, and internal technical structures have been reduced. Coupled with this, the need to transform has resulted in older experienced engineers being replaced by inexperienced technicians and technologists
 - With no technical work taking place in house and no senior E&C personnel to coach and mentor, youngsters do not gain the appropriate experience and guidance to develop the expertise required to become the technical leaders of tomorrow

Number of Municipalities with	2005	2015
No civil engineering staff	82	28
No civil engineers	126	202
One civil engineering staff member	60	41
Only civil engineering technicians	95	81
Female civil engineering staff	56	153
Registered civil engineering staff	85	56

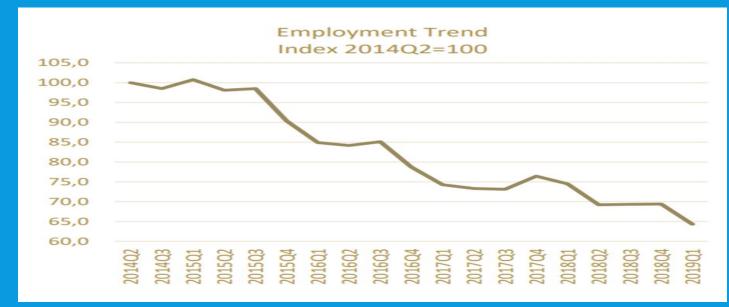


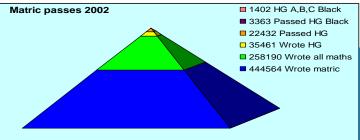
Age and Demographic Change at Local Government

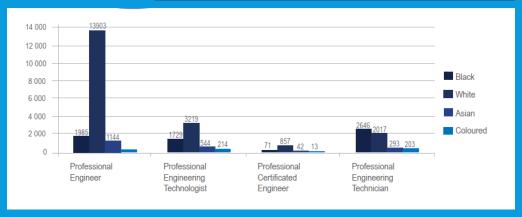
SOURCE: NUMBERS AND NEEDS IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT
- UPDATE 2015 ALLYSON LAWLESS

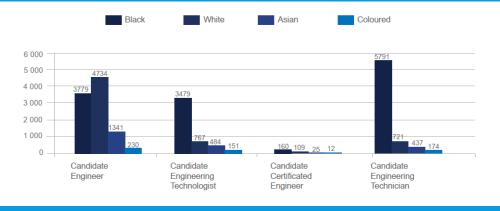
SECTOR INHIBITORS: LOSS OF EXISTING SKILLS AND ENFORCED EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

- Low demand for C&E services results in low to no local opportunities especially when retrenched.
- Global demand for experienced C&E skills evident
- Low demand, coupled with crime makes the allure of leaving RSA large for all races and all levels of experience.
- Enforced employment equity in the sector is disincentivising those with skills to work in government or stay and contribute in South Africa.
- The **education** system has **not produced** the **required graduates** with the desired demographics to **implement employment equity** at the levels desired. As per the chart shown below, **0.3%** of black matriculants passed with higher grade mathematics a subject critical to our sector (and many others).

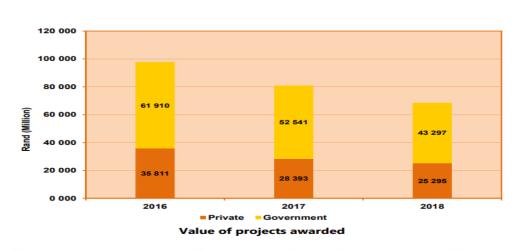




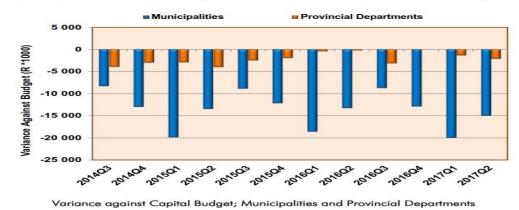


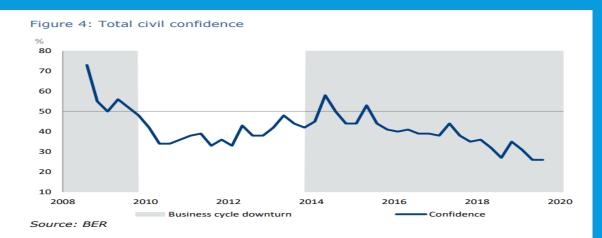


SECTOR INHIBITORS: EXPENDITURE DROP AND LATE PAYMENTS



An analysis of municipal and provincial capital expenditure for South Africa is given below¹⁴, in which the variance against phased linear capital budget is shown for provincial departments and municipalities.







SECTOR INHIBITORS: FAIR, LEGAL, HONEST, COMPETITIVE AND EFFECTIVE PROCUREMENT

Procurement inhibitors are substantial covering a wide range of aspects.

General comment is that the procurement **regulations are drafted very rigidly** and too prescriptively to counter inexperience and corruption **when the appointment of skilled technical persons** with knowledge of the E&C product will be far more effective.

The **administration** by non-technical persons of the **procurement protocol** appears to be more important than the service **delivery outcome** it is trying to achieve.

- 1. Illegal and inconsistent application of transformation procurement rules.
 - The validity use of the B-BBEE scorecard in the procurement of EBEIS services as per the PPPFA requirements has been eroded by the wide range of **buyer specific** transformation driven **objectives**.
- 2. Lowest Price Procurement Model with non-Technical Adjudication

 The matter of the lowest bidder takes all is destructive in the long term. Value for money to the client is by no means guaranteed.
- 3. Project fragmentation

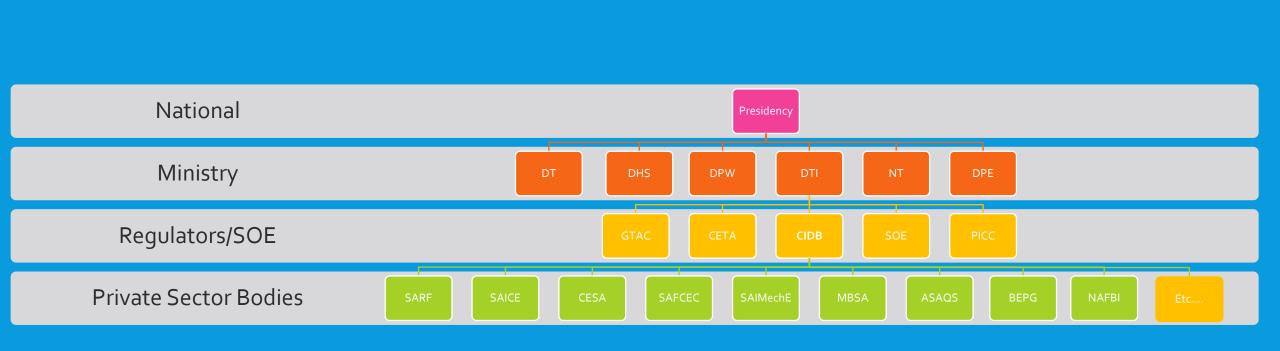
The drive by many state buyers of E&C services to break projects down into smaller ones is leading to **poor project delivery**, risk and cost increases.

SECTOR INHIBITORS: CONSTRUCTION MAFIA

- The construction mafia are **destabilizing** and **disrupting** most projects across the country resulting in **damage** to **property, loss of life,** project **delay** and **cost** increases.
- They employ **extortion tactics** that **threaten the safety** of the employees in the sector.
 - I. Chronic low growth, **unemployment**, poverty and the contractors abilities to utilise unskilled labour or low skilled companies is driving **increasingly opportunistic behavior** surrounding construction sites.
 - **II. policy uncertainty** from **Government** in relation to transformation procurement rules (in particular around the 30% issue)
 - a. Misunderstanding or misinterpretation of the how the 30% SMME allocation is to be spent by state, contractors and community;
 - **III. political exploitation** of community expectations with **promises** to the communities **not included** into procurement processesIV.
 - **IV. contractual risk shift** from Government onto contractors for any disruptions of this nature. Client not recognising the likelihood and consequence of the risk of disruptions caused by the 30% SMME spend in terms of their baseline risk assessments, and then transferring the risk to the Contractors through **forced acceptance of contract terms** in order to tender.
 - V. the unwillingness of the security services to intervene when called
 - VI. combined with a **general state of lawlessness** in the country has resulted in violent mafia styled extortion, destruction of property and loss of life at construction sites.



E&C SECTOR INHIBITOR- FRAGMENTED



THE PLAN FORWARD



PPGI: PUBLIC-PRIVATE GROWTH INITIATIVE

Purpose

The main purpose of this initiative is:

- to incite rapid growth in the SA economy and to serve as a catalytical intervention with pragmatic implementable projects;
- to rebuild and strengthen a relationship of trust and cooperation between the private sector and the government sector;
- to spur private sectors to organise and engage as such through their CEO's in particular and in that manner focus their engagement with appropriate and relevant government departments according to their sectoral specific needs.

PPGI: PUBLIC-PRIVATE GROWTH INITIATIVE

Where it all started

- Initiated by Johan van Zyl and Roelf Meyer
- 23 Sectors
- Engineering and Construction Sector Webster Mfebe, Aubrey Tshalata and Russell Adams
- Current status:
 - Interaction when there is a serious crisis
 - No sustainability in activity
 - Sectors not always represented in crisis discussions,
 - Get all Sectors involved, let every sector speak for itself
 - CEO's of sectors needs to take the lead
 - Weak link between "business discussions, Government budget process and priority setting.

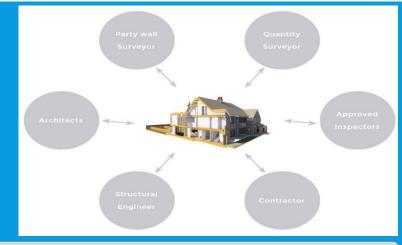
PPGI: PUBLIC-PRIVATE GROWTH INITIATIVE

What needs to change?

- We need a structured interaction based on Government support and Sector delivery (Mutual beneficial relationship)
- A Sustainable process with clear KPI and deliverables
- Sector commitment from CEO's to the President based on a 5 Year Sector Plan
- Create a strong link between Government priorities, business enablers and Government planning and budget process
- Annual follow-up with President's Office to report and monitor progress by the sector CEO's
- Too many issues to address by Government. What are the 2 or 3 most important growth inhibitors to be addressed in each sector?

ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITY THROUGH PPGI PROCESS AND ACCESS

- 1. Consolidate our voice on common issues.
- 2. Through PPGI process engage with government on these issues.





ELEVATE THE SECTOR

- 1. Common voice on common issues.
- 2. With gravitas to be heard and acted upon
- 3. Look to other Sectors that have achieved this such as mining
- 4. Concept of a Engineering & Construction 'Indaba/Engagement Platform"

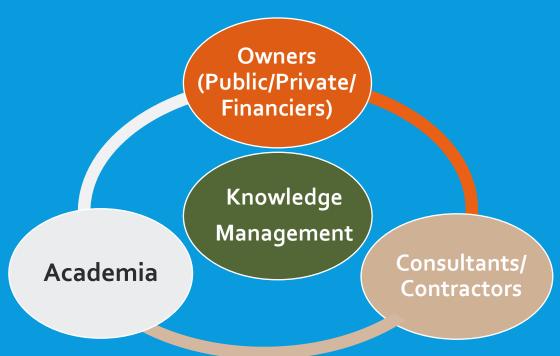
"Economic U-Turn: Transforming South Africa into a Construction Site"

PPGI and CII

Introduction to CII

- Launched in 2015
- Hosted at GSTM at UP
- Extension of CII (1983) hosted at Univ of Texas, Austin







CII Mission

The mission of CII is to provide a research and development platform to create and drive innovative solutions that tangibly improve business outcomes through an academically-based, disciplined approach.

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

16%

The benefits of a materials management program results in 16% schedule improvement. **DESIGN PLANNING & OPTIMIZATION**

6.1%

High use of constructability results in 6.1% cost improvement versus low usage and reduces project schedule by 7.5%

PROJECT PLANNING

\$25

Each \$1 spent on the PDRI process can save \$25 in return.

FRONT END PLANNING

\$3-\$10 payback

Front End Planning has a \$3-\$10 payback on every dollar spent.

CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY

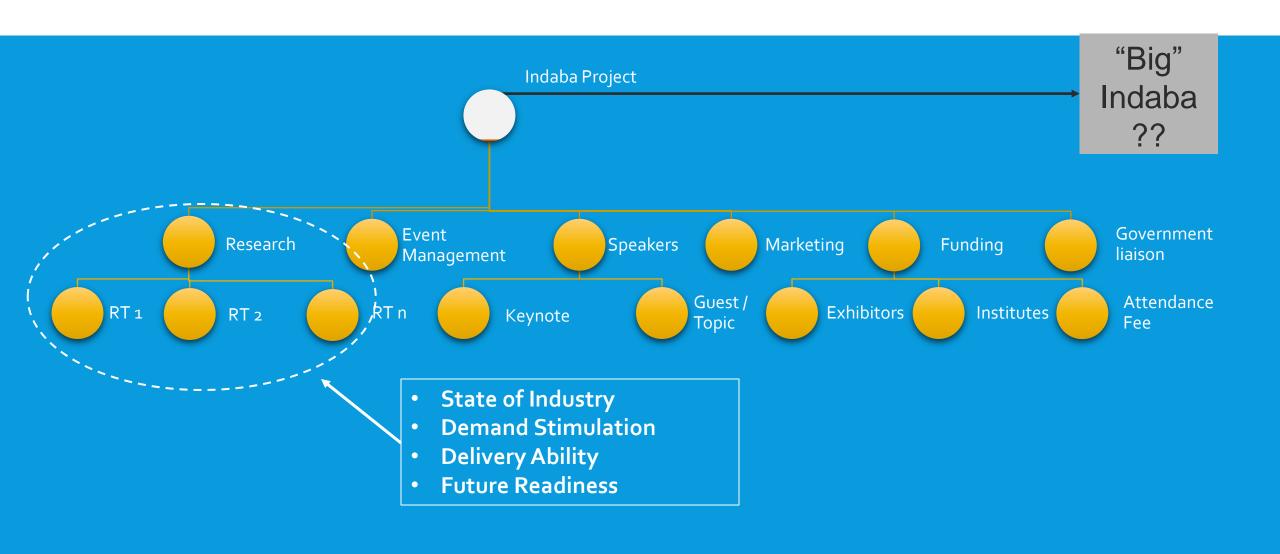
30-45%

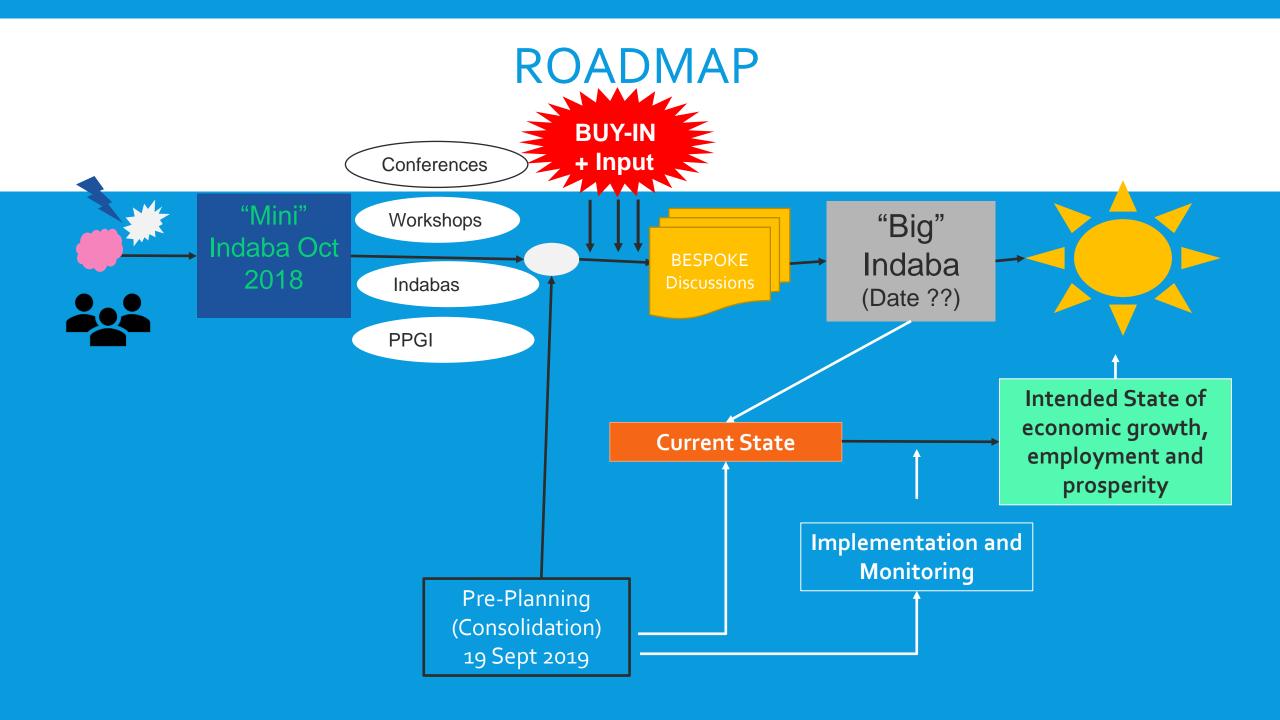
Adoption of proven technology can improve construction industry productivity by 30-45%, as well as improve material predictability and reliability. CHANGE MANAGEMENT

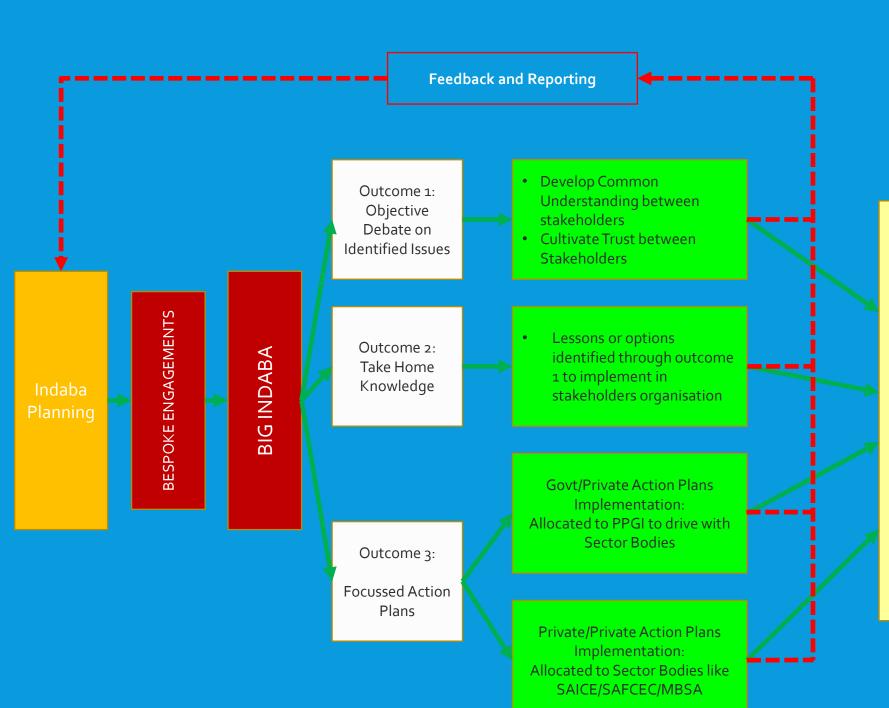
11.4%

The CII Knowledge Base adds value to Change Management Practices through a 11.4% cost growth improvement.

CII 'INDABA' MODEL









Desired Result:

- Growth and Competitiveness Enhancing Infrastructure in Construction
- 2. Service Delivery Infrastructure in Construction
- 3. Youth Employment Absorption
- 4. Competitive Local Supply chains and manufacturing
- 5. Infrastructure Delivery contributing 5-6% of GDP
- 6. GFCF increase to 25-30% of GDP

WAY FORWARD ENGAGE

Immediate Term

- Create/Agree/Mandate a home for E&C Sector in the State
- Obtain commitment from state for E&C Sector negotiations on new Procurement Bill
- Agree on a Best Practice to Address Construction Mafia

Medium term

Propose supplementation of Framework for Infrastructure
 Delivery and Procurement Management with private sector role

Longer Term

Remove inhibitors for state technical capacity

THANKYOU