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News bytes

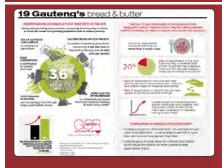
- Reports and publications
- Conferences, workshops and presentations
- Teaching and supervision and wider academic citizenship



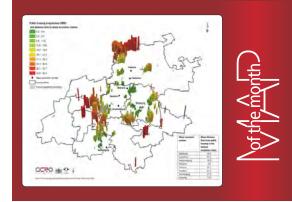


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FUTURE Economies

Surveys of migrant entrepreneurs and cross border traders



GCRO embarks on major surveys of migrant entrepreneurs and cross-border traders as part of its Trade in the GCR project

As part of an ongoing project on trade in the Gauteng City-Region, GCRO has commissioned two large sample surveys, one on migrant entrepreneurs and the other on cross-border traders.

The project examines the role of large-scale formal and smallscale informal cross-border trade, as well as foreign-migrant entrepreneurs in the informal sector in the GCR, the latter with a specific focus on Johannesburg. The project will assist with understanding transnational trade flows and the role of migrant entrepreneurs in the informal sector in the region.

GCRO has joined forces with the Africa Centre for Cities (ACC) at the University of Cape Town, the Southern African Migration Program (UCT and Queen's University) and the University of Eduardo Mondlane in Maputo to enable comparative and collaborative work. The survey costs are being covered jointly by GCRO and these partners, who in turn are funded by the Canadian International Development Research Centre (IDRC).

A first survey, to be out in field in April, will interview 600 foreign migrant entrepreneurs with businesses in the informal sector in Johannesburg. Similar research will be undertaken by the ACC in Cape Town to allow for comparison between the two cities. This part of the research will focus on who foreign migrant entrepreneurs are, what sectors they work in, what kinds of businesses they run and employment they provide, their trans-national and trans-local business networks, their access to capital, their entrepreneurial qualities and their links to the formal sector.

The research will also examine the impact, if any, of Operation Clean Sweep undertaken by the City of Johannesburg in October 2013. Operation Clean Sweep aimed to clear all street traders (regardless of nationality) from the streets of the Central Business District.

GCRO has already appointed Quest Research Services to undertake the survey of 600 migrant entrepreneurs operating in Johannesburg. However, discussions are also currently underway to use funds from GCRO's 2014/15 budget to extend the survey to cover migrant entrepreneurs in other parts of the GCR, as well as South African born informal entrepreneurs.

The second part of the project focuses on the movement of goods into and out of the GCR through formal large-scale and informal small-scale networks. GCRO will be interviewing cross-border traders across the GCR, while researchers at the ACC and the University of Eduardo Mondlane will be interviewing cross-border traders in Harare and Maputo, respectively. A major survey of approximately I 200 small scale/ informal cross border traders across the GCR will also start in April 2014.

GCRO's component of the research is being led by Dr Sally Peberdy. She teams up with Dr Godfrey Tawodzera at the ACC and Prof Inês Raimundo at the University of Eduardo Mondlane.The results of the research will be published by both the GCRO and the Southern African Migration Program.

FUTURE Economies

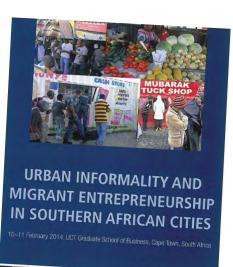
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'Urban Informality and Migrant Entrepreneurship in Southern African Cities' workshop

Dr Sally Peberdy participated in a co-hosted workshop on informal trade, migrant entrepreneurship and xenophobia

As part of its project on trade in the city-region, GCRO co-hosted a workshop on 'Urban Informality and Migrant Entrepreneurship' in February 2014. Co-hosts were the African Centre for Cities (University of Cape Town), the Southern African Migration Program (Queen's University, Canada) and the International Migration Research Centre (Balsillie School of International Affairs, Wilfred Laurier University). Funded by the International Development Research Centre (Canada), the workshop in Cape Town brought together researchers from across Southern Africa.

The purpose of the workshop was to explore the role of migrant entrepreneurship, especially informal trade activities, and the impact of xenophobia in Southern African cities such as Johannesburg, Harare and Maputo. GCRO's Dr Sally Peberdy presented a paper – 'Monitoring small scale cross border trade in Southern Africa: Contributions, costs and opportunities' – and chaired a session on 'Migrant entrepreneurship in differing contexts'.



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3

GCRO launches the Green Infrastructure Citylab

Three sessions of a new Green Infrastructure Citylab have been held between January and March 2014, building on the work done in the 2013 'State of Green Infrastructure in the GCR' report

On 23 January 2014, GCRO launched a Green Infrastructure Citylab as part of its ongoing Green Assets and Infrastructure project. The Citylab builds on the foundation laid by the 'State of Green Infrastructure in the Gauteng City-Region' report (SGIR), launched in July 2013. The Green Infrastructure Citylab creates a platform to facilitate the co-production of policy relevant knowledge between government practitioners and researchers. It aims to collectively develop, over the course of two years, a Green Infrastructure Plan for the Gauteng City-Region. This will feed into the Gauteng Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan currently being developed by the Gauteng Planning Commission (GPC).

Since its launch in January three Citylab meetings have been held. The first Citylab session focused on introducing the concept of green infrastructure and setting the Citylab agenda. The second Citylab session dealt with valuing green infrastructure and the data challenges experienced while trying to map green infrastructure as part of the SGIR. The third session heard a useful presentation from Dr Anton Cartwright who has worked closely with the City of Cape Town in trying to introduce municipal green infrastructure projects based on a valuation of the services this infrastructure can provide. Thus far, participants in the Citylab sessions have included practitioners from municipalities, provincial government departments, the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) and the GCRO. Discussions have proved valuable in defining key areas that will need to be unpacked in greater detail in future Citylab sessions, and in highlighting some of the challenges faced by cities in protecting green assets and promoting the idea of green infrastructure. Participants have shown commitment and enthusiasm for being part of the Citylab and for developing a Green Infrastructure Plan for the GCR.

Future sessions will formalise the framework that will guide the development of a GCR-wide Green Infrastructure Plan. In addition, a set of expert inputs has been commissioned to inform what work needs to be done in the next two years to value ecosystem services in the GCR, and to build a case for incorporating this valuation in municipal plans, budgets and projects. These inputs will form part of the framework towards the Green Infrastructure Plan. The framework will be published as a GCRO Occasional Paper once finalised.



4

International Sustainable City Conference in Putrajaya, Malaysia

GCRO researcher Kerry Bobbins presented her work on mining landscapes at an international conference on sustainability in Malaysia

In December 2013, GCRO researcher Kerry Bobbins attended the 8th International Conference on Urban Regeneration and Sustainability. The conference was held in Putrajaya, Malaysia.

The City of Putrajaya has been designed as the world's 'first intelligent garden city'. It was purposefully planned as a green city in accordance with Ebenezer Howard's garden cities concept, and so 38% of the surface area of the city has been designated as green space. The city has also been designed to be an 'intelligent city', with technological solutions working in conjunction with green infrastructure, as well as heritage and urban design, to support sustainability goals. For this reason, Putrajaya provided an idyllic setting for the Sustainable Cities 2013 conference, serving as a real world example of sustainable city planning and design for the future.



The conference was structured to encourage the sharing of knowledge across a host of disciplinary perspectives and research programmes related to sustainability. The varied presentations and papers focused on a diverse set of issues, ranging from urban development strategies to sustainable building, energy, waste management, environmental management, transport, quality of life, and how to make tourism and heritage cities more sustainable.

Kerry Bobbins presented on the legacy and prospects of the Gauteng City-Region's mining landscapes and the impacts of these waste landscapes on urban parts of the city-region. Her paper, which formed part of a session on 'Planning for risk and natural hazards', focused on how to address the legacies left by the GCR's mining landscape to create a more sustainable future for the city-region. The paper was published as part of the conference proceedings.





5 | GIS website data updates

GCRO has completed major updates to its GIS interactive website, with new maps on demography, economy, spatial structure and transport now loaded

A key feature of GCRO's data systems is the publicly accessible interactive GIS website that provides spatial information on the GCR. The website has experienced significant growth in the number of users since its launch in 2010. Last year alone it received over 6314 visits. Recently, GCRO completed a major data update of four of the website's key themes – demographic, economic, spatial structure and transport.

Demographic theme

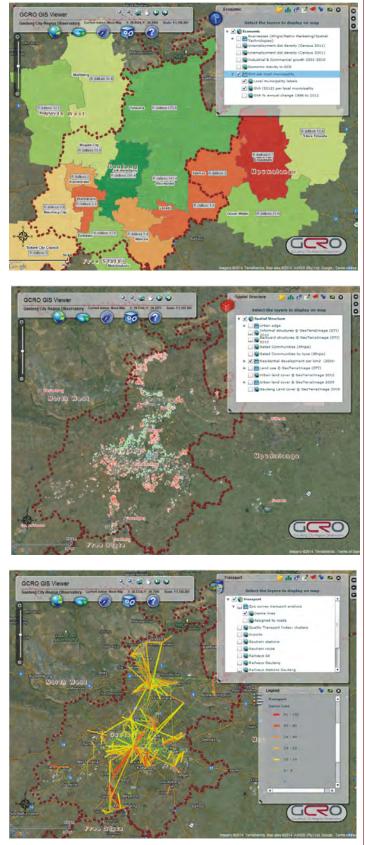
In the demographic theme, population statistics were updated using StatsSA 2011 Census data. The population within a 100 km radius of the Johannesburg CBD changed from 10 million in 2001 to 13.4 million in 2011. Similarly, population within a 175 km radius changed from 13 million in 2001 to 16.8 million in 2011. Population dot density as well as race dot density layers were also added. The maps clearly show the increase in spatial spread of the population in new low cost housing developments and the racial integration in former whites-only suburbs such as in northern Johannesburg.

Economic theme

In the economic theme, the following layers were updated: unemployment (Census 2011); GVA (gross value added) per local municipality (IHS Global Insight); and growth in industrial and commercial buildings (GeoTerraImage). The GVA per municipality layer shows GVA at constant 2005 prices (R billions) with the three metropolitan municipality areas contributing the most to Gauteng's economy, with Johannesburg at R293 billion, Tshwane at R176 billion and Ekurhuleni at R113.4 billion. An additional layer was added showing industrial and commercial growth in the Gauteng City-Region (GCR) using a point density map of new buildings per km². The GeoTerraImage (GTI) data (2001 and 2010 release 2013 set 1) indicates a 17.2% increase in industrial buildings and a 25.7% increase in commercial buildings.

Spatial structure theme

In the spatial structure theme, layers showing informal dwellings and urban land cover were updated with the latest GTI data. Two other layers, residential development (2001-2010) and backyard structures, were added to this theme. The residential development layer focused on the growth of formal houses, townhouses and estates & security villages, and shows new development since 2001 through the use of a point density per km² map. Backyard structures are defined by GTI as "All backyard structures associated with formal housing that may be used for housing purposes (formal or informal)". The City of Johannesburg had the highest count (270 315) of backyard structures. This was followed by Ekurhuleni and City of Tshwane with 241 841 and 124 780 backyard structures respectively.





Transport theme

Finally, three new layers were added to the transport theme based in part on Professor Christo Venter's analysis of GCRO's 2011 Quality of life (QoL) survey data.

GCRO's 2011 QoL survey captured each respondent's main trip (such as to 'go to work', 'look for work', 'travel to a place of study', 'shop', 'take the children to school', etc.). These journeys were mapped as 'desire lines' from places of residence to destination suburbs. Desire lines were then allocated to a major road network, with the final maps therefore showing the overall patterns of commuting across the region and a sense of the importance of various parts of the existing road network.

A Quality of Transport (QoT) index has been developed by ProfessorVenter for 27 priority townships in Gauteng. The index provides a single measure reflecting the lived experiences of transport of residents in the Gauteng Provincial Government's priority townships. It incorporates, in statistically rigorous ways, aspects of local (within-settlement) transport conditions, the proximate location of health and education facilities relative to housing, road conditions within settlements, user satisfaction with public transport, and the proximate location of townships relative to job opportunities. Other dimensions of the Index are the connectivity of passenger rail and minibus-taxi networks between residential areas and job locations, travel speeds and delays, and the affordability of public transport relative to incomes. The new layers show a mapping of the position of each priority township on the QoT index, and a clustering of the townships' index scores into four categories.

A software update of the GIS website is planned for the 2014/15 financial year utilising the latest HTML5/JavaScript technology. This will ensure continued use of Google maps layers and access across multiple devices and browsers. The website can be accessed via http://www.gcro.ac.za/maps-gis/interactive-maps/gcr

6 Map of the Month, February 2014 – Proximity of RDP housing in relation to major economic centres

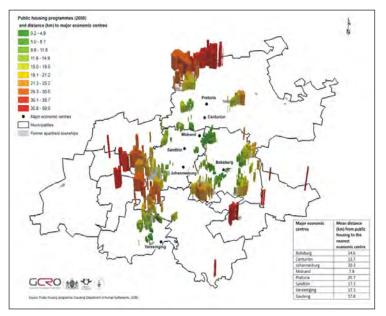
A GCRO 'Map of the Month' dramatically shows the spatial dislocation of Gauteng's public housing developments from key centres of economic opportunity

The Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) included a major housing initiative to provide for those who were denied decent shelter under apartheid, and who met appropriate eligibility criteria. However, post-apartheid governments across the country have faced high expectations, shared a desire to move at speed, but also confronted challenges in terms of accessing green-field sites where housing could be built. The critique of 'RDP housing', as it has come to be known, is that it has the perverse outcome of re-creating apartheid spatial geography, by locating poor RDP house-owners in sites far from economic activities.

This month's map shows the distance from public housing programmes for which data were available (Gauteng Department of Human Settlements, July 2008) to the nearest major economic centres (Boksburg, Johannesburg, Sandton, Midrand, Pretoria, Centurion and Vereeniging). An ArcGIS "Near" proximity tool was used to calculate the distance from an RDP housing centre to the nearest major economic centre. A 3D visualisation was then designed, with greater distances from major economic centres indicated by a higher 'extrusion' of a housing polygon. The mean distance to each of the seven major business centres was also calculated.

People living in RDP or public housing programmes near Midrand had the shortest mean distance to travel at 7.8 km, followed by Centurion at 13.7 km and Boksburg at 14.6 km. Residents in housing programmes located near Sandton and Vereeniging had an average distance of 17.3 km to their nearest major economic centre. People living on the outskirts of Pretoria and Johannesburg had the furthest distance of 25.7 km and 20.3 km respectively to travel to economic centres, which is indeed problematic considering the importance of these two sites to the provincial economy.

The full range of maps is available via http://www.gcro.ac.za/maps-gis/ map-of-the-month.





7 | New staff and visiting scholar

GCRO welcomes new senior researcher Dr Caryn Abrahams and visiting scholar Professor LaDawn Haglund

Dr. Caryn Abrahams

Dr Caryn Abrahams joined GCRO in January 2014 as a Senior Researcher. She holds a PhD in Social and Political Science from the University of Edinburgh, UK, and a Masters in Human Geography at the University of the Witwatersrand. At the GCRO, Caryn's areas of interest cut across inclusive cities, governance and urban economy. At the moment, she is focussing on the state of social cohesion in the GCR with a lens on inclusion and participation.

Before joining the GCRO, Caryn was a research manager at the Ahmed Kathrada Foundation, where she spearheaded its public debate forum; gained expertise in research on the South African democratic transition, non-racialism and social cohesion; and amongst other publishing authored the Foundation's contribution to the Presidency's 20-Year Review on Social Cohesion.

A geographer by training, Caryn also has extensive experience in research relating to food economies in Southern African cities, informal modes of governance and the role of South African supermarkets elsewhere in Africa. As part of her ongoing academic citizenship, she teaches a module on a Masters course in Development Studies at the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, where she focuses on the discourse(s) of development. Previously, she taught qualitative research methods, rural and development geography at Wits University (2005-2008), and was an intern at the United Nations (based in New York, 2010). Caryn completed a postdoctoral research fellowship in Development Studies at the University of South Africa in 2012. She has published on nonracialism and transitional democracy, informal value chains in urban areas, and supermarkets in Africa. Caryn comes from a family of teachers, plays the keyboard/piano, and is a proudly non-partisan urban-foodie and aspiring cityscapes photographer.

Professor LaDawn Haglund

Between January and April 2014 GCRO hosted Professor LaDawn Haglund from Arizona State University as a visiting scholar. She joined GCRO on 28 January and left on 5 April, but expects to return next year for a similar period of time. Professor Haglund is an Associate Professor of Justice and Social Inquiry and Senior Sustainability Scholar at the Global Institute of Sustainability at Arizona State University (ASU). She is also a Faculty Fellow at the Centre for Law and Global Affairs, Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law and fellow of Human Rights and Sustainability at the Lincoln Centre for Applied Ethics at ASU. Her affiliations include the American Sociological Association (where she is the chair-elect of the Human Rights section), the Latin American Studies Association, and the Law and Society Association. She holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from New York University.

Dr. Haglund's work has received support from the U.S. National Science Foundation, the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board and the Brazilian Fulbright Commission. Her forthcoming volume, Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights: Emerging Possibilities for Social Transformation (coedited with Robin Stryker), explores the promises and perils of human rights as a means to creating more just societies. Her other publications include Limiting Resources: Market-Led Reform and the Transformation of Public Goods (2010, Penn State University Press) and articles in Latin American Perspectives, Journal of Human Rights, Water Policy, and the European Journal of Sociology.

Professor Haglund's time at GCRO was spent on an international comparative research project covering Johannesburg, São Paulo (Brazil) and Delhi (India). Her research is focused on the legal, institutional, and political mechanisms by which social rights — specifically, the human right to water and the right to a healthy environment — are more or less effectively translated into practice. As citizens and advocates increasingly turn to courts to compel states to comply with their legal and moral obligations, evaluation of law as a mechanism for social transformation — alone or in conjunction with non-legal mechanisms — becomes increasingly important. The project compares experiences in the three cities to reveal potential pathways toward more sustainable and just cities.





Reports and publications

- Everatt, D. (forthcoming 2014), 'The politics of nonbelonging in the developing world', Wyn, J. Cahill, H. (Eds.), Springer Handbook on Children and Youth Studies, (in press).
- Wray, C. (forthcoming 2014), 'Racial integration in the Gauteng City-Region (GCR), South Africa', *Regional Studies Regional Science*.
- Adelson, I., Alshalfan, S., Palominos, N., Trangos, G. and Valdez Young, A. (forthcoming June 2014). 'Reordered Publics: Reimagining the City of London'. *City*.
- Cheruiyot, K. Harrison, P. (2014), 'Modeling the relationship between economic growth and timedistance accessibility in South Africa', *Review of Urban* and Regional Development Studies, Published online 27 March 2014.
- Trangos, G. (2014), 'The Fickle 'Embrace' of Informality Doesn't Help' In The Informal Cities Reader.za (South African Cities Network, Johannesburg).
- Bobbins, K. (2013), 'The legacy and prospects of the Gauteng City-Region's mining landscapes', published in conference proceedings, 8th International Conference on Urban Regeneration and Sustainability (Sustainable Cities, 2013), Putrajaya, Malaysia, 3-5 December 2013.
- Peberdy, S. (2013), 'From the past to the present: Regulating migration and immigration in post-apartheid South Africa', Austrian Journal of Development Studies (JEP - Journal für Entwicklungspolitik) Vol 3: 67-93.

Conferences, workshops and presentations

- GCRO was well represented at the recent Southern Africa City Studies Conference, cohosted by CUBES and the African Centre for Cities in Johannesburg from 27-29 March 2014:
 - → Kerry Bobbins presented a paper, 'Mapping green infrastructure networks of the Gauteng City-Region, South Africa', and participated in a panel on 'The Post-Mining Studio: Studio as collaboration; Studio as exploration';

- → Christina Culwick chaired a session and presented a paper, 'Transitions to Non-Motorised Transport in the Gauteng City Region';
- → Graeme Gotz and Chris Wray each presented on a panel on 'Spatial Transformations in Johannesburg: Materialities and Subjectivities in Urban Spatial Change';
- → Graeme Gotz was discussant on a panel on 'Coproducing knowledge for tricky transitions: Urban experimentation and innovation in Cape Town';
- → Potsiso Phasha presented his photo-essay 'Scavenger Economies of the Mine Dumps'.
- Guy Trangos and Graeme Gotz (March 2015) presented on a panel, 'Mapping, Justice and Sustainability', at the Columbia University Studio-X Johannesburg Launch, 15 March 2014.
- David Everatt (March 2014), 'Sustainability through a mega-city lens', UJ Symposium on Sustainability, 10-11 March 2014.
- Kerry Bobbins (February 2014), 'State of Green Infrastructure in the Gauteng City-Region', JCP Valuing Natural Capital Dialogue, 26 February.
- Kerry Bobbins and Christina Culwick attended the Gauteng Environmental Management Framework's (GEMF) Project Steering Committee meeting and stakeholder workshop (28th November 2013) and Desired State Workshop, 25th February 2014.
- Kerry Bobbins (February 2014), 'Valuing green infrastructure and existing spatial data challenges'. GCRO Citylab, 20 February.
- Kerry Bobbins (February 2014), 'Investigating acid mine drainage and its governance as part of the broader mining landscape legacy in the GCR'. Postmining landscapes of the Witwatersrand seminar, 19 February.
- Sally Peberdy (February 2014) 'Monitoring Small Scale Cross Border Trade in Southern Africa: Contributions, Costs and Opportunities' to a workshop on Urban Informality and Migrant Entrepreneurship in Southern African Cities held in Cape Town in February 2014.
- Chris Wray (February 2014), 'GIS for spatial analysis and data visualisation in the Gauteng City-Region', Independent Examinations Board teachers conference, I February 2014.



- Chris Wray and Koech Cheruiyot (April 2014) attended a national 'Roundtable on Service Delivery Facilitation' at the Premier Hotel O.R.Tambo, Rhodesfield, Kempton Park, 4 April 2014.
- Christina Culwick (January 2014) 'GCR overview' to the University of Pretoria's Leadership in Urban Transformation course, 29 January 2014.
- David Everatt has been attending Statistics Council meetings as the new 3-year term of the Council begins.
- Kerry Bobbins (December 2013), 'The legacy and prospects of the Gauteng City-Region's mining landscapes', 8th International Conference on Urban Regeneration and Sustainability (Sustainable Cities, 2013), Putrajaya, Malaysia, 3-5 December 2013.
- Kerry Bobbins (November 2013), 'State of the Green Infrastructure Report and GIS data constraints', CoJ user group and spatial information steering committee, 13 November 2013.

Teaching & supervision & wider academic citizenship

- Sally Peberdy continues to act as a reviewer for various journals and sits on the editorial boards of the African Migration and Development Review and Immigrants and Minorities. She has acted as an external examiner for a PhD thesis from UNISA and a Master's thesis from the University of Johannesburg. She has also been called upon to examine a PhD proposal from the University of the Witwatersrand.
- Koech Cheruiyot lectures 'Quantitative Methods for Property Studies', a year-long course in the MSc (Building)
 Property Development and Management, School of Construction Economics & Management, at Wits.
- Caryn Abrahams teaches a module on a Masters course in Development Studies at the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, where she focuses on the discourse(s) of development.

