

Van die redakteur

Beste kollega

In September 2008 adverteer die Departement Grondsaake weereens poste vir Beplanners. Die enigste vereiste vir so 'n pos is 'n drie-jaar graad of diploma in Ekonomie, Geesteswetenskappe, Landbou Ontwikkeling of Stads- en Streekbeplanning of toepaslike kwalifikasie. Om by Stadsbeplanning te begin kry mens nie 'n drie-jaar graad in Stads- en Streekbeplanning nie en wonder ek wat die ander kwalifikasies met beplanning te doen het.

Die Stads- en Streekbeplanningsprofessie verkeer in die onthoudbare posisie dat die nuwe wet op die Beplanningsprofessie (Wet 36 van 2002) net praat van beplanners en dat tot in 2008 die werk wat sulke beplanners moet doen nie uitgespel is nie en ook nie watter tipe opleiding daarvoor nodig is nie. Soms voel dit of 'n gesinsbeplanner ook sal kan kwalifiseer vir die benaming beplanner.

Die vorige Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Beplanners (SACPLAN-1) het hul bes gedoen om die Raad se werking weer op dreef te kry. Tog was die kommunikasie met lede en met SAPI (Suid-Afrikaanse Beplanningsinstituut) nie altyd na wense nie. Die Stads- en Streekbeplanningsprofessie het sy kans verspeel en is daar nooit 'n Standaardbepalende Liggaam vir die professie gestig nie. Dit het daartoe gelei dat die vereistes om te kwalifiseer nooit uiteengesit is nie, werk nie afgebaken is nie en die professie vir ses jaar in die wildernis was.

Geluklik is op 31 Oktober 2008 kommentaar in die Staatskoerant gevra insake die konsep regulasies vir ons professie. Ek hoop dit lei 'n nuwe era vir die professie in en dat dit die begin is van die draaipunt na sukses. U as lesers moet asseblief u kommentaar lewer sodat niemand later kan kla as sekere beskermings nie daar is nie. Hierby lyk dit of SACPLAN-2 (huidige Raad) van plan is om pligsgetrou hul pligte volgens die wet toe te pas en dit kan net tot voordeel van die professie en die publiek wees. Die Raad sal ook moet begin dink aan voortgesette opleiding vir stadsbeplanners in die praktyk en hoe hul so 'n stelsel gaan implimenter.

Met die komende verkiesing in 2009 sal ons heel moontlik ook 'n nuwe minister kry en ook op daardie vlak kan dit net 'n verbetering wees. Ek sou dink dat die ministerie van Grondsaake van Landbou geskei behoort te word want ons professie kry nie die aandag wat dit moet by die gesamentlike departement nie.

Das Steyn

From the editor

Dear colleague

In September 2008 the Department of Land Affairs again advertised vacancies for Planners. The only requirement for such a post is a three-year degree or diploma in Commerce, Humanities, Agriculture Development Studies, Town Planning or any other relevant qualification. To start with Town Planning, there is no three-year qualification in Urban and Regional Planning and I wonder what the other qualifications have to do with planning.

The Urban and Regional Planning profession is in the unbearable position where the new Planning Profession Act (Act 36 of 2002) only talks of Planners but until 2008 the work these planners should do was neither spelt out nor the type of training required. It is often felt as though a family planner will also qualify for the title of planner.

The previous South African Council for Planners (SACPlan – 1) tried their best to get the work of Council back on track. Unfortunately communication with its members and SAPI (South African Planning Institute) were not always great. The Urban and Regional Planning Profession missed the opportunity to establish a Standard Generating Body for the profession. This led to the situation where no qualifying requirements were drawn up, no work demarcation stipulated and the profession found itself in the wilderness for six years.

Fortunately, on 31 October 2008, comments on concept regulations for the profession were requested in the Government Gazette. I hope this will lead to a new era for the profession and that this is the turning point on the road to success. You as readers must please submit your comments so that nobody can complain later if certain protections are not included. The current Council (SACPlan – 2) seems to be serious about its business and will fulfill their tasks according to the letter of the act. This can only be to the benefit of the profession and the public. Council will, however, have to investigate a system of continuous learning for urban planners in practice as well as ways to implement such a system.

With the upcoming election in 2009 we will most probably have a new minister and even on this level it can only be an improvement. I would think that the ministries of Land Affairs and Agriculture should be separated because our profession does not get the attention it deserves in the combined ministry.

Das Steyn

Ho tswa bo molukisi

Tse ithommen pele

Ka Lwetse 2008, Lefapha la tsa Lefatshe le ile la bapatsa mesebetsi ya Baradi. Mosebetsi ono o ne o hloka motho ua ithuthetseng mangolo a tsa Kgwebo, Botho, ho qala diuthuto tsa Temo, Moralo wa Teropo dilemo tse tharo kgotsa ya nang le phihlelo ya tse ding di tsamaelana le tsona. Ho qala ka tsa Moralo wa Teropo, ha ho na phihlelo ya dilemo tse tharo ho lekala lena la Moralo wa Toropo le Regine, ebile ke ipotsa hore phihello ya tse ding tse etsang moralong.

Profeshe ya lekala lena la Moralo wa Toropo le Regine, e ka hare ho maemom a a sa tsitsang moo molao o motsha wa Planning Profession Act (Act 36 of 2002) o buwang fela ka Baradi empa ho fihlella 2008 mosebetsi wa bona o sa kang wa bolelwa ha mmoho le mokgwa wa kwetliso e batlehang. Ho bonahala ekare motho ya rerang tsa malapa le yena a ka ba le phihello sehloohong sa boradi.

Kansele ya Baradi ba Aforika Borwa "South African Council for Planners" (SACPlan -1) e fitileng, va lekile ka setotswana ho khutlisetsa mosebetsi wa kansele setsing. Empa ka bomadimabe dipuisano tsa maloko a tsona le ba SAPI (South African Planning Institute) o neng o se kgabane ka mehla. Porofeshene ya lekala la Moralo wa Toropo le Regine oile wa lahlehelwa ke monyetla wa ho qala Porofeshene ya Boemo bo hlohleletsang Mmele "Standard Generating Body". Lebaka lena le ile la tataisetsa boemong bo ho neng ha etswa boiphihlelo ba dipatlisiso, moo ho senag mosebetsi wa moralo o o neng o beilwe le moo porofeshene e neng ya iphehlella e le lehwatateng ka boyona dilemo tse tshelletseng.

Ka lehlohonolo ka 31 tsa Mphalane 2008, ho ile ha e ba le diithswaelo ha melawana ya tsa porofeshene e ileng ya kopiwa ho tswa Goromenteng ya Gazette. Ke tshepa hore sena se tla tataisetsa ho nako e ntsha ya porofesheng le hore e tla eba mothati wa diphethoho tsa tswelopele. Lona babadi le tshwanaetse ho tisa maikutlo a lona hore ho seke ha eba le motho ya tla tletlebang ha mamorao ha ebe polokeho e itseng e ya kenyeletswa. Kansele e tshetsong hona jwale (SACPlan – 2) e bonahala e tsitsitse ka tsa mosebetsi wa bona le ho phethahatsa mesebetsi ho ya ka lengolo la molao, sena e ka ba thuso ya porofesheng le bathong. Kansele o tla qala a sheba mokgwa o o tswelang ho ruta baradi ba teropo ho sebedisa le ho beya mokgwa wa yona kगतong.

Ho dikgetho tse tlang ka 2009, re tla ba le ministara o motsha le mo boemong bona ho tla ho ntlafatsa. Ke nahana hore di ministara tsa Lefapha la tsa Mafatshe di tla arohannngwa hobane porofeshene ha e fumane thahasello e hlokehang ka hare ha diitshetsa tse kopantsweng.

Das Steyn