

Maps

This is a set of maps taken from an article on Development Management Regions in South Africa which is available from DAG.* Because we know participants are probably too busy to read long articles, we have only included the maps in order to illustrate the various spatial forms which result from different criteria used to define regions.

The authors show 'the "obsolescence" of some administrative boundaries from a development point of view' and how that has 'necessitated renewed attempts at regionalisation in South Africa in subsequent years.' (p 308)

They give the background to the delineation of all the regional boundaries shown in the series of maps and comment (p 310-311) on how different the borders are possibly owing to

- ◆ the obsolescence of certain political and administrative boundaries such as certain provincial and magisterial district boundaries;
- ◆ differences in the interpretation of the word "development"
- ◆ a lack of statistical substantiation and therefore, they suggest, a need for a more quantitative definition of regions.

They go on to question the basis for the A to J regions as development regions (Figure 7). They suggest the A-J regions might be 'development management regions' 'associated with higher levels of development such as RDACs and second-tier political decision-making in a federally oriented government' (p 314). And, 'one or more DMRs may well be combined to form a "federal state".' (p 321)

However, they suggest that 'lower levels of planning and decision making such as regional development associations, district development advisory committees and regional services councils' (p 314) (Figure 3) are also bases for the delineation of 'development management regions'.

The authors carried out their own study and suggested a redefinition of DMAs (Figure 15) to reflect a combination of criteria illustrated in Figures 11 to 14.

(Please note Figures 9 and 10 have not been included as they are matrixes related to the authors' statistical exercise.)

* Geyer, H.S., H.S., Steyn, S. Uys and F van der Walt: "Development Management Regions in South Africa: An empirical evaluation" in Development Southern Africa, Vol. 5, No. 3, 1988 pages 307-335, published by the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

Figure 1: Union of South Africa, economic regions, 1960

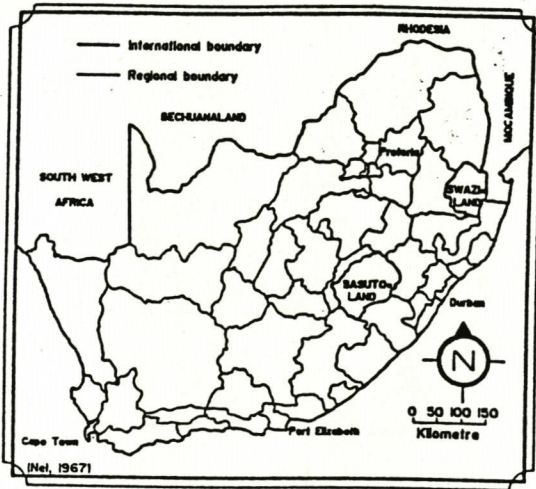


Figure 2: Republic of South Africa, economic regions, 1967

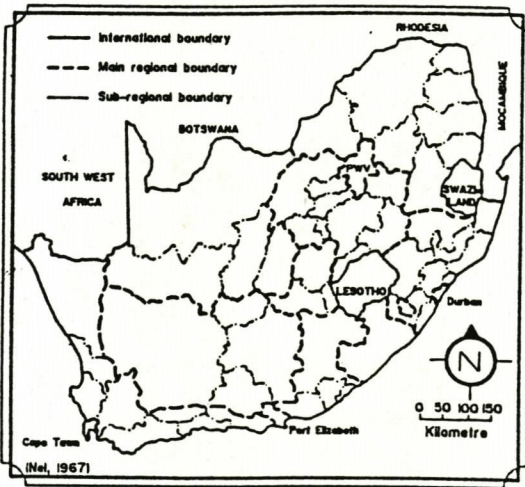


Figure 3: Republic of South Africa, planning regions, 1975

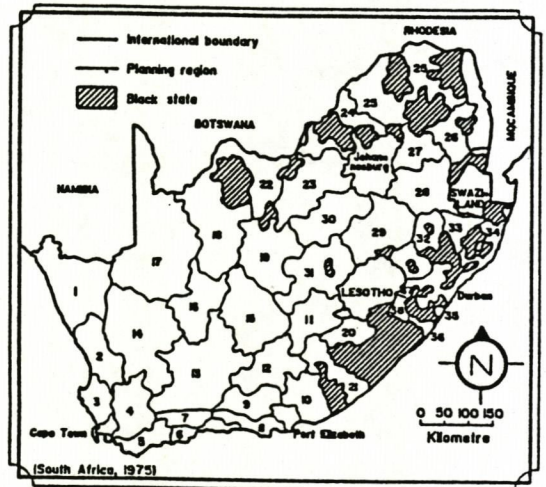


Figure 4: Republic of South Africa, statistical regions, 1980

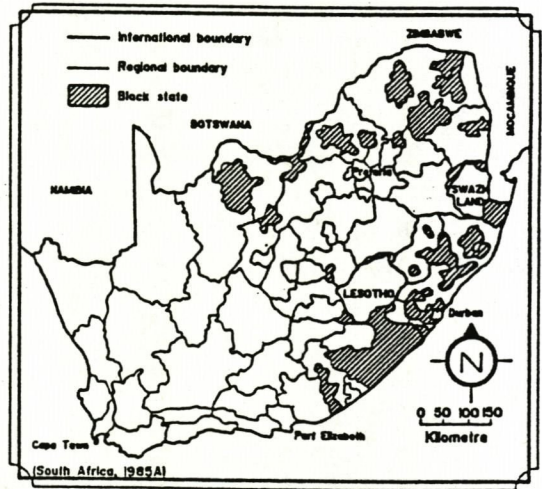


Figure 5: Republic of South Africa, development regions, 1960

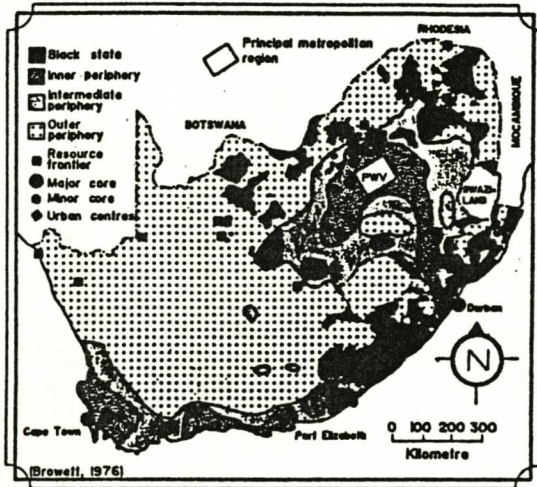


Figure 7: Republic of South Africa, development regions, 1985

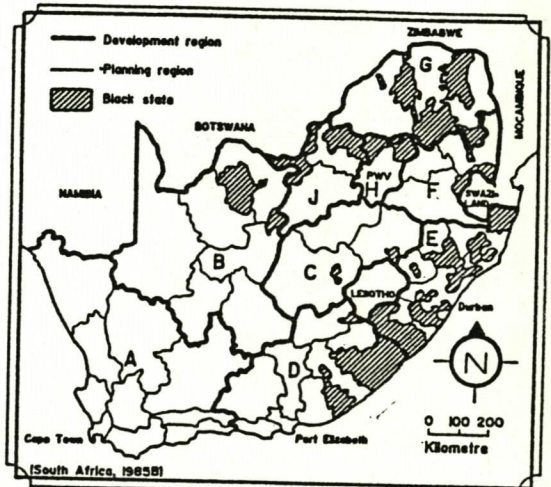


Figure 6: Republic of South Africa, functional regions, 1981

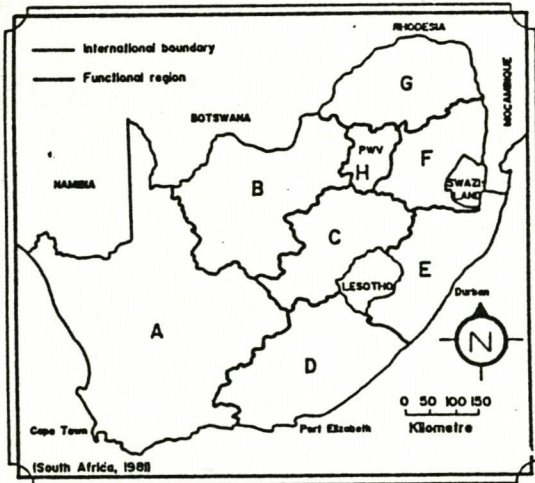


Figure 8: Republic of South Africa, the urban hierarchy and regional development levels, 1985

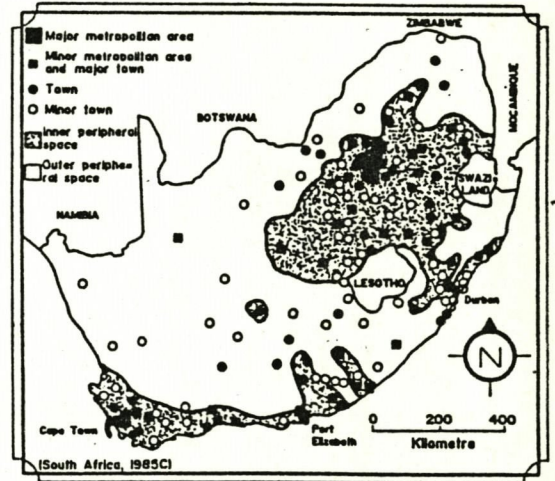


Figure 15: Republic of South Africa, proposed development management regions, 1987

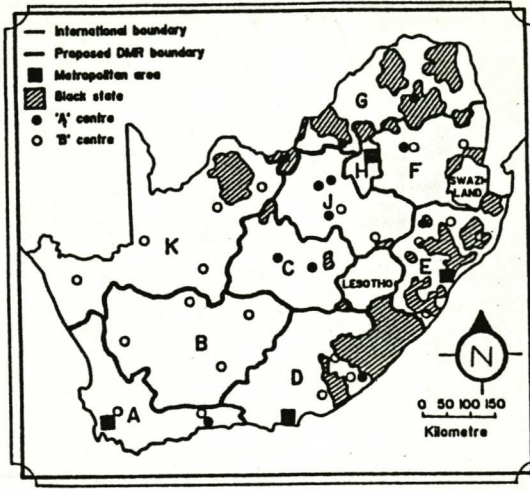


Figure 13: Computed map of development regions of South Africa, 1980

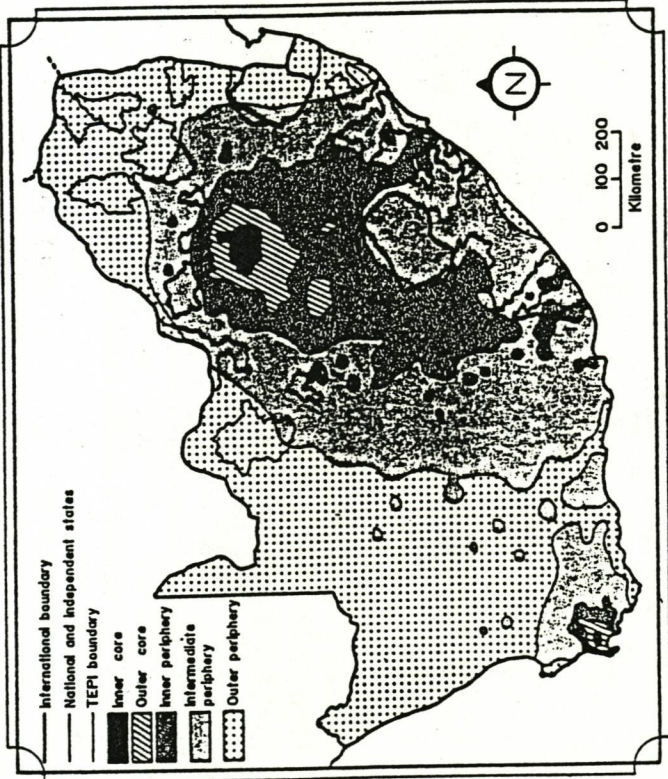


Figure 14: Development regions determined by means of 'statistical superimposition', 1980

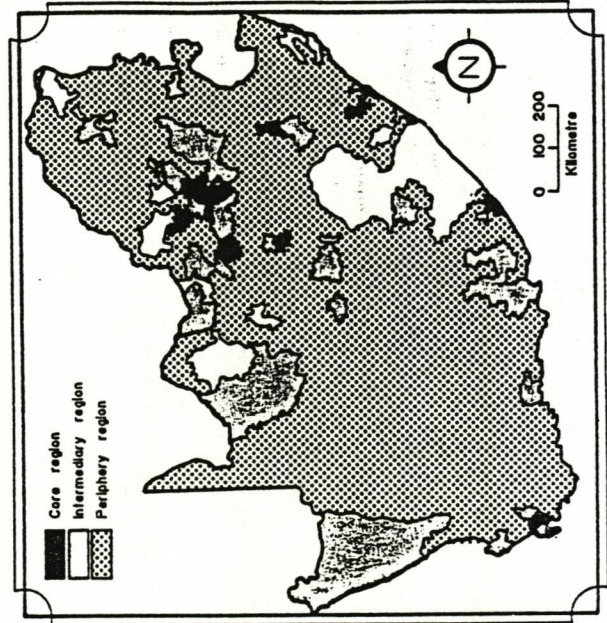


Figure 11: Homogeneous regions based on economically active population parameters, 1980

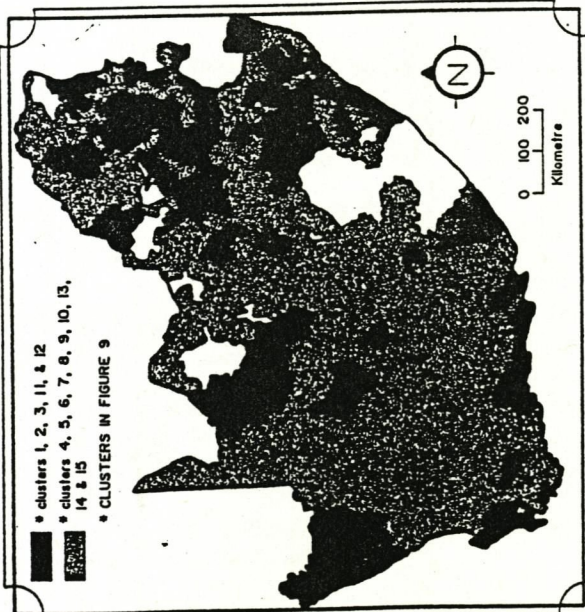


Figure 12: Homogeneous regions based on agricultural population and production parameters, 1980

