



**Western Cape  
Government**

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**WESTERN CAPE  
4<sup>TH</sup> EDITION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION  
PLAN (EIP)  
ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT**

**JULY 2021**

**REVISION HISTORY**

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## ACRONYMS

DEA&DP	Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Developing Planning
DEDAT	Western Cape Department of Economic Development and Tourism
DEFF	Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
DOA	Western Cape Department of Agriculture
DoHS	Department of Human Settlement
DT&PW	Department of Transport and Public Works
EIAMS	National Environmental Impact Assessment and Management Strategy for South Africa 2014
EIIF	Ecological Infrastructure Investment Framework
EIP	Environmental Implementation Plan
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
GE	Green Economy
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IDMS	Infrastructure Delivery Management System
IPIP	Infrastructure Programme Implementation Plan

IPMP	Infrastructure Programme Management Plan
LG MTEC	Local Government Medium-Term Expenditure Committee
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NDP	National Development Plan 2030
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 108 of 1994)
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PER	Property Efficiency Report
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PSG	Provincial Strategic Goal
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SoEOR	State of the Environment Outlook Report
VIP	Vision-Inspired Priorities
WCG	Western Cape Government

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## **1 INTRODUCTION: LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND PURPOSE OF EIP**

The Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) is a legal requirement originating from Chapter 3 of the National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 108 of 1994) (NEMA). It is to be prepared by certain national departments, listed in Schedule 1 of NEMA, and every provincial department responsible for environmental affairs within five years of the Act coming into operation, and at intervals of not more than five years thereafter. In addition, Chapter 3 of NEMA states that *“every national department listed in Schedule 2 of NEMA is required to prepare an environmental management plan (EMP) in the same timeframes and every national department that is listed in both Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 may prepare a consolidated environmental implementation and management plan”*. Municipalities in turn must adhere to the national and relevant provincial environmental implementation and management plans, and the principles contained in Section 2 of NEMA in the preparation of any policy, programme or plan, including the drafting of municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDPs).

The purpose of the EIP is to co-ordinate environmental policies plans, programmes and decisions and to secure the protection of the environment across South Africa as a whole. The content requirements of the EIP are outlined in Chapter 3 of NEMA.

The EIP further seeks to align the Environmental Sector priorities and long-term strategies as identified in the National Development Plan Vision (NDP) 2030. This aligns to the key and priority mandates of the Western Cape Government and linking directly to the vision of an environmentally sustainability, resilient and low carbon economy, to be achieved through addressing urban and rural transformation, improving infrastructure and building environmental sustainability and resilience.

Section 16 (1) (b) of NEMA states that every organ of state must report annually within four months of the end of its financial year on the implementation of the adopted EIP to the Director-General of the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF). The Fourth Edition of the Western Cape EIP was published in the Provincial Gazette on 26 November 2020. This report is the first annual compliance report on the implementation of the Fourth Edition EIP and is submitted in terms of Section 16(1)(b) of NEMA for the 2020/2021 financial year.

The contents of the EIP and which are reported on in this annual compliance report, is specified according to Section 13(1) of NEMA:

**Table 1: Section 13(1) of NEMA – Contents of an EIP**

Section 13(1) of NEMA – Contents of an EIP	Covered in the EIP report:
A description of policies, plans and programmes that may significantly affect the environment.	Section 2: Plans, policies and programmes (p. 21 - 33)
A description of the manner in which the relevant national department or province will ensure that the policies, plans and programmes referred to in paragraph (a) will comply with the principles set out in section 2 of the Act as well as any national norms and standards as envisaged under section 146(2)(b)(i) of the Constitution and set out by the Minister, or by any other Minister, which have as their objective the achievement, promotion, and protection of the environment.	Section 3: Alignment to Chapter 1 of NEMA (p. 34 -45) and Section 6: Co-operative Environmental Governance (p.78 - 86)
A description of the manner in which the relevant national department or province will ensure that its functions are exercised so as to ensure compliance with relevant legislative provisions, including the principles set out in section 2 of the Act, and any national norms and standards envisaged under section 146(2)(b)(i) of the Constitution and set out by the Minister, or by any other Minister, which have as their objective the achievement, promotion, and protection of the environment.	Section 4: Compliance with Section 2 of NEMA (p. 45 - 53) and Section 5: Outcomes and Key Priority Indicators for the EIP over the five-year period: 2020 – 2025 (p.55-76)
Recommendations for the promotion of the objectives and plans for the implementation of the procedures and regulations referred to in Chapter 5 of the Act.	Section 6: Recommendations & Sustainable Development Objectives (p. 86)

## 2 FROM COMPLIANCE TO PERFORMANCE

The Western Cape Environmental Implementation Plan is equally about compliance and environmental performance. In terms of environmental performance, the National Environmental Impact Assessment and Management Strategy for South Africa 2014 (EIAMS) requires that EIPs must “translate broader sustainability objectives into performance indicators and targets in a more specific context. Environmental performance targets must be specified for institutions and individuals in performance plans. EIPs at different spheres must show a through flow of information, a coordination of knowledge, and an alignment of performance targets. Monitoring and reporting of performance must also include performance assessment against specified sustainability indicators and targets.”<sup>1</sup>

An OECD working definition of environmental performance states: “Environmental performance assesses the track record of national governments against specified objectives of environmental quality and resource efficiency”. This working definition can equally be applied to the Western Cape 4<sup>th</sup> Edition Environmental Implementation Plan – where an approach for environmental performance can shift the province from a purely compliance perspective towards measurable positive impact indicators with demonstrated improvement in provincial environmental performance.

Environmental performance through sustainability objectives means the environmental needs to be interpreted in terms of the relationships between the natural, social and economic spheres. As is reported on in the State of Environment Outlook Report (SoEOR), social and economic information generally indicate on the direct and indirect pressures and impacts affecting the Western Cape's natural environment. The EIP and need for environmental performance are guided by these findings and trends reported on in the State of Environment Outlook Report.

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<sup>1</sup> One of the actions required in the EIAMS to achieve objective 2: “Strategic environmental planning is effected as a priority in the national, provincial and local spheres of government, and for the whole country; instruments such as Environmental Outlook reporting, SOER, SEA, EMF or other strategic spatial tools are utilised, and strategic planning is sustainability-led with clearly defined sustainability objectives, indicators and targets.”

### 3 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

The Western Cape 4<sup>th</sup> Edition EIP has committed to adopt a function to facilitate and enable a strategic context for the integration of environmental objectives in government planning, including provincial growth and development strategies, local economic development plans and integrated development plans alongside effective, efficient and transformative spatial governance not only through the co-ordination of provincial and regional planning and programmes, but through the **commitment for the province to become sustainability-led**. In progressing towards becoming sustainability led, this Western Cape EIP enables the setting of provincial Sustainable Development Objectives (SDOs) as a way of describing how the Western Cape will:

- *Guide strategic planning and evaluate/measure the implementation thereof;*
- *Measure performance and continuous sustainability improvement; and*
- *Becoming sustainability-led.*

Developing appropriate Sustainable Development Objectives require collective input from across the contributing sectors. Whilst this objectives development process is underway and no specific SDOs are yet captured for annual progress reporting, the Western Cape 4<sup>th</sup> EIP captured the following for compliance and progress reporting by WC EIP mid- and end-cycle timeframes:

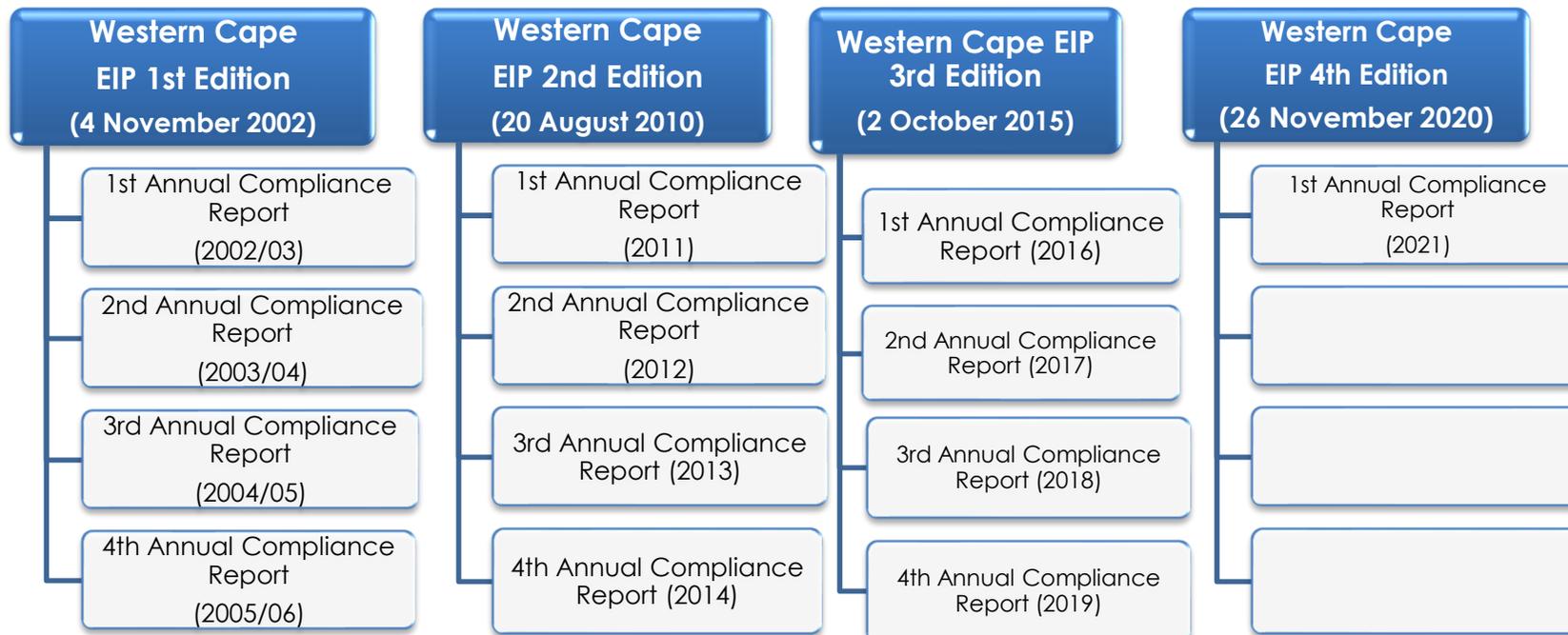
**Table 2: 4<sup>th</sup> Edition EIP Recommendations for Sustainable Development Objectives**

Commitment	How (mean/activities)	Who / Responsibility
Develop a set of appropriate SDOs for the Western Cape by 2023.	DEA&DP and all relevant components / contributing environmental sectors to undertake an appropriate process to identify and develop a set of SDOs for the Western Cape. This process must rely on the policies, programmes and plans identified in the 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition EIP and other relevant information and processes ahead of 2023.	DEA&DP

Report on SDO implementation progress by 2025.	By the closing of the 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition EIP, the final Annual Compliance Report will provide feedback on the activities undertaken and the process developed and the resulting SDOs that have been formalised during this period.	DEA&DP
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#### 4 ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT STRUCTURE

**Figure 1:** Diagram to illustrate the previous EIP’s published for the Western Cape and the subsequent Compliance Reports that were produced under each.



The underlying structure of the Western Cape's 4<sup>th</sup> edition EIP was aligned with the strategic priorities of Chapter 5 (Environmental Sustainability) of the National Development Plan 2030 (2012) as these in turn aligned well with the priority areas that emerged from the two latest Western Cape State of Environment Reports, namely 2013 and 2018 cycles.

This Annual Compliance Report is the first compliance report on the Western Cape's 4<sup>th</sup> edition EIP and the first report within the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024. This is the second 5-year implementation plan for the NDP and again sets out the priorities, interventions and programmes to advance the seven priorities adopted nationally:

Priority 1: Building a capable, ethical and developmental state

Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation

Priority 3: Education, skills and health

Priority 4: Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services

Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government

Priority 6: Social cohesion and safe communities

Priority 7: A better Africa and world

In further support of the MTSF goals are the unblocking regulatory constraints, data collection, establishment of baseline information, and testing key strategies for change, to determine if these can be scaled up – towards which this Annual Compliance Report contributes in the form of information, data capture, performance measured and recording of provincial alignment towards the strategic priorities of national structures i.e. NEMA and then NDP 2030. The categories/ strategic priorities into which the key priority indicators, as identified in the 4<sup>th</sup> edition EIP, are grouped as follows:

- Enhancing systems for Integrated Planning and Implementation
- Sustaining our Ecosystems and Using Natural Resources Efficiently
- Managing and steering both Just Transition and the Green Economy

- Building Sustainable Communities
- Gender Mainstreaming
- Responding Effectively to Climate Change (Mitigation and Adaptation)

As a direct result of COVID-19, the challenges confronting the Province has exacerbated, with the addition of new challenges. In response, the Western Cape Recovery Plan (2020) has been drafted and is built on four themes: COVID recovery, Jobs, Well-being and Safety. Specific focus areas have been identified and recorded in the 4<sup>th</sup> Edition EIP:

- *Increasing investment*
- *Building and maintaining infrastructure*
- *Growing the economy through export growth*
- *Creating opportunities for job creation through skills development*

Chapter 6 below has grouped the EIP performance according to these strategic priorities and visually show how the Western Cape is progressing in compliance with these five key strategic priorities. Based on the existing policies, plans and programmes that may significantly affect the environment in the Western Cape identified in the 4<sup>th</sup> edition EIP, a set of 90 priority indicators were identified and listed in the Environmental Implementation Plan (2020), together with outcomes and annual targets for the period 2020 to 2025.

**It should be noted that this EIP reports on the set of 90 priority indicators, but that amendments and revisions could apply and in which case, these will be identified in the Annual Compliance Report with appropriate motivation for such revisions. This compliance report serves primarily to report on the target achievement for each of these indicators for the 2020/2021 financial year.**

## 5 UPDATES TO THE WESTERN CAPE STRATEGIC CONTEXT AND INFLUENCE ON THE EIP

The most notable context of the past financial year is the on-going national disaster in terms of the Disaster Management Act (Act 57 of 2002), associated with the outbreak of COVID-19. In the immediate term and in the wake of the COVID-19 disaster, National Government's medium-term policy priorities are (i) economic recovery and (ii) fiscal consolidation. At provincial level, the Western Cape Recovery Plan (2020) stipulated immediate and short- to medium term interventions that are aligned to the National Government Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement (2020). Where provincial EIP targets have not been met due to COVID-19 related constraints, these are stipulated as such in the Indicators table in Chapter 6 of this report. However, in a general sense, the provincial implementation of the Western Cape 4<sup>th</sup> Edition EIP were met with high achievement levels. More feedback on overall achievement is provided in Chapter 8 of this report.

## 6 COMPLIANCE WITH OUTCOMES AND KEY PRIORITY INDICATORS OF THE EIP

### **Defining concepts**

The following column headings are defined to assist the reader to understand the context in which they are used in the reporting table.

<b>Indicator Number:</b>	These numbers correspond with the indicator numbers assigned in Chapter 6 of the EIP published on 26 November 2020.
<b>Activities:</b>	The means identified for meeting the outcomes of the projects/ programmes/ plans that have been identified in the EIP (Section 2) as those that may significantly affect the environment.
<b>Indicator:</b>	The commitment made in the EIP that contributes to a specific outcome/result.
<b>Who is responsible:</b>	The particular function department/unit that is responsible for the described indicator.
<b>Target:</b>	What needs to be achieved and by when.
<b>Level of achievement:</b>	Progress made in implementation is reflected as <i>quality measures</i> (i.e. the state of improvement or progress made in environmental management by various sector departments) and/or <i>quantity</i>

*measures* (i.e. a measurable product for example the number of approved/disapproved Environmental Impact Assessments.)

**Challenges/ Barriers/ Reasons for Deviation:** Measures in place to address the existing problem or gap, including problems like lack of capacity and resources. This column will also include new timeframes regarding adjustments. Explanations for over-achievement of targets will also be included here.

Note: Adjustments and amendments undertaken in the latest financial year is reported on in Chapter 4 of this report.

The following Table 3 summarises compliance with outcomes and key priority indicators for 2020/21.

**Table 3: Table of compliance with outcomes and key priority indicators for 2020/2021.**

Indicator	Outcomes to be achieved	How (mean/activities)	Who / Responsibility	Proposed Targets (What and by when)	Indicators (Superscripts indicate the source of each indicator – see indicator source table)	Level of achievement	Challenges / Barriers
<b>Enhancing governance systems and capacity</b>							
1	More Resilient & Spatially Transformed WC Settlements	Actively participate in and support all 30 municipalities.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 2	Number of intergovernmental sector tools reviewed <sup>e</sup>	150%	
2	Improve Compliance to Environmental Legislation	Actively participate in and support all 30 municipalities.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Number of legislative tools to ensure the protection of species and ecosystems developed and implemented.	300%	
3	More Resilient & Spatially Transformed WC Settlements.	Actively participate in and support all 30 municipalities.	DEA&DP	Hosting Waste Management Fora: 2020/2021: 3 Integrated Waste Capacity Building Workshops: 2020/2021: 3	Number of integrated waste management capacity building workshops <sup>e</sup>	100% Capacity Building Workshops	
4	Improve Compliance to Environmental Legislation	Develop and implement legislative tools (legislation, guidelines, policies and procedures) that guide decision-making and to ensure the protection of species and ecosystems.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Number of legislative tools developed <sup>d,e</sup>	300%	
5	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing.	Implementing an environmental research programme to support environmental decision-making, planning and policy development research programme to support environmental decision-making, planning and policy development.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Number of environmental research projects completed <sup>e</sup>	100%	
6	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing.	A functional environmental information management system maintained.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Number of functional environmental information management system maintained.	200%	
7	Maintenance and Sustainable Use of Agricultural and Ecological Resources and Infrastructure	By promoting compliance with environmental legislation through implementing various legislative enforcement mechanisms.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 200	Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental management	100%	
				2020/2021: 10	Number of completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution	80%	

				2020/2021: 332	Number of compliance inspections conducted	100%	
				2020/2021: 10	Number of completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution.	80%	
8	Efficient, Effective and responsive Governance	By assessing the Municipal IDP/Review Documentation/Amended IDP to evaluate the level of compliance and the level of performance in terms of environmental requirements (including against the principles contained in section 2 of NEMA and against the EIP), and the level of alignment, as well as to determine the need for support and improved alignment.	DEA&DP	Annual: All 30 IDPs/Reviewed IDPs/Amended IDPs reviewed	Number of municipal IDPs reviewed <sup>e</sup>	100%	
11	Efficient, Effective and responsive Governance	Actively participate in and support all 30 municipalities and provincial departments to be trained on SPP and its implementation	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 2	Number of SPP capacity building activities conducted	200%	
12	Efficient, Effective and responsive Governance	Promoting Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) across all departments of the Western Cape	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 10%	Percentage of procurement that can be attributed to at least three of the five the Economic Procurement Policy pillars/focus areas	Baseline (new indicator to 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition).	
13	Efficient, Effective and responsive Governance	Support provided to municipalities to update procurement policies and tender templates to include considerations of SPP in infrastructure procurement	DEA&DP	Biennial target 2021/2022: Baseline established	Number of municipalities who have SPP embedded in procurement policy and tender templates for infrastructure procurement	Baseline (new indicator to 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition).	
14	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By annually reviewing the Provincial Environmental Impact Assessment System, and to implement the System.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Number of Provincial Environmental Impact Management System evaluation reports	100%	
15	Efficient, Effective and responsive Governance	By finalising EIAs within the legislated timeframes.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 95%	% of EIAs finalised within the legislated timeframes <sup>e</sup>	95%	
<b>Sustaining South Africa's ecosystems and using natural resources efficiently</b>							
16	Biodiversity conservation and coastal management improve the resilience of ecosystems goods and services	Monitor the implementation of the Provincial Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP)	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Report on the Provincial Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP) completed <sup>e</sup>	100%	
17	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise	Monitor the implementation of the Biodiversity Economy Strategy (PBES)	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Report on the Western Cape Provincial Biodiversity Economy Strategy (PBES) completed <sup>e</sup>	100%	

	sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing						
18	Biodiversity conservation and coastal management improve the resilience of ecosystems goods and services	Implementing of the Monitoring and Reporting System for the Performance of CapeNature	DEA&DP	2020/2021:1	Oversight report on the performance of CapeNature	100%	
19	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Protect and expand the conservation estate.	CapeNature	2020/2021: 1 Western Cape Protection Areas Expansion Strategy approved	Number of Western Cape Protected Area Expansion Strategies approved <sup>f</sup>	100%	
20	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Protect species and ecosystems	CapeNature	No target applicable 2020/2021	No target applicable 2020/2021	N/A	
21	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Promote compliance with environmental legislation.	CapeNature	2020/21: 1	Number of state of conservation reports completed <sup>f</sup>	100%	
22	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	CapeNature	State of Biodiversity Report – not applicable to 2020/21	2024/25: 1 State of Biodiversity Report completed	N/A	
23	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Protect and expand the conservation estate.	CapeNature	2020/21: Previous year + 5 000 Ha	Number of ha in the CapeNature conservation estate <sup>a, f</sup>	100%	7156.4 ha added
24	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Support and restore ecosystems which provide goods and services.	CapeNature	2020/21: 1	Number of biodiversity stewardship sites <sup>a, f</sup>	700%	Seven sites achieved
25	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Protect and expand the conservation estate.	CapeNature	2020/2021: 1 Western Cape Protection Areas Expansion Strategy approved	Number of Western Cape Protected Areas Expansion Strategies approved. <sup>f</sup>	100%	
26	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Promote compliance with environmental legislation.	CapeNature	Baseline to be established in 2020/21	Number of compliance inspections conducted <sup>a, f</sup>	46	Baseline established
27	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Promote compliance with environmental legislation.	CapeNature	Baseline to be established in 2020/21	Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental legislation	1	This is a demand driven indicator
28	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Promote compliance with environmental legislation.	CapeNature	Baseline to be established in 2020/21	Number of completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA for Prosecution <sup>a, f</sup>	34	
29	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	Improving settlement functionality, efficiencies and resilience through effective air quality management.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Report on the State of Air Quality Management in the Western Cape <sup>e</sup>	100%	
30	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By incrementally implementing Air Quality Management systems, processes and measures in the Western Cape.	DEADP	2020/2021: 12	Number of stations monitoring ambient air quality <sup>e</sup>	100%	

31	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By incrementally implementing Air Quality Management systems, processes and measures in the Western Cape.	DEADP	2020/2021: 100%	% Atmospheric Emission Licenses issued within legislated	100%	
32	Maintenance and Sustainable Use of Ecological and Agricultural Resources and Infrastructure	By monitoring of water quality in the aquatic environment	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 42	Number of river and estuarine sites monitored in respect of pollution control	100%	
33	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By facilitating integrated water resource management and pollution management in the Western Cape through improving institutional management, infrastructure and ultimately water quality and ecological functioning of the catchments.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Annual Report on Sustainable Water Management Water Management Plan	100%	
34	Maintenance and Sustainable Use of Ecological and Agricultural Resources and Infrastructure	By rehabilitating and maintaining riparian sites following alien clearing by other programmes, in order to improve water quality and ecological functioning of the catchments.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 4	Number of riverine sites targeted for rehabilitation	100%	
35	Maintenance and Sustainable Use of Ecological and Agricultural Resources and Infrastructure	By conducting inspections in priority catchment areas and identified sectors to improve the aquatic environment	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 5	Number of inspections in respect of pollution control	100%	
36	Maintenance and Sustainable Use of Ecological and Agricultural Resources and Infrastructure	By providing integrated pollution management and promote resource efficiency in the Western Cape through improving catchment management, as well as water quality and ecological functioning of catchment.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 4	Number of closure letters issued in respect of S30 cases <sup>e</sup>	100%	
37	Maintenance and Sustainable Use of Ecological and Agricultural Resources and Infrastructure	By providing integrated pollution management and promote resource efficiency in the Western Cape through improving catchment management, as well as water quality and ecological functioning of the catchments.	DEA&DP	2020/2021:4	Number of decisions issued in respect of contaminated land cases <sup>e</sup>	100%	
38	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By facilitating integrated waste management and resource efficiency	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Number of waste minimization intervention(s) undertaken for priority waste streams	100%	

39	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By facilitating integrated waste management and resource efficiency.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Hosting WC RAG meetings	300%	
40	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By facilitating integrated waste management and resource efficiency	DEA&DP	SMME support initiatives: 2020/2021: 1	Number of SMME support initiatives	100%	
41	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By facilitating integrated waste	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Number of hazardous waste intervention(s) undertaken	100%	
42	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By facilitating integrated waste planning and management.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Number of waste management planning interventions undertaken <sup>e</sup>	100%	
43	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By facilitating integrated waste planning and management.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: n/a	Annual state of waste management report developed <sup>e</sup>	N/A	We changed the period of the report to reflect on the past financial year to ease the pressure on the staff and therefore we did not plan for report this financial year, this report is a deliverable for the next year.
44	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By facilitating integrated waste planning and management.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 100%	% of Waste Management Licenses finalised within legislated timeframes <sup>e</sup>	800% 8 waste management licences finalised within legislated timeframes	
45	Biodiversity conservation and coastal management improve the resilience of ecosystems goods and services	Implementing Coastal Management.	DEA&DP	2021/22 - Review of Coastal Management Programme 2020-2025 - Annual Implementation and Reporting	Review and implement the Provincial Coastal Management Programme <sup>e</sup>	The review of the 2016 CMP was concluded in 2020/21 and reported on , in the WC PCMP Annual Implementation Report 2020/21. The report provided an overview on implementation and challenges in achieving the outputs identified in the 2016 PCMP. The report was signed off	

						by HOD van Zyl on 24 March 2021. Target achieved.	
46	Biodiversity conservation and coastal management improve the resilience of ecosystems goods and services	Coordinating and supporting estuaries management.	DEA&DP	2020-2025 - Annual Implementation and Reporting	Implementation of the Western Cape Estuary Management Programme <sup>e</sup>	Western Cape Estuary Management Programme Annual Implementation 2020/21 report completed – Target achieved	
47	Provide agricultural support service to farmers in order to ensure sustainable development and management of agricultural resources	Provide engineering services to support and increase agricultural production and optimise sustainable natural resource use.	DoA	2020/2021: 455	Number of engineering services provided to support and increase agricultural production and optimise sustainable natural resource use <sup>h</sup>	101%	Many services are rendered based on client demand, which limits control. Covid-19 restricted client interactions, which affected demand.
48	Provide agricultural support service to farmers in order to ensure sustainable development and management of agricultural resources	Promote the conservation of the natural agricultural resources.	DoA	2020/2021: 915	Number of actions to promote the sustainable use and management of natural agricultural resources <sup>h</sup>	112%	Ongoing drought conditions resulted in higher than anticipated demand.
49	Provide agricultural support service to farmers in order to ensure sustainable development and management of agricultural resources	Provide comments on subdivision and rezoning of agricultural land applications.	DoA	2020/2021: 600	Number of regulated land use actions to promote the implementation of sustainable use and management of natural agricultural resources <sup>h</sup>	89%	Services are based on client demand. Low demand for services during first semester due to Covid-19 restrictions, with a sharp increase in demand for the second semester when Covid restrictions were relaxed.
50	Provide agricultural support service to farmers in order to ensure sustainable development and management of agricultural resources	Provide a disaster management service to clients, proactively and reactively.	DoA	2020/2021: 58	Number of support services provided to clients with regards to agricultural disaster risk management <sup>h</sup>	143%	Due to unusual weather conditions, many more early warning activities were required and more disaster relief schemes managed, than anticipated.
51	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience.	Improve ecosystem health	CapeNature	Biennial target, no target applicable to 2020/2021.	N/A	N/A	
<b>Managing a Just Transition and the Green Economy</b>							
52	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By promoting and guiding investment in Ecological Infrastructure in the Western Cape.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: Ecological Infrastructure Investment Framework (EIFF) and EIFF Implementation & Monitoring Plan finalised	EIFF and EIFF Implementation & Monitoring Plan finalised and implemented.	100%	
53	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	By promoting and guiding investment in Ecological Infrastructure in the Western Cape.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: N/A.	Alien Invasive Species Strategy developed and implemented.	N/A	
54	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and	By monitoring and reporting on Green Economy indicators in the	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 0	Number of Western Cape Green	N/A	

	risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	Western Cape.			Economy Indicator Reports compiled <sup>e g</sup>		
55	Maintenance and Sustainable Use of Ecological and Agricultural Resources and Infrastructure	By promoting environmental capacity development and support	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 46	Number of environmental capacity building activities conducted <sup>e</sup>	100%	
56	Maintenance and Sustainable Use of Ecological and Agricultural Resources and Infrastructure	By promoting environmental capacity development and support	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 100%	Percentage implementation of the Local Government Support Strategy	100%	
57	Maintenance and Sustainable Use of Ecological and Agricultural Resources and Infrastructure	By implementing community Based environmental infrastructure development and economic empowerment programmes.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 25	Number of work opportunities created through environmental programmes <sup>e</sup>	120%	
58	Opportunities for the Green Economy and Biodiversity Economy established	By promoting the Western Cape Biodiversity Economy.	DEA&DP	No Target Specified.	Financial value of green economy and biodiversity economy sectors.	BASELINE (new indicator to 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition).	
59	Increased Economic Opportunity through Low-carbon Development, Resource Efficiency and the Biodiversity Economy	Monitor the implementation of the township climate resilience and green economy programme.	DEA&DP	Affected townships as targeted by the township green economy programme. By end 2020, this was not yet mapped and therefore assume the baseline is zero. 2020/2021: report from zero baseline	Number of new business created in green economy sectors in affected townships.	BASELINE (new indicator to 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition).	
60	Increased Economic Opportunity through Low-carbon Development, Resource Efficiency and the Biodiversity Economy	Lower carbon electricity generation.	DE DAT	End-term reporting: 500MWh of lower carbon electricity generation capacity installed in the Western Cape in 5 years	MW lower carbon electricity generation capacity installed.	Developing business cases for different renewable energy technologies & scales towards development of renewable energy projects at scale in the 6 candidate municipalities.  23 WC municipalities & City have SSEG frameworks & 19 of these feed-in tariffs.  Lobbying for critical regulatory changes to enable more decentralized energy system that includes municipalities & private sector.	Regulatory uncertainty re energy generation, procurement & trading.  Procurement & governance processes for WCG and municipalities.
61	Increased Economic Opportunity through Low-carbon Development, Resource Efficiency and the Biodiversity Economy	Investment in the Western Cape Green Economy	DE DAT	End-term reporting: R6 billion (infrastructure investment) in 5 years	Green economy investment.	Developing business cases for different renewable energy technologies & scales towards development of renewable energy projects at scale in the 6 candidate municipalities.	Policy uncertainty at a national level. Business confidence re investing in SA is lacking.

						23 WC municipalities & City have SSEG frameworks & 19 of these feed-in tariffs.  Lobbying for critical regulatory changes to enable more decentralized energy system that includes municipalities & private sector.	
62	Increased Economic Opportunity through Low-carbon Development, Resource Efficiency and the Biodiversity Economy	Improving economic water security in the Western Cape	DEDAT	End-term reporting: 20% improvement in four (4) water- intensive sectors / sub-sectors in five (5) years.	Percentage (%) improvement offbaseline.	Continue support to help businesses improve their water efficiency through the water sector desk GreenCape.	No baselines measured / set and no industry measurements to track progress. Currently no capacity to drive this work
63	Improve compliance to Environmental Legislation	By promoting environmental capacity development and support	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 55	Number of environmental capacity building activities conducted	95%	
64	Improve compliance to Environmental Legislation	Promote environmental awareness raising through conducting environmental awareness activities	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 14	Number of environmental awareness activities conducted	100%	
65	Render expert and needs based research, development and technology transfer services impacting on development objectives	Conduct agricultural research and technology development.	DoA	2020/2021: 70	Number of research and technology development projects implemented to improve agricultural production <sup>h</sup>	229%	
66	Render expert and needs based research, development and technology transfer services impacting on development objectives	Increase access to scientific information on agricultural production practices to farmers and clients.	DoA	2020/2021: 258	Number of activities performed where scientific and technical information were provided <sup>h</sup>	105%	Presentations at conferences(national and international) as well as presentations at local technology transfer events could not happen due to COVID 19 restrictions
67	Render expert and needs based research, development and technology transfer services impacting on development objectives	Increase the on-farm infrastructure support to the Research effort and departmental services.	DoA	2020/2021: 7	Number of on-farm infrastructure supported <sup>h</sup>	100%	
<b>Building Sustainable Communities</b>							
68	Delivery of sustainable infrastructure and accommodation to clients	Monitoring of the resource efficiency of WCG buildings.	DT&PW	2020/21: 1	Property Efficiency Report published for Selected WCG buildings <sup>i</sup>	The service provider was appointed 1 May 2021. The process of gathering and analyzing of 2019 – 2020 data is currently underway. We expect to have the 10 <sup>th</sup> edition of the report published by 31 December 2021.	The Covid 19 pandemic is creating challenges for obtaining external and internal data specifically due to the now Adjusted Level 4 regulations
69	Improve efficiency of office accommodation through reduction of cost and improved space utilisation.	To help address the legacy of apartheid spatial planning and having due regard for the significant distances people have	DT&PW	Annual: 1 percent year-on-year (CPI adjusted)	Percentage reduction in fulltime employee cost from 2013 baseline (R45 567) <sup>j</sup>	The Framework for the Master Office Accommodation Plan(MOAP)was approved on 30 July 2019 with the view to	Planning is underway to rationalize accommodation post COVID-19. It has to however be noted that the country is

		to travel to access opportunity, the DTPW is crafting a Master Office Accommodation Plan (MOAP) as part of its VIP 4: Mobility and Spatial Transformation focus that informs decision-making				have the MOAP finalized by 31 August 2020. The direct impact of COVID-19 fundamentally shifted the landscape of the MOAP. The MOAP was going to be based on the framework but now must sight given the impact of COVID-19. The DTPW has commenced with the process to review its own accommodation portfolio to ensure business continuity and remote working in anticipation of hybrid working arrangements.	currently in Adjusted Level 4 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
70	To plan, regulate and facilitate the provision of integrated land transport services through coordination and cooperation with national planning authorities, municipalities, community-based and non-governmental organisations and the private sector in order to enhance and facilitate the mobility of all communities.	Improve public and non-motorised transport through mobility and access enhancement interventions and to subsidise distance operated in terms of the approved timetable.	DT&PW	2020/2021: 4	Number of Integrated Public Transport Networks (IPTN) phases supported	100%	Ongoing community engagements to ensure community ownership
71	To plan, regulate and facilitate the provision of integrated land transport services through coordination and cooperation with National planning authorities, municipalities, community-based and non-governmental organisations and the private sector in order to enhance and facilitate the mobility of all communities.	Improve public and non-motorised transport through mobility and access enhancement interventions and to subsidise distance operated in terms of the approved timetable.	DT&PW	Number of routes subsidized 2020/21: 2583	Number of routes subsidised <sup>j</sup>	The level of achieved was below the planned annual target that was determined before the onset of lockdown levels due to COVID-19	The underperformance of the annual target is due to COVID-19 Transport Regulations and Directions imposed in the National Lockdown, restricting public transport operations. The restrictions resulted in reduced routes that could be operated in terms of the Interim Contract.
72	To plan, regulate and facilitate the provision of integrated land transport services through coordination and cooperation with National planning authorities, municipalities, community-based and non-governmental organisations and the private sector in order to enhance and facilitate the mobility of all communities.	Improve public and non-motorised transport through mobility and access enhancement interventions and to subsidise distance operated in terms of the approved timetable.	DT&PW	2020/21: 36 846 990	Number of kilometres subsidised <sup>j</sup>	The level of achievement was below the planned annual target that was determined before the onset of lockdown levels due to COVID-19	The underperformance of the annual target is due to COVID-19 Transport Regulations and Directions imposed in the National Lockdown, restricting public transport operations. The restrictions resulted in reduced routes that could be operated in terms of the Interim Contract.
73	To plan, regulate and facilitate the provision of integrated land transport services through coordination and cooperation with National planning	Improve public and non-motorised transport through mobility access enhancement interventions and to subsidise	DT&PW	2020/21: 1 401 862	Number of trips subsidised	The level of achievement was below the planned annual target that was determined before the onset of lockdown levels due to COVID-19	The underperformance of the annual target is due to COVID-19 Transport Regulations and Directions imposed in the National Lockdown, restricting

	authorities, municipalities, community-based and non-governmental organisations and the private sector in order to enhance and facilitate the mobility of all communities.	distance operated in terms of the approved timetable.					public transport operations. The restrictions resulted in reduced trips that could be operated in terms of the Interim Contract.
74	Access to adequate housing and empowerment opportunities for citizens in the Western Cape	Radical implementation of innovative solutions	DoHS	2020/21: 7 000	Total number of housing units delivered by 31 March 2025 k	91%	
75	Access to adequate housing and empowerment opportunities for citizens in the Western Cape	Radical implementation of innovative solutions	DoHS	2020/21: 5 000	Total number of serviced sites delivered by 31 March 2025 k	104%	
76	Access to adequate housing and empowerment opportunities for citizens in the Western Cape	Radical implementation of innovative solutions	DoHS	2020/21: 1 000	Total number of houses built using sustainable building technologies (SBT) such as construction, energy, water and sanitation by 31 March 2025 k	104%	
77	Improved Governance that enables Spatial Transformation.	Western Cape RSEP implementation	DEA&DP	(2020/21: Annual Target = 12) [Method of calculation: The calculation is cumulative and the number of additional Municipalities that are benefitting or that during the five-year period benefitted will be counted. A municipality will only be counted once at least 3 meetings took place and at least one project is planned.] [SP 2020- 25: 2021/22 = 12; 2022/23 = 14; 2023/24 = 15; 2024/25 = 15]	Number of Municipalities within which the Western Cape Government RSEP is implemented.	100%	
78	Jobs Now Economic Recovery Plan: Ease of doing business (DEA&DP and DEDAT)	Western Cape Jobs Now Economic Recovery implementation	DEA&DP	100 days with specific EIAs identified that will contribute ("impact projects") to job creation, economic growth and service delivery. Target March 2021: 18 EIA applications	EIA applications contributing to the Jobs Now Economic Recovery Plan.	95%	
<b>Responding effectively to Climate Change (mitigation and adaptation)</b>							
79	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change	Ensuring that the Climate Change response is mainstreamed in the Western Cape Government and municipalities	DEA&DP	2020/2021: Revised WC Climate Change Response Strategy	Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy revised 2021. M&E report on the WC Climate Change Response	100%	

	impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing				Strategy <sup>e</sup>		
80	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	Ensuring that the Climate Change response is mainstreamed in the Western Cape Government and municipalities	DEA&DP	Annual review of the IDPs as part of the LGMTEC process.	District municipalities adequately incorporating climate change into IDPs (as defined in the WC Climate Change Status Quo Assessment) <sup>e</sup>	100%	
81	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	Ensuring that the Climate Change response is mainstreamed in the Western Cape Government and municipalities	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Number of climate change response tools developed <sup>a, e</sup>	100%	
82	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	Identify and map environmental risks and vulnerabilities, and develop an aggregated spatial resilience indicator set.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Environmental risk and vulnerability mapping Methodology Report including a composite map and progress maps over the period <sup>e</sup>	100%	
83	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing	Develop a target for reduction in CO2 emissions per capita	DEA&DP	2021 – 2025 : baseline development, targets developed, implementation started.	5-year target percentage to be adopted from the final approved 2050 emissions pathway (full GHG Inventory developed as part of the 2050 Pathways Project, baseline to be determined as part of the first phase of the project) <sup>e</sup>	100%	2020/2021 baseline development on track
84	Render expert and needs based research, development and technology transfer services impacting on development objectives.	Increase mitigation and adaptation options against climate change for the agricultural sector	DoA	2020/2021: Smart Agri plan implemented and evaluated	Climate Change response plan for agriculture developed and implemented <sup>h</sup>	100%	Evaluation concluded and Management Improvement Plan (MIP) concluded against evaluation recommendations
85	Reduce the Western Cape's environmental vulnerability and risks associated with water security and climate change impacts to maximise sustainable economic growth and enhance human wellbeing.	Municipalities supported through the PDMC with risk and vulnerability assessments	PDMC (Captured by the PDMC)	2020/2021: 1 <sup>2</sup>	Number of Municipalities supported with risk and vulnerability assessments <sup>n</sup>	100%	Challenges as result of COVID-19 including performing the Community Based aspect of the risk assessment, online alternatives applied i.e. 'GIS Web Viewer' to virtually demarcate areas of high-importance/high-risk for each hazard in the GRDM, with the help of relevant district stakeholders. All

<sup>2</sup> Indicator 85 amendment

the meetings were done virtually and whilst a challenge, offered opportunity to engage more individuals than before, as people did not need to travel and could dial in from their respective offices.

Gender Mainstreaming							
86	Support gender mainstreaming into environmental decision making, planning and policy development through credible data and evidence generated through research programmes	The collective number of different types of gender focused research projects (reviews, scientific research, monitoring and collaborative research) being undertaken during the reporting period. This includes research projects, monitoring projects and collaborative projects.	DEA&DP	2020/21: 1 (Climate Change Response Gender Gap Analysis)	Number of research projects finalised <sup>o</sup>	100%	
87	Support in dealing with already identified/ existing gaps in moving toward improving gender equality and gender mainstreaming within the environment sector.	The number of activities/ initiatives conducted (external) to develop skills needed to correct gender mainstreaming issues/ gaps/ challenges within the sector (e.g. improving gender equality and balance in relevant environmental programmes).	DEA&DP	2020/21: 2 <sup>1</sup> (Workshop with Academia, and Sector networks and stakeholders)	Number of skills development initiatives conducted <sup>o</sup>	100%	Both events were moved online platform due to Covid safety precautions.  Women in Green Economy online webinar held on 17 November.  Women in Waste online webinar held on 3 September.
88	To facilitate environmental cooperative governance and promote gender mainstreaming into already existing environmental policies and functions	Review of sector and municipal tools (e.g. IDPs, PGDS, SDF) to facilitate gender mainstreaming into environmental tools (demand driven).	DEA&DP	2020/21: 1 (Climate Change)	Number of policies reviewed for gender considerations <sup>o</sup>	100%	
89	This is an indication of projects which actively target female beneficiaries	Increase in the number of projects which actively set sex disaggregated targets is understood to be a proxy for the degree to which gender is mainstreamed into delivery/beneficiary targeted work of the Department	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 2	Number of projects with sex disaggregated targets <sup>o</sup>	100%	
90	To support the correction of past gender biases in training of females within environmental science and other environmental disciplines.	Number of subsidised training, bursaries offered to gender disadvantaged female students especially for study toward scarce skills training within the environment sector.	DEA&DP	2020/2021: 1	Number of finance opportunities offered to up and coming female students <sup>o</sup>	100%	

<sup>1</sup> Indicator 87 amended and increased (ref: Indicator 87 of 4<sup>th</sup> Edition EIP 2020)

**Key reasons for deviations from identified targets:**

- Services rendered being client-demand driven with in some cases, COVID-19 restrictions on client interactions which in turn affected the service demand.
- On-going drought conditions for certain regions of the province.
- Regulatory uncertainty (i.e. energy generation, procurement and trading).
- Procurement and government processes for both Western Cape Government and its municipalities.
- Policy uncertainty at national level.
- Lack of, or lowered, business confidence in re-investing in South Africa (development and international finance related indicators).
- Presentations at conferences (national and international) as well as presentations at local technology transfer events could not happen due to COVID-19 restrictions.
- The COVID-19 pandemic is creating challenges for obtaining external and internal data specifically due to the now Adjusted Level 4 regulations.
- Underperformance of the annual targets due to COVID-19 Transport Regulations and Directions imposed in the National Lockdown, restricting public transport operations.
- Challenges as result of COVID-19 including performing the Community Based work, although online alternatives were applied to compensate for the situation.
- Targets re-aligned with budget constraints.
- Achievement of targets and beyond depend on climate conditions, which cannot be controlled.
- Lack of research opportunities for new projects.
- Staff and operational constraints.

**Key reasons for over-achievement from identified targets (Desirable):**

- Unusual weather conditions with an associated increase in early warning activities and the increased need for disaster relief schemes.
- Additional capacity for identified components (graduate internets, staff capacity building and volunteers/job-shadowing).
- Additional operations conducted where focused need was identified, i.e. focused unlawful transformation and clearing of agricultural land.
- Demand-driven indicators/targets.
- Additional capacity building sessions were conducted.
- Programme information accessibility, information publishing and generation.

## 7 SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS TO THE EIP

This is the first Annual Compliance Report on the Western Cape 4<sup>th</sup> Edition EIP. As such and with the review of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition EIP undertaken in 2020, limited amendments were required. There remains provision for amendments to be effected with respect to the 4<sup>th</sup> Edition EIP as identified during the past financial year. The amendments recorded are provided in Table 4 below:

**Addition:** A new indicator has been added.

**Adjustment:** The indicator or target has been changed by the responsible Department since the EIP was published in October 2015.

**Correction:** There was an error in the indicator or target as captured and published in the EIP, which has been corrected.

**Removal:** An indicator has been removed in its entirety.

**Table 4: Table of amendments to the 4<sup>th</sup> Edition EIP as identified during 2020/2021.**

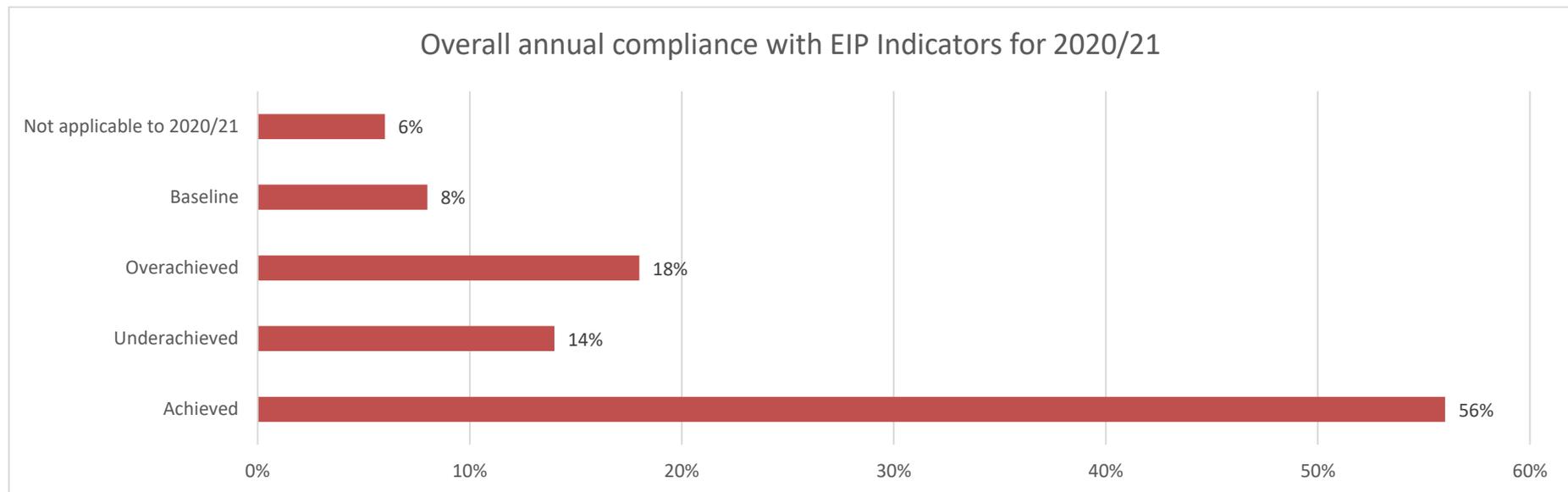
Indicator	Nature of Amendment	Requested By	Reason
9	Removal	DEA&DP	Indicator excluded on consultation with relevant directorate, anomalies not currently reported on and therefore no available or useful data input for the EIP. To be supplemented with appropriate indicators for the next reporting cycle.
10	Removal	DEA&DP	Indicator excluded on consultation with relevant directorate, anomalies not currently reported on and therefore no available or useful data input for the EIP. To be supplemented with appropriate indicators for the next reporting cycle.
85	Adjustment	PDMC	Indicator amended in accordance with 2020/2021 constraints, relating most notably to the COVID-19 pandemic and national state of disaster.
87	Adjustment	DEA&DP	Indicator target increased due to demand-driven and prioritisation aligned to other frameworks and strategies

These amendments will be carried forward into subsequent compliance reports.

## 8 SUMMARY OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2020/2021

With respect to Provincial Government's implementation of the programmes, plans and policies that have a significant effect on the environment of the Western Cape, **74% of the priority indicators included in the 4<sup>th</sup> edition EIP were achieved including over-achieved for the 2020/21 financial year.** This leaves 14% of the indicators having been under-achieved, excluding 8% of the indicators which were **baseline indicators** in the first reporting cycle (no comparative compliance analysis for the 2020/21 financial year) as well as 6% of the indicators which were not applicable to the said financial year and therefore not subjected to compliance reporting.

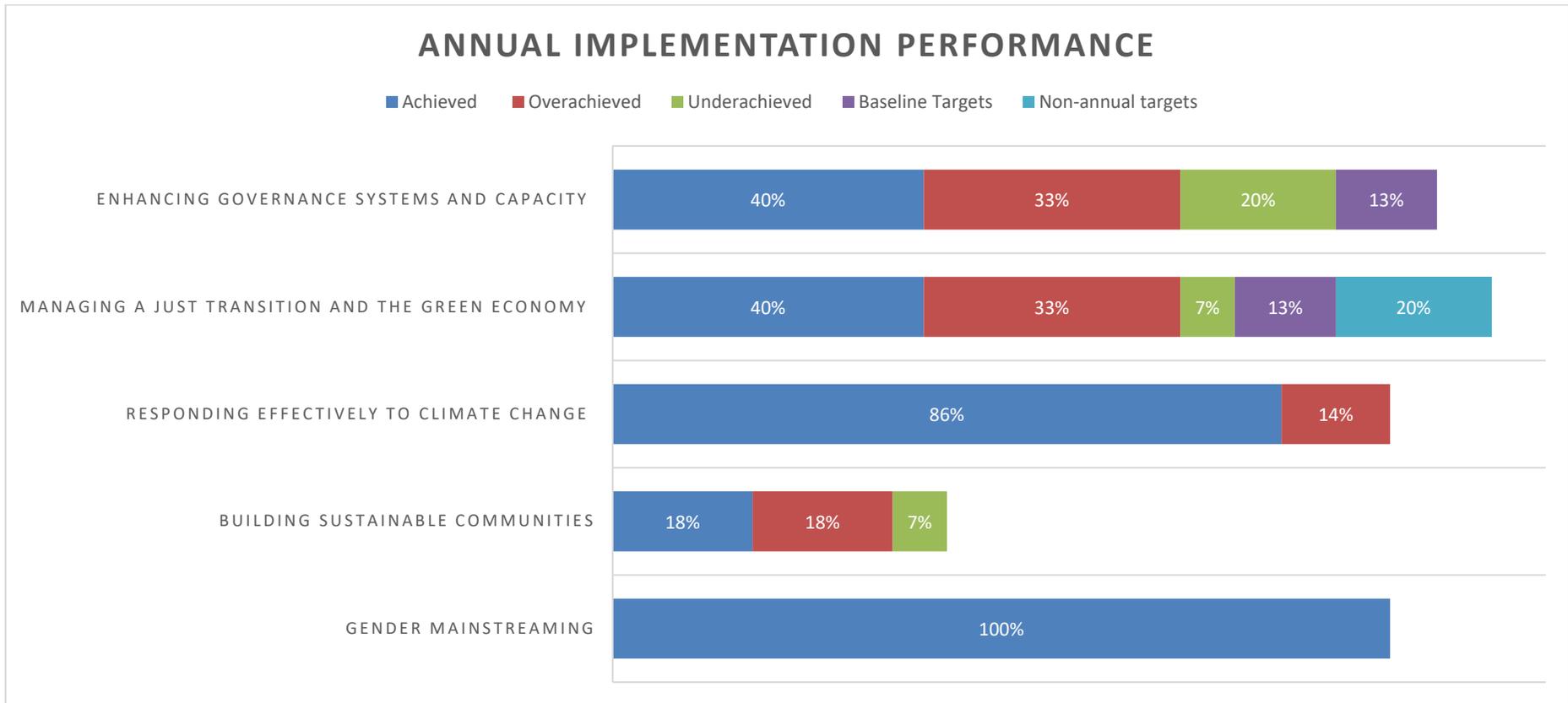
**Figure 2: Overall achievement of the indicator targets set for the 2020/2021 financial year.**



In unpacking the Provincial Government's implementation of the programmes, plans and policies in terms of the broad strategic priorities as set out in the Environmental Implementation Plan (as gazetted in 2020), the province's overall achievement can be subdivided according to

these strategic priorities to gain understanding which strategic goals are on-track and which strategic goals may be facing more challenges and obstacles translating into lowered achievement levels. This is illustrated in Figure 3:

**Figure 3: Overall performance in 2020/21 financial year on implementation of the EIP Strategic Priorities.**



Some of the main reasons for over-achievement (desirable) of targets were:

- Extent of agreements that allowed for over-achievement.

- Demand driven targets e.g. environmental law enforcement investigations where a high number of complaints will lead to a larger number of investigations and the exact number cannot be predicted.
- Employment of additional staff enabled increased outputs.
- Target achievement is dependent on voluntary action by members of the public e.g. payment of fines.
- Training given to municipalities resulting in more reports of transgressions, pollution incidents etc.
- Land secured for conservation being larger than targeted size.
- Larger number of support services provided to clients related to agricultural disaster risk, as a result of the current drought.
- More work opportunities created through environmental programmes as contract labour positions were filled in the place of permanent appointments, which increases the number of employment opportunities accounted for on the project.
- Additional requests for capacity building leading to larger numbers of events.

The reasons for under-achievement of targets were, in summary:

- COVID-19 restrictions on operations, staff and financial management.
- COVID-19 impacts on client interactions.
- COVID-19 restrictions having placed challenges on community-based work.
- Due to unusual weather conditions, many more early warning activities were required and more disaster relief schemes managed , than anticipated.
- Regulatory uncertainty on energy generation, procurement and trading.
- Policy uncertainty (green economy) at national level.
- Demand driven targets e.g. no control over number of cases brought against the DEADP, however, the lower the total number of cases against the department the better. Therefore the under-achievement for that indicator was desirable. Other demand driven targets rely on the number of applications received by the public for processing.
- Reduced human resource capacity in some Departments resulting in reduced ability to deliver on all projects. This challenge may be exacerbated by budget constraints into the financial year across Provincial government.
- Delays in information being received from the public in order to finalise various applications.
- Procurement process related delays.
- Budget constraints.

- Amendment of the scope of a project after project initiation.
- Clarification of DEA Norms and Standards before proceeding causing delay.
- The introduction of a new target assessment tool that negatively affects the target assessment outcomes.
- Release of property for regeneration is a long term process. Budget cuts have precluded further work in identifying new opportunities with a focus on existing projects.
- Less technology transfer events organized by agribusiness and other stakeholders.
- Contractor challenges with capital and maintenance projects.
- Projects not being completed in time, during period of review.

## **9 COMPLIANCE WITH EIP COMMITMENTS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

Section 16(4) of NEMA indicates that provinces are responsible for ensuring that all municipalities within the province comply with the provincial EIP and the principles in Section 2 of NEMA in the preparation of any policy, programme or plan, including the establishment of integrated development plans (IDPs). In the Western Cape this is done through the IDP review process (Indicator 20 & 21), during which the WCG ensures that municipal IDPs comply with all legislated requirements, as well as assessing the level of environmental performance of the IDP. IDPs are a critical tool for ensuring that municipalities mainstream and budget for all environmental obligations. Good and effective governance requires that all levels of government function in an integrated fashion. This is the focus of PSG 5 of the Province and extensive effort is being exerted to improve alignment. The DEADP is responsible for reviewing all 30 municipal IDPs on an annual basis for compliance with the legislative requirements that relate to:

- Spatial Development (including sustainability, climate change and biodiversity management)
- Air Quality Management
- Coastal Management
- Waste Management

The outcome of this review process is recorded through written advisory communication to each individual municipality. However, it has been identified previously that obstacles and challenges remain (staff capacity, budget constraints, priority planning) that prevent some municipalities from fully complying with the outcome of the IDP review and subsequent legal compliance.

## 10 CONCLUSION

This compliance report on the 4<sup>th</sup> Edition EIP has revealed that the Province has achieved 74% of the targets set for the 2020/21 financial year with respect to all of the priority indicators. This is lower achievement in annual compliance and reasons have been described in this Annual Compliance Report. Detailed reasons for these shortfalls are provided in Table 1, and summarised in Chapter 8, and have confirmed several cases of under-achievement of environmental performance due to situations and restrictions resulting from COVID-19, including budgetary implications, staff constraints and community engagement. The impact is particularly noted in the performance area of 'Building Sustainable Communities'. Following consultation with the relevant environmental sector, it is however recorded that despite COVID-19 restrictions, targets are still prioritised and in several cases, merely delayed and not excluded from implementation. It is thus expected that the next reporting cycle will show an improvement on the said under-achievement. It should also be noted that this is the first Annual Compliance Report on the 4<sup>th</sup> Edition EIP, and therefore a limited number of "baseline indicators" were applicable to this reporting cycle and will only measure towards compliance and performance in the next cycle.

The Western Cape EIP Annual Compliance Report 2020/21 is herewith submitted.



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**WESTERN CAPE GOVERNMENT**  
**DATE:** 30 July 2021

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