



**Western Cape  
Government**

Environmental Affairs &  
Development Planning

## **ANNEXURE E**

**Technical Indicator Description Tables for Annual Performance  
Plan 2017/18**

Annexure E provides a brief explanation of what the departmental non-sector indicators and national environmental sector indicators within the Annual Performance Plan 2017/18 are, with enough detail to give a general understanding and interpretation of what the programme would want to achieve during the 2017/18 financial year. The technical indicator description tables are presented per programme and sub-programme as reflected in the Annual Performance Plan 2017/18.

*Please note: National Sector performance indicator titles and technical indicator description tables are prescribed. As a result, all prescribed content has been complied with, and where relevant, Department-specific information has been added in square brackets.*

## PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

### Departmental non-sector indicators

1.1	
Indicator title	Approved Departmental Communication Plan
Short definition	To approve the Departmental Communication Plan
Purpose/importance	To ensure the effective roll-out of communication campaigns as prioritised in the Departmental Communications Plan
Source/collection of data	Current Communications plan, Legislative dates, Calendar dates and prioritised events.
Method of calculation	Simple count of approved Communication Plan
Data limitations	Not applicable
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Approved Departmental Communication Plan
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Strategic and Operational Support
Key Risks	Budget constraints

1.2	
Indicator title	Audit opinion obtained in respect of previous financial year
Short definition	This is an indication of audit opinion obtained from the Auditor-General in respect of the preceding financial year. It is recognised that the audit opinion is applicable to all potential audit areas; this sub-programme does not have direct control over the achievement of non-financial performance areas
Purpose/importance	It contributes to ensuring that the audit opinion obtained is unqualified. This indicates that the Department manages its finances effectively and has complied with all the necessary financial prescripts. It contributes to providing departmental financial management and support services
Source/collection of data	Management and audit report of the Auditor –General
Method of calculation	Simple count of audit opinion as per signed Auditor-General report received in respect of the previous financial year.
Data limitations	No specific limitations
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No

<b>Desired performance</b>	Unqualified audit report
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	All programme managers
<b>Key Risks</b>	Limited information on financial and non-financial performance provided could result in a negative audit outcome

## PROGRAMME 2: ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY, PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATION

### SUB-PROGRAMME 2.1: Intergovernmental Co-ordination, Spatial and Development Planning

#### National environmental sector indicators

2.1.1	
Indicator title	Number of intergovernmental sector tools reviewed
<b>Short definition</b>	Review of sector provincial and municipal tools (e.g. IDPs, PDPs, SDFs, AQMPs, etc.) to facilitate integration of environmental content into tools. The review reports are developed externally, but will also include the Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) Annual Review reports coordinated by the provincial department, but involving and in consultation with external stakeholders.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To facilitate environmental cooperative governance and promote sustainable development across all spheres of government.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Review reports approved and signed off by delegated authority.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Actual number of tools reviewed as and when signed off by the delegated authority. [In the Western Cape, to review the IDP all 30 Western Cape municipal IDPs must be reviewed. Therefore, the reviewing of all 30 municipal IDPs will be counted as 1 tool reviewed.]
<b>Data limitations</b>	The completion of the review process depends on external processes and the reliability of data depends on the reliability of the information within the tools subjected for review; and the accuracy of the analysis done and records kept.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Improved integration of environment issues and content into sector provincial and municipal tools. [The Department will be submitting a Western Cape Environmental Implementation Plan Compliance (Review) Report and the review of the IDP.]
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Chief Directorates: Development Planning and Sustainability
<b>Key Risks</b>	Process coordinated by the Department of Local Government and Provincial Treasury.

## SUB-PROGRAMME 2.2: Legislative Development

### National environmental sector indicators

2.2.1	
Indicator title	Number of legislated tools developed
<b>Short definition</b>	Shows the number of environmental legislated tools; including regulations, norms and standards, guidelines and environmental management plans developed to inform environmental decision making. Examples of such tools include EMF, SOER/Outlook, SEA, EIP, AQMP, IWMP, Biodiversity Plans, etc.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To guide and inform environmental decision making at policy, programme and project level
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Approved Tools (approved by the delegated authority)  [Note: Municipal AQMPs are adopted / approved by the respective Councils of a Municipality, as received by the Directorate Air Quality Management during the reporting year]
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Actual number of approved tools
<b>Data limitations</b>	Accuracy depends on the reliability and validity of data received that informs the development of the legislative tools.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non- cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	If the target is met this will increase the number of decision making tools available leading to improved environmental quality and sustainability.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Chief Directorates Sustainability and Environmental Quality
<b>Key Risks</b>	Staff Capacity Dependent on external stakeholders performing as expected.

## SUB-PROGRAMME 2.3: Research and Development Support

### Departmental non-sector indicators

2.3.1	
Indicator title	Number of Sustainable Settlement Innovations Summits hosted
<b>Short definition</b>	A gathering of relevant government and non-governmental stakeholders to share strategic approaches, case studies, new theories and good practice examples of settlement practice which reduces resource requirements whilst providing appropriate levels of services. The Summit will not be hosted in 2017/18)
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To raise awareness and stimulate good practice. Realising the limits of our eco-systems and at the same time having to provide energy, water, sanitation and transport services to an ever increasing population, the Western Cape Government and municipalities will have to think smarter about the type of service and infrastructure being provided to citizens of the Western Cape.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Proceedings of the event, attendance register
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of summits hosted. (The Summit will not be hosted in 2017/18)
<b>Data limitations</b>	None
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output

<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Biennially
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	One summit held
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Sustainability
<b>Key Risks</b>	Poor attendance of Summit, budget

<b>2.3.2</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of Western Cape Green Economy Reports compiled</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	A measurement tool for the Green Economy framework strategy developed and implemented to monitor progress and measure the greening of the Western Cape economy
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	Clear messages need to be sent to policy makers and the public at large to ensure that our decisions and actions are driving development and growth towards a more sustainable, resource efficient, low carbon and resilient system.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Literature reviews, desktop studies, interviews, workshops with public and government officials. (No primary research anticipated).
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of report compiled
<b>Data limitations</b>	Data is not always readily available for all indicators.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	One Green Economy Report
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Sustainability
<b>Key Risks</b>	Availability of data

### National environmental sector indicators

<b>2.3.3</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of environmental research projects completed</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The collective number of different types of research projects completed during the reporting period. This includes reviews, scientific research projects, monitoring projects and collaborative projects.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To support environmental decision making, planning and policy development through credible data and evidence generated through research programmes.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Final research and scientific project reports approved by delegated authority.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	A research project is counted when a project has been finalized and approved by the delegated authority. A project is counted only once when finalised irrespective of the number of surveys done or reports compiled on the project during the reporting period.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Inaccessibility and unavailability of data.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Credible and relevant scientific research provided to inform decision making that contributes to the sustainable management of natural resources. [Two research projects]

<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate Climate Change
<b>Key Risks</b>	Delays in finalising the project due to: Appointed service provider not producing acceptable end product; SCM processes and procedures; Financial reprioritisation.

## SUB-PROGRAMME 2.4: Environmental Information Management

### Departmental non-sector indicators

2.4.1	
Indicator title	Number of Geographic Information Services departmental products maintained
<b>Short definition</b>	Spatial data is sourced and analysed in order to maintain data products to assist with Departmental projects.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To be utilised with the environmental and developmental decision-making process.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Department of the Premier corporate data and external data stakeholders.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of data products maintained
<b>Data limitations</b>	Accuracy and credible/validated data. Lack of meta data. Availability of data.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Enhancement of data sets.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Strategic and Operational Support
<b>Key Risks</b>	Data sensitive to interpretation therefore only secure access to data allowed

### National environmental sector indicator

2.4.2	
Indicator title	Number of functional environmental information management systems maintained
<b>Short definition</b>	It shows the number of relevant environmental knowledge and information management systems (e.g. ePermit, GIS, Air Quality, WIS, Biodiversity Sector Plans (GIS based tool), Environmental Authorizations Information Management Tools e.g. NEAS, State of the Environment Web Portals, NECER etc.) that are effectively maintained and reported on.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	Ensure the maintenance of environmental knowledge and information management systems/tools which provide critical and reliable information used to inform management decisions on policy development and interventions
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Reports approved by delegated authority with attached records of operational environmental information management systems that are maintained.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Count every environmental information management system that is maintained and reported on (Number)
<b>Data limitations</b>	Inaccurate data sources and data availability and regularity of updates.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-Cumulative

<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Accurate and reliable information available for informed decision making.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorates: Strategic and Operational Support and Waste Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Service delivery is dependent on the server housed at DotP

## SUB-PROGRAMME 2.5: Climate Change Management

### Departmental non-sector indicators

<b>2.5.1</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Climate change response frameworks developed for district municipalities</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	District and Local Municipalities are assessed according to the WC Climate Change IDP Assessment Framework. This assessment together with engagement with the District Municipalities and stakeholders will provide support to develop a status quo assessment and response framework and possible inclusion into their IDP's
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	Mainstreaming of climate change across the Western Cape by assessing and supporting municipalities in responding to climate change.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	CC IDP review assessment framework used to assess municipalities. Contact sessions such as Stakeholder Workshops will be held with the identified district to develop a status quo assessment and response framework.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of Draft Climate Change Response Framework for One District completed (The District Council is responsible for approval at which stage the draft becomes final)
<b>Data limitations</b>	Based on municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDP) reviews, climate change is currently not considered a priority in municipalities. Buy in from municipalities to be engaged in and take ownership of this process may, therefore, be a challenge. Without regular municipal engagement, this process is limited.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	The Climate Change Response Framework for one District Municipality completed, signed off by Chief Director: Environmental Sustainability.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Climate Change
<b>Key Risks</b>	Municipal capacity to participate in the programme

### National environmental sector indicator

<b>2.5.2</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of climate change response interventions implemented</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	This refers to interventions implemented to respond to challenges and potential impacts of climate change. These include provincial climate change programmes, green-house gas mitigation responses, vulnerability and adaptation responses.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To mitigate against climate change and adapt to the impact of climate change in order to build climate change resilience.

<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Implementation reports approved by delegated authority
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Actual count of progress reports per tool implemented (Tool to be implemented - the Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy Monitoring and Evaluation (WCCCRS M&E) Framework. The WCCCRS M&E Report relating to mitigation and adaptation implementation to be counted.)
<b>Data limitations</b>	Accuracy of information captured depends on reliability and availability of resources for implementation
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Development and implementation of tools to improve mitigation and resilience to climate change.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Climate Change
<b>Key Risks</b>	Data availability and accuracy

### PROGRAMME 3: COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

#### Departmental non-sector indicators

<b>3.1.1</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of intergovernmental compliance and enforcement operations conducted.</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The number of pro-active intergovernmental compliance and enforcement operations conducted by the Department with other organs of state
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To jointly ensure compliance with environmental legislation by conducting pro-active joint enforcement and compliance operations and promoting intergovernmental co-operation.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	File register of operations and the associated case files.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Numerical count of pro-active intergovernmental compliance and enforcement operations conducted within the reporting period. This is the numerical count of operation reports and attendance register on file of each operation.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Inaccurate register and incomplete files
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	6
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Environmental Law Enforcement
<b>Key Risks</b>	The availability of other organs of state to conduct intergovernmental operations with joint mandates.

<b>3.1.2</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of litigation cases actively managed</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The number of litigation matters managed. [Managed refers to the processing of a litigation matter that ensures that litigation process is complied with. Managed means that the matter must have been acted on in the reporting period.]

<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To manage litigation matters that ensures that the requirements of the State Attorney, Legal Services and relevant court rules are adhered to. This includes the administration and financial management of the matter.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Monthly report and hardcopy printouts of correspondence.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Numerical count of all litigation matters managed.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Inaccurate register
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Demand driven indicator, dependent on the number of litigation cases brought against the Department, and the pace of the resolution of these matters by courts and parties concerned.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Environmental Governance
<b>Key Risks</b>	The number and nature of court matters instituted against the Department.

<b>3.1.3</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of appeals and objections processed</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The number of appeals and objections processed by the Chief Directorate and submitted to the Provincial Minister. "Appeals" means environmental appeals and environmental appeal amendment applications.  "Objections" means objections against compliance notices.  "Processed" means the appeals and objections assessed and submissions sent from the Chief Directorate to the Provincial Minister for consideration.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To ensure that appeals and objections are processed in terms of the relevant legislation.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Appeals and objections register of files and the relevant Environmental Appeals Management (EAM) files with a submission to the Provincial Minister on each file.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Count of Appeals, appeal amendment applications and objections reviewed and submitted to the Provincial Minister.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Inaccurate register and incomplete files
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Quarterly
<b>New indicator</b>	No (Refinement of previous indicator)
<b>Desired performance</b>	Demand-driven indicator, dependent on the number of appeals and objections received.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Environmental Governance
<b>Key Risks</b>	The Department has no control over the number of appeals and objections received. Limited capacity of the Sub-directorate to process these applications within the legislated timeframes.

## National environmental sector indicators

3.1.4	
Indicator title	<b>Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental management legislation</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The number of administrative enforcement actions issued (including administrative notices issued, pre-Directives, Directives, pre-Compliance notices and Compliance notices) in response to non-compliances with pollution, waste, air quality, impact assessment, protected areas, biodiversity and integrated coastal management legislative and regulatory requirements including environmental authorizations, etc. Note: A single case of non-compliance can have multiple enforcement notices issued against it.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To indicate the comprehensiveness of the monitoring of compliance with environmental legislation in the blue, green and brown sub-sectors and the issuing of administrative notices to bring offenders back into compliance where non-compliance/environmental harm is detected. Enforcement activity required to bring offenders into compliance, rehabilitate damage to the environment, apply the polluter-pays principle and deter would-be offenders.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Register of notices issued (e.g. database or an excel spreadsheet)
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Actual number of administrative notices issued.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information system to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner. Inaccurate data capturing
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative (per quarter)
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Quarterly
<b>New indicator</b>	Yes
<b>Desired performance</b>	Number of administrative enforcement actions sufficient to protect/remediate the environment, instil a respect for environmental law in the regulated community and deter would-be offenders. Less actions indicates higher compliance, which is desired.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Environmental Law Enforcement
<b>Key Risks</b>	Is dependent on the number of complaints received and dependent on the nature of the non-compliance which warrants administrative enforcement action.

3.1.5	
Indicator title	<b>Number of completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The number of criminal enforcement actions completed for prosecution (finalised investigations in the form of J534s and criminal dockets handed to the NPA) in response to non-compliances with pollution, waste, air quality, impact assessment, protected areas, biodiversity and integrated coastal management legislative and regulatory requirements including environmental authorizations, etc.

<b>Purpose/importance</b>	This indicator shows the number of criminal investigations completed by the Environmental Management Inspectorate and criminal dockets handed over for prosecution to the NPA. This is a reflection of the productivity of the Inspectorate in applying criminal sanctions to offenders in the blue, green and brown subsectors. Enforcement activity required to punish offenders, apply the polluter-pays principle and deter would-be offenders.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Register of criminal investigations finalised (e.g. database or an excel spreadsheet).
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Actual number of criminal investigations completed (i.e. finalized and submitted to NPA including J534s and criminal dockets OR finalized by the province authorised for prosecution by SPP).
<b>Data limitations</b>	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information system to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner. Inaccurate data capturing.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative (per quarter)
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Quarterly
<b>New indicator</b>	Yes
<b>Desired performance</b>	Number of criminal enforcement actions sufficient to protect/remediate the environment, instil a respect for environmental law in the regulated community and deter would-be offenders. Less actions indicates higher compliance, which is desired.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Environmental Law Enforcement
<b>Key Risks</b>	The number of criminal investigations is dependent on the severity/nature of the contravention that warrant criminal investigation and the amount of administrative enforcement notices issued is dependent on the number of complaints received which warrant's administrative enforcement action and the compliance thereof by transgressors.

<b>3.1.6</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of compliance inspections conducted</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	Number of inspections conducted to assess compliance with authorisations/permits issued in terms of pollution, waste, air quality, impact assessment, protected areas, biodiversity and integrated costal management requirements. This includes inspections arising from complaints and reports of non-compliance.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To indicate the comprehensiveness of the monitoring of compliance with authorisations and permits issued in terms of pollution, waste, air quality, impact assessment, protected areas, biodiversity and integrated costal management requirements; and of reacting to complaints and reports of non-compliance.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Register of compliance inspection conducted (e.g. database or an Excel Spreadsheet)
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Actual number of inspections conducted.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information systems to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner. In accurate data capturing.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative (per quarter)
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Quarterly
<b>New indicator</b>	No

<b>Desired performance</b>	Number of inspections generally covers all permits/authorisations issued (proactive) as well as complaints/reports of non-compliance (reactive).
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorates: Waste Management, Air Quality Management, Environmental Governance and Environmental Law Enforcement
<b>Key Risks</b>	Incomplete information if site inspections are incorrectly/not recorded into databases. Facilities not ensuring access to property will delay inspections

<b>3.1.7</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of S24G applications finalized</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The number of section 24G NEMA applications finalised, (after the payment of the administrative fine by the offending party)
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	Indicates the trend in the volume of S24G administrative applications that have been finalized (fines issued and paid in full as well as a decision issued on whether or not to authorise the activity) in respect of illegal activities, i.e. with respect to environmental legislation dealing with EIAs and waste activities
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Register of S24G applications finalised (e.g. Excel spreadsheet or database).
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Actual count of number of S24G administrative applications finalised
<b>Data limitations</b>	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information systems to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner. NEAS not gathering the required information in a comprehensive manner. Inaccurate data capturing.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative (per quarter)
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Quarterly
<b>New indicator</b>	Yes
<b>Desired performance</b>	Improved compliance to environmental legislation, authorizations obtained prior to commencing with activities; and fines issued to those offenders that commence unlawfully.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Environmental Governance
<b>Key Risks</b>	Dependent on the number of applications received. Non-payment or delays in the administrative fine by the applicant results in the decision not being issued or delayed. Changes in legislation affect the validity of applications.

## **PROGRAMME 4: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

### **SUB-PROGRAMME 4.1: Impact Management**

<b>4.1.1</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of Provincial Environmental Impact Management System evaluation reports</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The evaluation of the Provincial Environmental Impact Assessment System.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	This evaluation report will facilitate continual improvement in implementation of the One Environmental System in the province, thus ensuring the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the system.

	The evaluation report will review environmental decision making, as well as advice and support given to stakeholders. This review will include, amongst others, measuring compliance with statutory EIA timeframes, and evaluating the efficacy of standard operating procedures externally and internally, Departmental delegations, internal templates and guidelines, and internal and external capacity building programmes.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	NEAS reports, EMCOM minutes, Minister's monthly reports, Departmental circulars.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of completed review report annually in Q4.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Accuracy depends on the quality of the data received.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually (Q4)
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Completion of evaluation report annually in Q4, which will ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the system.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Development Management Region 1, 2, 3
<b>Key Risks</b>	Lack of co-operation of and coordination between the different organs of State who all participate in the new "One Environmental System".

#### National environmental sector indicators

4.1.2	
Indicator title	Percentage of complete EIA applications finalized within legislated timeframes
<b>Short definition</b>	The indicator shows the percentage of environmental authorisation applications where final decisions are made in the reporting period within legislated timeframes (also included are amendments to authorisations).
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	This indicator shows the efficiency of the consideration of EIA applications. The indicator also aims to ensure an efficient environmental legislative framework which supports sustainable development. For the reporting period, this indicator shows the efficiency of decision making on EIA applications. It also indicates the level of capacity made available by the department in pursuit of sustainable development in the province.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	National Environmental Authorizations System (NEAS).
<b>Method of calculation</b>	An application refers to when the Competent Authority has received an application form and complete information. Percentage of every EIA application finalised (i.e. authorisation issued, refused, amended or withdrawn), in the reporting period, within the legislated timeframe set for processing of an EIA application. This is expressed as a percentage of the total number of applications finalised within legislated timeframe divided by total number of all finalised applications.
<b>Data limitations</b>	The reliability of the register depends on the accuracy of the data captured. The full functionality of the National Environmental Authorizations System (NEAS).
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Quarterly
<b>New indicator</b>	No

<b>Desired performance</b>	98% of Environmental Impact Assessment applications finalised within the legislated timeframe [It is desired that 95% of all EIA environmental authorisations granted or refused within the reporting period are granted or refused within the legislated timeframes.]
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Development Management Region 1, 2, 3
<b>Key Risks</b>	Inaccurate statistical information which could result from applications being recorded incorrectly in the database, or not recorded at all.

## SUB-PROGRAMME 4.2: Air Quality Management

### Departmental non-sector indicators

4.2.1	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Report on the Annual State of Air Quality Management</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The Annual State of Air Quality Management Report provides an account of air quality management interventions in the Province over a 12 month period, inclusive of historical trends.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To provide information on the state of air quality management in the Province that can be used by the Department, key stakeholders and the public in for example, town and regional planning, research, policy formulation and decision making purposes.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Air quality management information is compiled by the Department from air quality monitoring data, information obtained from the Air Quality Officer's Forum, and the District Municipalities, inclusive of historical trends.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of Annual State of Air Quality Management Report
<b>Data limitations</b>	Data collected from the ambient air quality monitoring network may not be available for periods due to power outages or other reasons in the locations where ambient air quality is measured.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output Report
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Report on the Annual State of Air Quality Management
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Air Quality Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Incomplete air quality monitoring data sets due to power outages or other reasons in the locations where ambient air quality is measured.

4.2.2	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of stations monitoring ambient air quality</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	Number of ambient air quality monitoring stations that measure criteria air pollutants such as particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> & PM <sub>2.5</sub> ), sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ), ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ) and oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> ), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in air. Note: not all air quality monitoring stations measure all criteria pollutants.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To monitor and report on ambient air quality so as to inform air quality management in the Province.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Data is obtained through direct measurement from the analysers at the ambient air quality monitoring stations and compiled into air quality monitoring reports.

<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of air quality monitoring stations generating data, which is recorded.
<b>Data limitations</b>	All instrumentation is electronic and is sensitive to power failures and surges, and is also subjected to normal "wear and tear". This may result in incomplete air quality monitoring data sets, where ambient air quality is measured.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	11 Provincial owned ambient air quality monitoring stations measuring criteria air pollutants.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Air Quality Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Monitoring stations malfunctioning due power outages. No spare equipment when repairs are required.

4.2.3	
Indicator title	Progress Report of Air Quality Health Risk Assessment (Phase 2)
<b>Short definition</b>	This is a progress report on the interventions initiated during Phase 2 of the Human Health Risk Assessment Study on Air Quality.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	Gives an indication of the progress of the interventions embarked upon as part of the Air Quality Health Risk Assessment in identified area(s), over a period of three years.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	A progress report on the interventions undertaken as part of the Air Quality Health Risk Assessment
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of a progress report on the interventions of the Health Risk Assessment Study
<b>Data limitations</b>	Accuracy and availability of data as collected.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Progress report produced
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Air Quality Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Limited air quality monitoring data and human health data and the cooperation from the stakeholders in the study areas.

#### National environmental sector indicator

4.2.4	
Indicator title	Percentage of Atmospheric Emission Licenses issued within legislated timeframes.
<b>Short definition</b>	It shows the percentage of atmospheric emission licenses issued in terms of Section 21 Listed Activities, as defined in Chapter 5 of the NEM: AQA, which contemplates the broad category of Atmospheric Emission Licenses (AELs), inclusive of whether it is a provisional AEL, transfer of provisional AEL or AEL, review of provisional AEL or AEL, variation of provisional AEL or AEL, renewal / extension of provisional AEL or AEL as per the Licensing of Listed Activities. Incomplete or withdrawn AELs are excluded.

	<p>[The AEL applications are received. Only on FULLY COMPLETED AEL APPLICATIONS, and where an Environmental Authorisation has been granted, a decision must be made within the 60 day legislated timeframe, to grant or refuse an AEL, as per Section 40(3) of NEM: AQA. After a licensing authority has reached a decision in respect of a licence application, it must within 30 days notify the applicant of the decision made. Should an AEL application be incomplete, additional information is requested from the applicant. In this event, Day 1 of the 60 day legislated timeframe starts again, once the requested information is received.</p> <p>As no prescribed legislative timeframes exist for the review of provisional AEL or AEL, variation of provisional AEL or AEL, renewal / extension of provisional AEL or AEL as per the Licensing of Listed Activities, the PAJA timeframes are used.]</p>
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	<p>Issuing AELs to facilities to ensure that all listed activities are operated legally. This indicator shows the efficiency and effectiveness of the consideration and processing of complete air emission licence applications. It also indicates the level of capacity made available by the department in pursuit of sustainable environmental management in the province.</p>
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	<p>Provincial Air emission licences' registers (Record of air emission licences' files), and the National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory System (NAEIS).</p> <p>[Note: The NAEIS is a web-based platform where facilities that have been issued an AEL are required to report to / submit their facility reports between 01 January - 31 March in the financial year, after commissioning or being fully operational during the previous calendar year. The NAEIS only captures facilities that are already required to report; AELs issued within legislated timeframes during the current financial year will not reflect on NAEIS, unless such facilities are fully operational or commissioned during the previous calendar year.]</p>
<b>Method of calculation</b>	<p>Percentage of atmospheric emission licences issued, in the reporting period within the legislated timeframe calculated as follows: Number of completed AEL applications with decision issued within legislated timeframe divided by the sum of the Number of completed AEL applications with decision issued within legislated timeframe + Number of completed AEL applications with decisions not issued within legislated timeframe).</p> <p>[Note: This is a demand-driven target. Performance will be recorded as "Not applicable" where no applications or incomplete applications are received, or where applications have been withdrawn by the applicant. Indicator, in terms of NAEIS, will be reported as "N/A" if AELs issued within legislated timeframes are not required to report to NAEIS.]</p>

<b>Data limitations</b>	The reliability of the register depends on the accuracy of the data captured. The full functionality of the National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory System (NAEIS).  [Note: The NAEIS only captures facilities that are already required to report; AELs issued within legislated timeframes during the current financial year will not reflect on NAEIS, unless such facilities are fully operational or commissioned during the previous calendar year.]
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Quarterly
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	100% of all AELs issued within legislated timeframes
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Air Quality Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	AEL applications not completed in full, thus delaying the process of issuing an AEL license to the facility. The timeframes for handling an AEL in such instances are therefore extended, as the process starts over again.

#### SUB-PROGRAMME 4.3: Pollution and Waste Management

##### Departmental non-sector indicators

4.3.1	
Indicator title	Number of river and estuarine sites monitored in respect of pollution control
<b>Short definition</b>	Number of sites monitored for water quality in order to monitor pollution impacts in targeted river and estuarine sites. The water quality parameters measured may include: chemical, bacteriological, pesticides and metals.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To identify potential pollution sources in rivers and estuaries and to establish a baseline from which to identify trends
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Samples are collected and analysed at set frequencies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificates of Analysis per catchment per month, or</li> <li>• Recording of in-situ monitoring results.</li> </ul>
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Count of river and estuarine sites monitored in respect of pollution management
<b>Data limitations</b>	Seasonal influences, particularly during winter or summer, may result in sampling frequency being affected.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	40 sites monitored
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	High water levels in winter could impact monitoring; Dry rivers during extreme summer conditions could impact monitoring.

4.3.2	
Indicator title	Annual Report on Sustainable Water Management Plan
<b>Short definition</b>	An annual report is developed on the implementation of the Western Cape Sustainable Water Management Plan (WC SWMP). The 2017/18 Annual report will reflect upon the implementation of the WC SWMP during 2016/17

<b>Purpose/importance</b>	The Annual Report provides progress on the implementation of the SWMP, as it relates to the identified priorities.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Published and unpublished data as well as verbal and written feedback from the Steering Committee members on progress made, as it relates to the identified priorities of the SWMP.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	A simple count of an annual report on the Implementation of the SWMP.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Timely reporting by all authorities and accuracy of data provided by all authorities.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Annual report on implementation of the Western Cape Sustainable Water Management Plan (SWMP).
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Authorities not providing information for the report by the required due dates, resulting in a delay in the completion of the report.

<b>4.3.3</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of riverine sites targeted for rehabilitation</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The number of sites targeted in rivers where indigenous vegetation is planted or maintained for river rehabilitation.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To rehabilitate the river by planting and maintaining indigenous vegetation along the river bank at targeted riverine sites.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Riverine sites targeted for rehabilitation by an appointed Service Provider; Progress reports are provided by the Service Provider.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	A count of riverine sites in rehabilitation.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	4 riverine sites targeted for rehabilitation
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Loss of indigenous vegetation due to disease, flooding or extreme temperatures after planting at the targeted riverine sites; irrigation infrastructure failure at targeted riverine sites.

<b>4.3.4</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of Bio-remediation interventions implemented</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	A biologically designed system for the management and treatment of polluted surface run-off
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To ensure protection of freshwater water resources and improvement of amenity value of such systems.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Site identified for bio-remediation intervention. Progress reports provided by Service Provider
<b>Method of calculation</b>	A count of bio-remediation interventions
<b>Data limitations</b>	Not applicable
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	2

<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	High variability in surface flow run-off could impact on ability of intervention. Capacity and availability of local Municipality to support such interventions. The buy-in and support of local communities are crucial

<b>4.3.5</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of inspections in respect of pollution control</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The number of inspections undertaken to control pollution to the environment.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	Inspections are undertaken to ensure the control of pollution from potential sources of pollution.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Inspection Checklists
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of number of inspections undertaken.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Non-cooperation from land owners / facilities to provide information on their processes.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	5 inspections in respect of pollution control
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Lack of co-operation from land owners or facilities.

<b>4.3.6</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of closure letters issued in respect of S30 cases.</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	Number of Section 30 incident cases on which closure letters are provided.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To ensure that actions are taken to mitigate the risk to humans and the environment, in respect of Section 30 Incidents.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	G-drive folders and Section 30 Incident Database
<b>Method of calculation</b>	A count of the number of Section 30 Incident closure letter issued.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Compliance with Emergency Incident Report (EIR) submission timeframe and completeness of information received.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	Yes
<b>Desired performance</b>	6 x Section 30 Incident closure letters issued
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Staff limitation and non-compliance by responsible parties

<b>4.3.7</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of decisions issued in respect of contaminated land cases received.</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	Number of decisions issued in respect of contaminated land cases received.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To ensure that actions are taken to mitigate the risk to humans and the environment, in respect of contaminated land.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	G-drive folders and Contaminated Land Database

<b>Method of calculation</b>	A count of the number of decisions issued
<b>Data limitations</b>	Compliance with timeframes for submission of Site Assessment Reports (SARs) and completeness of information received.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	Yes
<b>Desired performance</b>	8 x decisions issued
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Staff limitation and non-compliance by responsible parties.

<b>4.3.8</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Waste minimisation intervention(s) undertaken for priority waste streams</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	Development of waste minimisation interventions(s) for priority waste streams
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To develop intervention(s) that will guide and promote the minimisation of priority waste streams
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Waste minimisation interventions with respect to construction and demolition (C&D) waste; green waste; and Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)
<b>Method of calculation</b>	A simple count of the waste minimisation intervention(s)
<b>Data limitations</b>	None
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Development of the following waste minimisation interventions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- C&amp;D waste management guideline;</li> <li>- Green waste guideline; and</li> <li>- Compile a report on waste entrepreneur assistance</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Waste Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Buy-in and support from key stakeholders

<b>4.3.9</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Hazardous waste intervention(s) undertaken</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	Undertake hazardous waste intervention(s)
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To undertake hazardous waste intervention(s) that will guide and promote the safe management of hazardous waste
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Hazardous waste intervention(s)
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of the intervention(s) undertaken
<b>Data limitations</b>	None
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	E-Waste Status Quo Report
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Waste Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Availability hazardous waste information

4.3.10	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Waste management planning intervention(s) undertaken</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	Undertake waste management planning intervention(s)
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To undertake interventions which will assist with integrated waste management planning to improve waste management
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Waste management planning interventions
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of intervention(s) undertaken
<b>Data limitations</b>	None
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Non- cumulative
<b>Calculation type</b>	Output
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Waste management planning workshop
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Waste Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Buy-in from stakeholders

4.3.11	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Annual state of waste management report developed</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The drafting of an Annual State of Waste Report. The report will cover the previous calendar year.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To provide information on the state of waste management in the province for the Department and key stakeholders to guide policy formulation, waste planning and decision-making
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	The Annual State of Waste Management Report information will be gathered from the Integrated Pollutant and Waste Information System (IPWIS), waste calculator reporting sheets, waste management licences and audits reports and information obtained from the Greenest Municipality Competition and compliance inspections
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of annual state of waste management report
<b>Data limitations</b>	None
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Non- cumulative
<b>Calculation type</b>	Output
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	An annual state of waste management report
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Waste Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Quality of information received from stakeholders

#### National environmental sector indicator

4.3.12	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Percentage of Waste License applications finalised within legislated time-frames</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The indicator shows the percentage of waste license applications where final decisions are made in the reporting period within legislated timeframes (also included are amendments to authorisations).

<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To ensure an efficient environmental legislative framework which supports sustainable development. This indicator shows the efficiency and effectiveness of the consideration and processing of complete applications; and issuing of waste licences. It also indicates the level of capacity made available by the department in pursuit of sustainable environmental management in the province
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Waste licences' register (Record of waste licences' files), and NEAS
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Percentage of waste management licences issued, refused, varied or withdrawn in the reporting period within the legislated timeframe. This is expressed as a percentage of the total number of complete applications finalised within legislated timeframe divided by total number of applications finalised.
<b>Data limitations</b>	The reliability of the registers depends on the accuracy of the data captured. The full functionality of the National Environmental Authorizations System (NEAS).
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Quarterly
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	80% of WML finalised within legislated time-frame [The Department's desired performance is 95%]
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Waste Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Staff absenteeism, staff resignations, competing priorities Dependent of licence applications received Loss of electronic data eg. Hard Drive crashing

## PROGRAMME 5: BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

### SUB-PROGRAMME 5.1: Biodiversity and Protected Area Planning and Management

#### Departmental non-sector indicators

<b>5.1.1</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Western Cape Provincial Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP) implemented</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	To report on the annual progress of the implementation of the PBSAP.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To enable the implementation of the PBSAP for the Western Cape.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Existing policy and legal documents from local to global perspectives.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Count of PBSAP Implementation reports
<b>Data limitations</b>	The accuracy of the data depends on records available.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulatively
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	One PBSAP Implementation Report submitted to HoD.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Limited operational budgets do not enable significant implementation. Limited internal personnel capacity within the Directorate to conclude the Strategy and Action Plan and associated consultation process.

## SUB-PROGRAMME 5.2: Western Cape Nature Conservation Board

### Departmental non-sector indicators

5.2.1	
Indicator title	Compile oversight report on the performance of CapeNature
Short definition	An annual oversight report based on the cumulative assessment of Cape Nature's performance in terms of their Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan.
Purpose/importance	To provide oversight to the Public Entity through the assessment of performance and to provide for recommendations for improvement.
Source/collection of data	CapeNature APP and QPRs, Annual Reports, DEADP Quarterly Assessments
Method of calculation	Count of the oversight reports completed.
Data limitations	Formalised monitoring & evaluation system to oversee the delivery of services by CapeNature to the Department is in development.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Annual oversight report based on the cumulative assessment of CapeNature's performance for 2015/16 in terms of their Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan, signed off by HoD by end of Q2.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
Key Risks	Time, different opinions, mandate (organisations) CN & DEA & DP Delay of delivery of input reports for oversight.

### National environmental sector indicator

5.2.2	
Indicator title	Number of Biodiversity Economy initiatives implemented
Short definition	To measure the number of biodiversity economy initiatives implemented by provinces and/or the entities in order to contribute to economic growth and transformation targets. [To report on the annual progress of the implementation of the Provincial Biodiversity Economy Programme.]
Purpose/importance	To ensure an inclusive, sustainable and responsive biodiversity economy while providing a foundation for social well-being and maintaining ecological resource base
Source/collection of data	Actual count of progress report per initiative implemented [Actual Count of the completed progress report on the implementation of the programme.]
Method of calculation	Actual number of initiatives implemented [Actual count of the completed progress report on the implementation of the Provincial Biodiversity Economy Programme]
Data limitations	The reliability of the number of initiatives depends on the accuracy of the information submitted
Type of indicator	Outputs
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	Yes

<b>Desired performance</b>	Improved contribution to the economy and transformation targets
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Moderate – Procurement delays

### SUB-PROGRAMME 5.3: Coastal Management

#### Departmental non-sector indicators

<b>5.3.1</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Implementation of the Provincial Coastal Management Programme</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The implementation of the Western Cape Coastal Management Programme.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	In terms of the National Environmental management: Integrated Coastal management Act (Act no. 24 of 2008) Provincial Government is required to develop a Coastal Management Programme which supports the implementation of the National Coastal Management Programme, recently published in November 2014.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	PCC Minutes, District Municipality CMPs, the National CMP, comments received on published Draft WC CMP, Estuarine Management Programme documents, consultant reports.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count the Western Cape Provincial Coastal Management Programme Implementation Reports approved.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Lack of State of the Coast Reporting system and the M&E Framework.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Provincial Coastal Management Programme annual implementation report approved by HoD.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Director: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Lack of data Capacity of staff

<b>5.3.2</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Develop and implement the Western Cape Estuary Management Programme</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The development and implementation of an estuary programme for the Western Cape in line with the National Estuarine Management Protocol.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	The National Estuarine Management Protocol sets out the requirements with respect to the development and implementation of estuary management. The Western Cape Province requires a co-ordinated approach to implementing the Protocol.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	The National Estuarine Management Protocol, Draft Estuarine Management Plans, Draft Mouth Management Plans.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple Count of Reports on the development and implementation of the Western Cape Estuary Management Programme.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Availability of flood line data for estuaries

<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-Cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Report on the development and implementation of the Western Cape Estuary Management Programme submitted to the HoD.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Budget availability and lack of staff capacity may result in delays to achieving programme targets.

## PROGRAMME 6: ENVIRONMENTAL EMPOWERMENT SERVICES

### SUB-PROGRAMME 6.1: Environmental Capacity Development and Support

#### Departmental non-sector indicators

<b>6.1.1.</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Review Departmental Environmental Support and Capacity Building Strategy</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	To review annually the Environmental Support and Capacity Building Strategy.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the strategy. To ensure continued co-ordination and alignment of Departmental Support and capacity building initiatives/efforts.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Review report and performance information.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Completion of review report Annually by the end of Q4.
<b>Data limitations</b>	With respect to the annual review report there is no specific data limitations.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually (Q4)
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Completion of review report Annually in Q4 to ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the strategy. Continued co-ordination and alignment in terms of the Departmental Support and Capacity Building Initiatives/efforts.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Development Facilitation
<b>Key Risks</b>	Lack of co-ordination within the Department as well as lack of cooperation and coordination between the different organs of State and SALGA that work with the Department to implement the Strategy which could lead to delays, or affect the quality of the project and information in the of review report

<b>6.1.2.</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Percentage implementation of the local government support strategy</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	Provide environmental management support to municipalities.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	Promote sustainable development by integrating environmental sustainable considerations in local development agenda
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	DEA branches, Partners (COGTA, SALGA and SANBI), Provinces, local authorities DEA&DP components

<b>Method of calculation</b>	Calculation of percentage of implementation against the quarterly or annual performance target.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Baseline data not available at a local scale for relevant thematic areas
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Environmentally sustainable municipalities
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Environmental Affairs (National & Provinces), Partners (COGTA, SALGA and SANBI), Provinces, local authorities (Monitoring & Reporting Responsibility: Working Group 3) Director: Development Facilitation
<b>Key Risks</b>	Sector Strategy coordinated by COGTA and DEA, and also dependent on the responsiveness of the Municipalities.

### National environmental sector indicator

<b>6.1.3</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of work opportunities created through environmental programmes</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	To facilitate creation of work opportunities with a focus on women, youth and people with disabilities through environmental programmes and may include internship, learnerships, volunteer programmes, CBNRM, recycling and buy-back centres, nurseries, etc)
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To track job creation opportunities in the environment sector and to improve socio-economic benefits within the environmental sector
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Beneficiaries copy of ID, signed contract
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Actual number of work opportunities that can be traced (i.e. contract files, beneficiary data),
<b>Data limitations</b>	Accuracy of the data depends on reliability of reported data
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Outputs
<b>Calculation type</b>	Cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Improved socio-economic benefits within the environmental sector
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Pollution and Chemical Management, Directorate: Sustainability
<b>Key Risks</b>	Availability of relevant candidates for appointment.

<b>6.1.4</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of environmental capacity building activities conducted</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	Refers to the number of activities conducted in order to build stakeholder capacity to implement environmental regulatory framework and/or create work opportunities in environmental programmes and / or improve municipal and community environmental capacity.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To build capacity of stakeholders on the environmental regulatory framework and/or work opportunities in environmental programmes and/or related environmental issues to improve municipal and community environmental capacity.

<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Activity reports and attendance registers
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Activity count
<b>Data limitations</b>	Verification of data and reluctance and non-responsiveness by the stakeholder
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Activity
<b>Calculation type</b>	Cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Quarterly
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Improved sustainable utilization of natural resources and management.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorates: Development Facilitation, Sustainability, Biodiversity and Coastal Management, Climate Change, Waste Management, Air Quality Management and Pollution Management
<b>Key Risks</b>	Expected number of delegates not attending the event

## SUB-PROGRAMME 6.2: Environmental Communications and Awareness

### Departmental non-sector indicators

6.2.1	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of Greenest Municipality Competitions hosted</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	Competition run for municipalities in order to promote environmental sustainability and to provide municipalities with the opportunity to showcase environmental best practice.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	Awareness-raising at municipal level on environmental best practice.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Verification site inspections and questionnaires submitted by municipalities.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Simple count of GMC hosted.
<b>Data limitations</b>	Availability of the evaluation inputs from participating technical unit within the Department
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Biennially
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	The improve sustainability within all municipalities in the Western Cape and to ensure governing in a sustainable way.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Sustainability
<b>Key Risks</b>	Expected number of municipalities elect not participating in the competition

### National environmental sector indicator

6.2.2	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of environmental awareness activities conducted</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	This indicator refers to the 1) environmental commemorative days celebrated, 2) participation in the Greenest Municipality Competition, 3) schools in career programmes 4) communities in environmental programmes 5) environmental media campaigns
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To track environmental awareness efforts. Provide current environmental management information to stakeholders.

<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Attendance registers of commemorative day celebrations; participation certificates for GMC programme; participation certificates for school programme; participation certificates for community programme, newspaper articles; text of radio / TV interviews; time slots of radio / TV broadcasts.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Manual Count of reports per initiative. [and/or attendance registers]
<b>Data limitations</b>	Inaccurate records and access to reliable data. Reluctance and non-responsiveness by the stakeholder
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Outputs
<b>Calculation type</b>	Cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Quarterly
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	To increase the level of environmental awareness and literacy
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorates: Sustainability, Biodiversity and Coastal Management, Waste Management, Air Quality Management and Environmental Law Enforcement
<b>Key Risks</b>	Expected number of delegates not attending the event

## PROGRAMME 7: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

### SUB-PROGRAMME 7.1: Development Facilitation

#### Departmental non-sector indicators

<b>7.1.1</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of Land Assembly, Catalytic Initiatives and Regeneration Programme evaluation reports</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The evaluation of the Land Assembly, Catalytic Initiatives and Regeneration Programme.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	To promote efficient governance and ensure the continued effectiveness and responsiveness of the programme.
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Evaluation report and performance information.
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Completion of evaluation report Annually in Q4
<b>Data limitations</b>	There are no specific data limitations
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually (Q4)
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Completion of evaluation report annually by the end of Q4 to ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the programme.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Development Facilitation
<b>Key Risks</b>	Lack of cooperation and coordination of the other organs of State and State Departments who also support the programme. This could lead to delays in the project or affect the quality of the project or information in the evaluation report

7.1.2	
Indicator title	Number of Departmental Municipal Support and Capacity Building Strategy evaluation reports.
Short definition	The evaluation of Departmental Municipal Support and Capacity Building Strategy.
Purpose/importance	To ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the strategy.
Source/collection of data	Review report and performance information.
Method of calculation	Completion of review report annually by the end of Q4.
Data limitations	There are no specific data limitations
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of review report Annually in Q4 to ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the strategy.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Facilitation
Key Risks	Lack of coordination within the Department as well as lack of cooperation and coordination between the different organs of State and SALGA that work with the Department to implement the Strategy.

7.1.3	
Indicator title	Number of Provincial Development Planning Intelligence Management Strategy evaluation reports
Short definition	The annual review of the Provincial Development Planning Intelligence Management Strategy during the last quarter
Purpose/importance	To ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the strategy.
Source/collection of data	The annual Provincial Development Planning Intelligence Management Strategy evaluation report.
Method of calculation	The annual Provincial Development Planning Intelligence Management Strategy evaluation report.
Data limitations	With respect to the annual review there are no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of evaluation report Annually in Q4 to ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the programme.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Planning Intelligence Management and Research
Key Risks	The failure to complete the annual review and effect necessary revisions may result in the strategy becoming inefficient, ineffective and unresponsive.

## SUB-PROGRAMME 7.2: SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT

### Departmental non-sector indicators

7.2.1	
Indicator title	<b>Number of Provincial Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Governance and Performance Management System evaluation reports</b>
Short definition	The evaluation of the Provincial Spatial Governance and Performance Management System.
Purpose/importance	Efficient, effective and responsive governance
Source/collection of data	Evaluation report and performance information
Method of calculation	Completion of evaluation report Annually in Q4
Data limitations	With respect to the annual evaluation report there is no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of evaluation report Annually in Q4 to ensure and improve efficient, effective and responsive governance
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Spatial Planning and Coastal Impact Management
Key Risks	The failure to complete the annual review and effect necessary revisions may result in the system becoming inefficient, ineffective and unresponsive.

7.2.2	
Indicator title	<b>Review Departmental Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Support and Capacity Building Strategy</b>
Short definition	The review of the Departmental Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Support and Capacity Building Strategy.
Purpose/importance	Efficient, effective and responsive governance
Source/collection of data	Review report and performance information
Method of calculation	Completion of review report Annually in Q4
Data limitations	With respect to the annual review report there is no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of review report Annually in Q4 to ensure and improve efficient, effective and responsive governance
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Management Region 1, 2, 3
Key Risks	Lack of cooperation and coordination between the different organs of State and SALGA that work with the Department to implement the Strategy.

## SUB-PROGRAMME 7.3: REGIONAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT AND SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

### Departmental non-sector indicators

7.3.1	
Indicator title	Number of Regional Planning and Management Implementation Strategy evaluation reports
Short definition	Implementation and evaluation of the Provincial and Regional Planning and Management Implementation Strategy.
Purpose/importance	To ensure continued efficient, effective and responsive implementation
Source/collection of data	Provincial and Regional Planning and Management Implementation Strategy evaluation reports
Method of calculation	Completion of annual evaluation reports
Data limitations	With respect to the annual evaluation there are no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of the annual evaluation during the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Spatial Planning and Coastal Impact Management
Key Risks	Lack of cooperation and coordination between the different organs of State that work with the Department to implement the Strategy.

7.3.2	
Indicator title	Number of Municipalities within which the WCG RSEP/VPUU Programme is implemented
Short definition	Number of Municipalities within which the WCG RSEP/VPUU Programme is implemented through urban upgrading projects and/or facilitated alignment improvement initiatives.
Purpose/importance	The RSEP/VPUU programme is one of the strategic programmes of the Western Cape Government and the monitoring of the implementation of the programme is therefore important. The purpose is for Urban, Social and Spatial Upgrading.
Source/collection of data	Annual programme Monitoring and evaluation will be done through the year via project task team meetings and site visits
Method of calculation	Completion of evaluation report Annually in Q4
Data limitations	With respect to the annual evaluation report there is no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	RSEP/VPUU programme implemented in 9 Municipalities
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Facilitation
Key Risks	Lack of cooperation and coordination of the Municipalities and/or project Implementing Agent in VPUU municipalities who work with the Department to implement the programme.

<b>7.3.3</b>	
<b>Indicator title</b>	<b>Number of RSEP / VPUU Programme annual review reports</b>
<b>Short definition</b>	The review of the RSEP/VPUU Programme.
<b>Purpose/importance</b>	Efficient, effective and responsive governance
<b>Source/collection of data</b>	Review report and performance information
<b>Method of calculation</b>	Completion of review report Annually in Q4
<b>Data limitations</b>	With respect to the annual review report there is no specific data limitations.
<b>Type of indicator</b>	Output
<b>Calculation type</b>	Non-cumulative
<b>Reporting cycle</b>	Annually (Q4)
<b>New indicator</b>	No
<b>Desired performance</b>	Completion of review report Annually in Q4 to ensure continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the programme.
<b>Indicator responsibility</b>	Directorate: Development Facilitation
<b>Key Risks</b>	The failure to complete the annual review and effect necessary revisions may result in the programme becoming inefficient, ineffective and unresponsive.