



**Western Cape
Government**

Environmental Affairs &
Development Planning

ANNEXURE E

**Technical Indicator Description Tables for Annual Performance
Plan 2019/20**

Annexure E provides a brief explanation of what the departmental non-sector indicators and national environmental sector indicators within the Annual Performance Plan 2019/20 are, with enough detail to give a general understanding and interpretation of what the programme would want to achieve during the 2019/20 financial year. The technical indicator description tables are presented per programme and sub-programme as reflected in the Annual Performance Plan 2019/20.

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

Desired performance	Unqualified audit opinion
Indicator responsibility	All programme managers
Key Risks	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
Short definition	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.
Purpose/importance	To facilitate environmental cooperative governance and promote sustainable development across all spheres of government.
Source/collection of data	Review reports approved and signed off by delegated authority.
Method of calculation	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.]
Data limitations	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.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Improved integration of environment issues and content into sector provincial and municipal tools. [The Department will be submitting a Western Cape Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) compliance (Review) report and the review of the IDP.]
Indicator responsibility	Chief Directorates: Development Planning and Environmental Sustainability
Key Risks	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
Short definition	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. (The Department will not be developing any legislative tools for the 2019/20 financial year)
Purpose/importance	To guide and inform environmental decision making at policy, programme and project level
Source/collection of data	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]
Method of calculation	Actual number of approved tools (The Department will not be developing any legislative tools for the 2019/20 financial year)
Data limitations	Accuracy depends on the reliability and validity of data received that informs the development of the legislative tools.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non- cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	If the target is met this will increase the number of decision making tools available leading to improved environmental quality and sustainability.
Indicator responsibility	N/A (The Department will not be developing any legislative tools for the 2019/20 financial year)
Key Risks	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 Western Cape Green Economy Reports compiled
Short definition	A measurement tool for the Green Economy framework strategy developed and implemented to monitor progress and measure the greening of the Western Cape economy
Purpose/importance	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.
Source/collection of data	Literature reviews, desktop studies, interviews, workshops with public and government officials. (No primary research anticipated).
Method of calculation	Simple count of report compiled
Data limitations	Data is not always readily available for all indicators.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually

New indicator	No
Desired performance	One Green Economy Report
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Sustainability
Key Risks	Availability of data

National environmental sector indicators

2.3.2	
Indicator title	Number of environmental research projects completed
Short definition	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. [The Department will not be conducting research projects in 2019/20]
Purpose/importance	To support environmental decision making, planning and policy development through credible data and evidence generated through research programmes.
Source/collection of data	Final research and scientific project reports approved by delegated authority.
Method of calculation	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.
Data limitations	Inaccessibility and unavailability of data.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Credible and relevant scientific research provided to inform decision making that contributes to the sustainable management of natural resources.
Indicator responsibility	N/A
Key Risks	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 departmental Geographic Information Services products maintained
Short definition	Spatial data is sourced and analysed in order to maintain data products to assist with Departmental projects.
Purpose/importance	To be utilised with the environmental and developmental decision-making process.
Source/collection of data	Department of the Premier corporate data and external data stakeholders.
Method of calculation	Simple count of data products maintained
Data limitations	Accuracy and credible/validated data. Lack of meta data. Availability of data.
Type of indicator	Output

Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Enhancement of data sets.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Strategic and Operational Support
Key Risks	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
Short definition	It shows the number of relevant environmental knowledge and information management systems (e.g. ePermit, GIS, Air Quality, [IP]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.
Purpose/importance	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
Source/collection of data	Reports approved by delegated authority with attached records of operational environmental information management systems that are maintained.
Method of calculation	Count every environmental information management system that is maintained and reported on (Number)
Data limitations	Inaccurate data sources and data availability and regularity of updates.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Accurate and reliable information available for informed decision making.
Indicator responsibility	Directorates: Strategic and Operational Support and Waste Management
Key Risks	Service delivery is dependent on the server housed at DotP

SUB-PROGRAMME 2.5: Climate Change Management

National environmental sector indicator

2.5.1	
Indicator title	Number of climate change response interventions implemented
Short definition	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.
Purpose/importance	To mitigate against climate change and adapt to the impact of climate change in order to build climate change resilience.
Source/collection of data	Implementation reports approved by delegated authority

Method of calculation	Actual count of progress reports per tool implemented [Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy (2014) biennial Monitoring & Evaluation Report]
Data limitations	Accuracy of information captured depends on reliability and availability of resources for implementation
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Development and implementation of tools to improve mitigation and resilience to climate change.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Climate Change
Key Risks	Data availability and accuracy

PROGRAMME 3: COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Departmental non-sector indicators

3.1.1	
Indicator title	Number of litigation cases actively managed
Short definition	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.]
Purpose/importance	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.
Source/collection of data	Monthly report and hardcopy printouts of correspondence.
Method of calculation	Numerical count of all litigation matters managed.
Data limitations	Inaccurate register
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Demand driven indicator, dependent on the number of litigation cases brought against the Department/MEC, and the pace of the resolution of these matters by courts and parties concerned.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Governance
Key Risks	The number and nature of court matters instituted against the Department/MEC.

3.1.2	
Indicator title	Number of appeals and objections processed
Short definition	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.
Purpose/importance	To ensure that appeals and objections are processed in terms of the relevant legislation.
Source/collection of data	Appeals and objections register and the relevant Environmental Appeals Management (EAM) files with a submission to the Provincial Minister on each file.
Method of calculation	Count of Appeals, appeal amendment applications and objections reviewed and submitted to the Provincial Minister.
Data limitations	Inaccurate register and incomplete files
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No (Refinement of previous indicator)
Desired performance	Demand-driven indicator, dependent on the number of appeals and objections received.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Governance
Key Risks	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

3.1.3	
Indicator title	Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental management legislation
Short definition	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.
Purpose/importance	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.
Source/collection of data	Register of notices issued (e.g. database or an excel spreadsheet)
Method of calculation	Actual number of administrative notices issued.

Data limitations	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information system to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative (per quarter)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	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.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Law Enforcement
Key Risks	Is dependent on the number of complaints received and dependent on the nature of the non-compliance which warrants administrative enforcement action.

3.1.4	
Indicator title	Number of completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution
Short definition	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.
Purpose/importance	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.
Source/collection of data	Register of criminal investigations finalised (e.g. database or an excel spreadsheet).
Method of calculation	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).
Data limitations	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information system to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner. Inaccurate data capturing.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative (per quarter)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	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.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Law Enforcement

Key Risks	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.
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3.1.5	
Indicator title	Number of compliance inspections conducted
Short definition	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 coastal management requirements. This includes inspections arising from complaints and reports of non-compliance.
Purpose/importance	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 coastal management requirements; and of reacting to complaints and reports of non-compliance.
Source/collection of data	Register of compliance inspection conducted (e.g. database or an Excel Spreadsheet)
Method of calculation	Actual number of inspections conducted.
Data limitations	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information systems to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner. In accurate data capturing.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative (per quarter)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Number of inspections generally covers all permits/authorisations issued (proactive) as well as complaints/reports of non-compliance (reactive).
Indicator responsibility	Directorates: Waste Management, Air Quality Management, Environmental Governance and Environmental Law Enforcement
Key Risks	Incomplete information if site inspections are incorrectly/not recorded into databases. Facilities not ensuring access to property will delay inspections

3.1.6	
Indicator title	Number of S24G applications finalised
Short definition	The number of section 24G NEMA applications finalised, (after the payment of the administrative fine by the offending party)
Purpose/importance	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
Source/collection of data	Register of S24G applications finalised (e.g. Excel spreadsheet or database).
Method of calculation	Actual count of number of S24G administrative applications finalised

Data limitations	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.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative (per quarter)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Improved compliance to environmental legislation, authorizations obtained prior to commencing with activities; and fines issued to those offenders that commence unlawfully.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Governance
Key Risks	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. Appeals against S24G administrative fines results in delays in fine payment with subsequent delays in the finalisation of applications.

PROGRAMME 4: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

SUB-PROGRAMME 4.1: Impact Management

4.1.1	
Indicator title	Number of Provincial Environmental Impact Management System evaluation reports
Short definition	The evaluation of the Provincial Environmental Impact Assessment System.
Purpose/importance	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Source/collection of data	NEAS reports, EMCOM minutes, Minister's monthly reports, Departmental circulars.
Method of calculation	Simple count of completed review report annually in Q4.
Data limitations	Accuracy depends on the quality of the data received.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of evaluation report annually in Q4, which will ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the system.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Management Region 1, 2, 3
Key Risks	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 finalised within legislated timeframes
Short definition	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).
Purpose/importance	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.
Source/collection of data	National Environmental Authorizations System (NEAS).
Method of calculation	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.
Data limitations	The reliability of the register depends on the accuracy of the data captured. The full functionality of the National Environmental Authorizations System (NEAS).
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	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.]
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Management Region 1, 2, 3
Key Risks	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	
Indicator title	Report on the State of Air Quality Management
Short definition	The 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.

Purpose/importance	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.
Source/collection of data	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 Municipalities, inclusive of historical trends.
Method of calculation	Simple count of State of Air Quality Management Report
Data limitations	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.
Type of indicator	Output Report
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Report on the State of Air Quality Management
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Air Quality Management
Key Risks	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	
Indicator title	Number of stations monitoring ambient air quality
Short definition	Number of ambient air quality monitoring stations that measure criteria air pollutants such as particulate matter (PM ₁₀ & PM _{2.5}), sulphur dioxide (SO ₂), ozone (O ₃) and oxides of nitrogen (NO _x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in air. Note: not all air quality monitoring stations measure all criteria pollutants.
Purpose/importance	To monitor and report on ambient air quality so as to inform air quality management in the Province.
Source/collection of data	Data is obtained through direct measurement from the analysers at the ambient air quality monitoring stations and compiled into air quality monitoring reports.
Method of calculation	Simple count of air quality monitoring stations generating data, which is recorded.
Data limitations	All instrumentation is electronic and is sensitive to power failures and surges, and is also subjected to normal "wear and tear". Monitoring station "downtime" due to vandalism. These may result in incomplete air quality monitoring data sets, where ambient air quality is measured.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	12 Provincial owned ambient air quality monitoring stations measuring criteria air pollutants.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Air Quality Management
Key Risks	Monitoring stations malfunctioning due power outages. No spare equipment when repairs are required. Monitoring stations vandalised, thereby resulting in "downtime" when not in operation.

National environmental sector indicator

4.2.3	
Indicator title	Percentage of Atmospheric Emission Licences issued within legislated timeframes.
Short definition	<p>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 Licences (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> <p>[Should an AEL application be incomplete, additional information is requested from the applicant. In this event, Day 1 of the legislated timeframe starts again, once the requested information is received from the applicant.]</p>
Purpose/importance	<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>
Source/collection of data	<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>
Method of calculation	<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>

Data limitations	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.]
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	100% of all AELs issued within legislated timeframes
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Air Quality Management
Key Risks	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
Short definition	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 and metals.
Purpose/importance	To identify potential pollution sources in rivers and estuaries and to establish a baseline from which to identify trends
Source/collection of data	Samples are collected and analysed at set frequencies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificates of Analysis per catchment per month, or • Recording of in-situ monitoring results.
Method of calculation	Count of river and estuarine sites monitored in respect of pollution management
Data limitations	Seasonal influences, particularly during winter or summer, may result in sampling frequency being affected.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	42 sites monitored
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
Key Risks	High water levels in winter could impact monitoring; Dry rivers during extreme summer conditions could impact monitoring.

4.3.2	
Indicator title	Report on Sustainable Water Management Plan
Short definition	A report is developed on the implementation of the Western Cape Sustainable Water Management Plan (WC SWMP).
Purpose/importance	The Report provides progress on the implementation of the SWMP, as it relates to the Annual Work Plan.

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

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

4.3.4	
Indicator title	Number of inspections in respect of pollution control
Short definition	The number of inspections undertaken to control pollution to the environment.
Purpose/importance	Inspections are undertaken to ensure the control of pollution from potential sources of pollution by taking relevant action where necessary.
Source/collection of data	Photographs, supporting documents.
Method of calculation	Simple count of number of inspections undertaken.
Data limitations	Non-cooperation from land owners / facilities to provide information on their processes.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	5 inspections in respect of pollution control
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management

Key Risks	Lack of co-operation from land owners or facilities. Lack of availability of municipal or other government officials resulting in added delays.
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4.3.5	
Indicator title	Number of closure letters issued in respect of S30 cases
Short definition	Number of Section 30 incident cases on which closure letters are provided.
Purpose/importance	To ensure that actions are taken to mitigate the risk to humans and the environment, in respect of Section 30 Incidents.
Source/collection of data	G-drive folders and Section 30 Incident Database
Method of calculation	A count of the number of Section 30 Incident closure letters issued.
Data limitations	Compliance with Emergency Incident Report (EIR) submission timeframe and completeness of information received.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	4 x Section 30 Incident closure letters issued
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
Key Risks	Staff limitation and non-compliance by responsible parties

4.3.6	
Indicator title	Number of decisions issued in respect of contaminated land cases received
Short definition	Number of decisions issued in respect of contaminated land cases received.
Purpose/importance	To ensure that actions are taken to mitigate the risk to humans and the environment, in respect of contaminated land.
Source/collection of data	G-drive folders and Contaminated Land Database
Method of calculation	A count of the number of decisions issued
Data limitations	Compliance with timeframes for submission of Site Assessment Reports (SARs) and completeness of information received.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	4 x decisions issued
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
Key Risks	Staff limitation and non-compliance by responsible parties.

4.3.7	
Indicator title	Waste minimisation intervention(s) undertaken for priority waste streams
Short definition	Development of waste minimisation intervention(s) for priority waste streams
Purpose/importance	To develop intervention(s) that will guide and promote the minimisation of priority waste streams
Source/collection of data	Waste minimisation intervention with respect to: - Organic waste
Method of calculation	A simple count of the waste minimisation intervention(s)

Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Development of the following waste minimisation intervention: - Generic organic waste diversion plan.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Buy-in and support from key stakeholders

4.3.8	
Indicator title	Hazardous waste intervention(s) undertaken
Short definition	Undertake hazardous waste intervention(s)
Purpose/importance	To undertake hazardous waste intervention(s) that will guide and promote the safe management of hazardous waste
Source/collection of data	Hazardous waste intervention(s)
Method of calculation	Simple count of the intervention(s) undertaken
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Household hazardous waste guideline for municipalities
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Availability hazardous waste information

4.3.9	
Indicator title	Waste management planning intervention(s) undertaken
Short definition	Undertake waste management planning intervention(s)
Purpose/importance	To undertake interventions which will assist with integrated waste management planning to improve waste management
Source/collection of data	Waste management planning interventions
Method of calculation	Simple count of intervention(s) undertaken
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Non- cumulative
Calculation type	Output
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Waste management planning capacity building workshop
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Buy-in from stakeholders

4.3.10	
Indicator title	State of waste management report developed
Short definition	The drafting of a State of Waste Management Report. The report will cover the previous calendar year.
Purpose/importance	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

Source/collection of data	The 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, audits reports, information obtained from the Greenest Municipality Competition and compliance inspections
Method of calculation	Simple count of state of waste management report
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Non- cumulative
Calculation type	Output
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	A state of waste management report
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Quality of information received from stakeholders

National environmental sector indicator

4.3.11	
Indicator title	Percentage of Waste License applications finalised within legislated time-frames
Short definition	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).
Purpose/importance	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
Source/collection of data	Waste licences' register (Record of waste licences' files), and NEAS
Method of calculation	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.
Data limitations	The reliability of the registers depends on the accuracy of the data captured. The full functionality of the National Environmental Authorizations System (NEAS).
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	80% of WML finalised within legislated time-frame [The Department's desired performance is 95%]
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Staff absenteeism, staff resignations, competing priorities Dependent of licence applications received Loss of electronic data eg. Hard Drive crashing
Access to Central Folder	Full Access: Case Officer and Line Manager (electronic files) Limited Access: Administrative and Environmental Officers (PDF files)

Evidence Log	Signed PDF copy (list) of departmental decision made per finalised application
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PROGRAMME 5: BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

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

Departmental non-sector indicators

5.1.1	
Indicator title	Report on Implementation of the Western Cape Provincial Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP)
Short definition	To report on the annual progress of the implementation of the PBSAP.
Purpose/importance	To enable the implementation of the PBSAP for the Western Cape.
Source/collection of data	Existing policy and legal documents from local to global perspectives.
Method of calculation	Count of PBSAP Implementation reports
Data limitations	The accuracy of the data depends on records available.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulatively
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	One PBSAP Implementation Report signed off by the HoD.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
Key Risks	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 2018/19 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.

5.2.2	
Indicator title	Report on the Implementation of the Provincial Biodiversity Economy Programme
Short definition	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 Provincial Biodiversity Economy Programme Implementation report
Method of calculation	Actual number of Provincial Biodiversity Economy Programme Implementation report
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Improved contribution to the economy and transformation in the biodiversity economy
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
Key Risks	Moderate – Procurement delays and availability of GE Funding

National environmental sector indicator

5.2.3	
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.
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
Method of calculation	Actual number of initiatives implemented
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	No
Desired performance	Improved contribution to the economy and transformation targets
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
Key Risks	Moderate – Procurement delays

SUB-PROGRAMME 5.3: Coastal Management

Departmental non-sector indicators

5.3.1	
Indicator title	Report on the Implementation of the Provincial Coastal Management Programme
Short definition	The implementation of the Western Cape Coastal Management Programme.
Purpose/importance	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, published in November 2014.
Source/collection of data	PCC Minutes, District Municipality CMPs, the National CMP, Estuarine Management Programme documents, consultant reports.
Method of calculation	Simple count the Western Cape Provincial Coastal Management Programme Implementation Reports approved.
Data limitations	Lack of State of the Coast Reporting system and the M&E Framework.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Provincial Coastal Management Programme annual implementation report signed off by CD: ES
Indicator responsibility	Director: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
Key Risks	Lack of data, Capacity of staff

5.3.2	
Indicator title	Report on the Implementation of the Western Cape Estuary Management Programme
Short definition	The implementation of an estuary programme for the Western Cape in line with the National Estuarine Management Protocol.
Purpose/importance	The National Estuarine Management Protocol sets out the requirements with respect to the implementation of estuary management. The Western Cape Province requires a co-ordinated approach to implementing the Protocol.
Source/collection of data	The National Estuarine Management Protocol, Draft Estuarine Management Plans, Draft Mouth Management Plans.
Method of calculation	Simple Count of Reports on the implementation of the Western Cape Estuary Management Programme.
Data limitations	Availability of flood line data for estuaries
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Report on the implementation of the Western Cape Estuary Management Programme signed off by the CD: ES
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
Key Risks	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

6.1.1.	
Indicator title	Review Departmental Environmental Support and Capacity Building Strategy
Short definition	To review annually the Environmental Support and Capacity Building Strategy.
Purpose/importance	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.
Source/collection of data	Review report and performance information.
Method of calculation	Completion of review report Annually.
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
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of review report Annually 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.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Facilitation
Key Risks	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

National environmental sector indicator

6.1.2	
Indicator title	Number of work opportunities created through environmental programmes
Short definition	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)
Purpose/importance	To track job creation opportunities in the environment sector and to improve socio-economic benefits within the environmental sector
Source/collection of data	Beneficiaries copy of ID, signed contract
Method of calculation	Actual number of work opportunities that can be traced (i.e. contract files, beneficiary data),
Data limitations	Accuracy of the data depends on reliability of reported data
Type of indicator	Outputs
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually

New indicator	No
Desired performance	Improved socio-economic benefits within the environmental sector
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemical Management
Key Risks	Availability of relevant candidates for appointment.

6.1.3	
Indicator title	Number of environmental capacity building activities conducted
Short definition	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.
Purpose/importance	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.
Source/collection of data	Activity reports and attendance registers
Method of calculation	Activity count
Data limitations	Verification of data and reluctance and non-responsiveness by the stakeholder
Type of indicator	Activity
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Improved sustainable utilization of natural resources and management.
Indicator responsibility	Directorates: Development Facilitation, Sustainability, Biodiversity and Coastal Management, Climate Change, Waste Management, Air Quality Management and Pollution Management
Key Risks	Expected number of delegates not attending the event

SUB-PROGRAMME 6.2: Environmental Communications and Awareness

Departmental non-sector indicators

6.2.1	
Indicator title	Number of Greenest Municipality Competitions hosted
Short definition	Competition run for municipalities in order to promote environmental sustainability and to provide municipalities with the opportunity to showcase environmental best practice.
Purpose/importance	Awareness-raising at municipal level on environmental best practice.
Source/collection of data	Verification site inspections and questionnaires submitted by municipalities.
Method of calculation	Simple count of GMC hosted.
Data limitations	Availability of the evaluation inputs from participating technical unit within the Department
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No

Desired performance	The improve sustainability within all municipalities in the Western Cape and to ensure governing in a sustainable way.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Sustainability
Key Risks	The National GMC has ceased, effective 2019/20 financial year. This poses a risk for levels of participation at Provincial level.

National environmental sector indicator

6.2.2	
Indicator title	Number of environmental awareness activities conducted
Short definition	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
Purpose/importance	To track environmental awareness efforts. Provide current environmental management information to stakeholders.
Source/collection of data	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.
Method of calculation	Manual Count of reports per initiative. [and/or attendance registers]
Data limitations	Inaccurate records and access to reliable data. Reluctance and non-responsiveness by the stakeholder
Type of indicator	Outputs
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	To increase the level of environmental awareness and literacy
Indicator responsibility	Directorates: Sustainability, Biodiversity and Coastal Management, Waste Management and Air Quality Management
Key Risks	Expected number of delegates not attending the event

PROGRAMME 7: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

SUB-PROGRAMME 7.1: Development Facilitation

Departmental non-sector indicators

7.1.1	
Indicator title	Number of Land Assembly, Catalytic Initiatives and Regeneration Programme evaluation reports
Short definition	The evaluation of the Land Assembly, Catalytic Initiatives and Regeneration Programme.
Purpose/importance	To promote efficient governance and ensure the continued effectiveness and responsiveness of the programme.
Source/collection of data	Evaluation report and performance information.
Method of calculation	Completion of evaluation report
Data limitations	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 to ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the programme.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Facilitation
Key Risks	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 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 Framework evaluation reports
Short definition	The annual review of the Provincial Development Planning Intelligence Management Framework during the last quarter
Purpose/importance	To ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the framework.
Source/collection of data	The annual Provincial Development Planning Intelligence Management Framework evaluation report.
Method of calculation	The annual Provincial Development Planning Intelligence Management Framework 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 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.
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SUB-PROGRAMME 7.2: SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT

Departmental non-sector indicators

7.2.1	
Indicator title	Number of Provincial Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Governance and Performance Management System evaluation reports
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
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	Completion of evaluation report 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	Review Departmental Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Support and Capacity Building Strategy
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
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
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of review report 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
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of the annual evaluation
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
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 10 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.

7.3.3	
Indicator title	Number of RSEP / VPUU Programme annual review reports
Short definition	The review of the RSEP/VPUU Programme.
Purpose/importance	Efficient, effective and responsive governance

Source/collection of data	Review report and performance information
Method of calculation	Completion of review report
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
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of review report to ensure continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the programme.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Facilitation
Key Risks	The failure to complete the annual review and effect necessary revisions may result in the programme becoming inefficient, ineffective and unresponsive.