



**Western Cape
Government**

Environmental Affairs &
Development Planning



Greenest Municipality Competition (GMC)

Report 2017

GREENEST MUNICIPALITY COMPETITION (GMC) REPORT

2017



Welcome to the 7th edition and the annual publication of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEAandDP)'s Greenest Municipality Competition(GMC) Report. The Report seek to share, celebrate and profile municipal innovations, excellence and partnerships. GMC further aims to accelerate knowledge-sharing and learning to allow for replication of good practices and innovation solutions at municipal level.

Approval of GMC 2017/18 Report

Ronald Mukanya



Director: Sustainability

DATE: 07/03/2018

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

GMC	Greenest Municipality Competition
LM	Local Municipalities
DM	District Municipalities
NDP	National Development Plan
IWMR	Integrated Waste Management Report
IWMP	Industry Waste Management Plans
CCR	Climate Change Response
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
WSDP	Water Services Development Plan
BM	Biodiversity Management
CM	Coastal Management
ICM	Integrated Coastal Management
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
SAAQIS	South African Air Quality Information System
LTAS	Long Term Adaptation Scenario
IEG	International Environmental Governance
LTMS	Long Term Mitigation Scenario
IEP	Integrated Environmental Programme
LULUCF	Land Use Land Use Change and Forestry
IEM	Integrated Environmental Management
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
IGC	Intergovernmental Committee
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NEMAQA	National Environmental Management Air Quality Act
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
WCCCRS	Western Cape Climate Change Response
GHGS	Greenhouse Gases

SPEECH BY ANTON BREDELL:

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

**At the occasion of the Greenest Municipality Awards on
27 November 2017**

Premier Helen Zille

Mayors and Municipal Managers

Programme Director

Public Servants and colleagues

Ladies and Gentlemen,



Good Evening.

Tonight we celebrate the Greenest Municipality winners of 2017.

In my departments, Local Government and Environmental Affairs, we deal with many challenges and problems which, I won't bore you with the details, but let me tell you all, tonight is all about celebrating and I am extremely proud and honoured once again to be part of this prestigious awards ceremony.

This is the event where we recognize the important role of local government in meeting national environmental goals and I for one am very happy to welcome you all to the Greenest Municipality Competition (GMC) Awards ceremony for 2017.

Program Director,

I want to highlight one municipality right here at the start.

In August this year at the National Awards for Greenest Municipalities in the Country, one of our municipalities in the Western Cape walked away with the second runner-up spot for Greenest Local Municipality in South Africa.

Do you know which municipality that was?

It was Hessequa Local Municipality who walked away with the prize worth R2.5 million if my memory serves me correctly.

These National GMC awards are not easy to obtain.

They are even harder to get recognition at as everyone wants it.

But I can tell you after a few years of being involved with these events, the name of Hessequa Local Municipality often crops up.

Every year the council performs and it is indeed a pleasure to congratulate Hessequa in particular tonight for the wonderful achievement.

Colleagues

Municipalities are central to the success of any initiative that seeks to address the challenges of climate change and resource inefficiencies in South Africa. For one, our municipalities actually have some direct control over carbon emissions and other forms of pollution given that it is within municipalities where the main players like factories and other industries are located. Also, it is also in our municipalities where those most vulnerable to climate change effects are staying. If these stakeholders are not adequately considered, then the long term sustainability of municipalities must be questionable.

It is critical therefore that government's response to climate change must increasingly focus on opportunities in municipalities to adapt, avoid or mitigate the negative impacts of climate change and other forms of pollution on the natural environment, communities and the infrastructure they depend on.

The Greenest Municipality Competition is evolving into a significant tool in our country's collective response to the challenges posed by climate change and enabling our collective transition course towards a just, equitable and sustainable future for all.

These awards are simply aimed at motivating and inspiring councils to do the right thing for their environment.

Being a father myself I can state that we must start understanding what it means to do right by our environment.

We only have one habitat and if that is impacted negatively the long-term effect for generations to follow may be catastrophic.

Fortunately, municipalities can effect great change in people's lives and this is why these awards are so special.

These awards are judged on a variety of things.

It's not simply crossing a few items off a checklist.

Instead, there is a lot of hard work that's done towards achieving a set of measurable outcomes that get judged.

In a nutshell, the elements evaluated in this year's competition include:

- Waste Management
- Climate Change Response
- Biodiversity Management, Coastal Management & Beautification
- Water Management and Conservation
- Air Quality Management and
- Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements & Public Participation

The great thing about these awards though and the work done towards them, is that it truly is towards the betterment of people and communities

I also believe that the efforts hardly ever go to waste and if built upon, can assist municipalities in achieving even greater and greater successes in terms of their environmental considerations.

Program Director

Allow me once again to express my sincere gratitude to the Department under the leadership of Mr Piet van Zyl, Chief Director: Environmental Sustainability, Karen Shippey, Director: Sustainability –

Ronald Mukanya, GMC Coordinator Khuthala Swanepoel and your various teams for the hard work put in for this event and competition.

To the few municipalities in the province that perhaps still may be a little lazy in driving this program and competition, I want to request again perhaps it is time to reconsider and to fully participate in this competition. It's now a biennial competition and you have the next one and half years to prepare yourself and participate in the next one.

It truly is to your own benefit.

Finally, I would like to congratulate all the winners and participants once again for all the efforts made and the efforts you will continue to make to put yourselves, your province and your country on a path towards sustainable development.

Thank you

Acknowledgements

The Western Cape Government consistently strives to be Better Together through programmes such as the Greenest Municipality Competition. Environmental Affairs & Development Planning acknowledges both District and Local municipalities with their communities for participation and dedication in striving to adhere to the vision.

Our gratitude goes out to all Mayors, Councillors, Municipal Managers, Senior Management and municipal officials of the respective municipalities that participated in the competition for 2017/18 evaluation cycle.

DEADP Senior Management Support:

- MEC A. Bredell (MEC: Local Government, Environmental Affairs & Development Planning)
- Mr P Van Zyl (Head of Department: Environmental Affairs & Development Planning)

DEADP Management across all Chief Directorates are herewith thanked for their continued support in the Greenest Municipality Competition and are hereby acknowledged by Directorate as follows:

Directorate	Director	CD
Sustainability (GMC Coordinating Office)	Mr R Mukanya	Environmental Sustainability (ES)- Ms K Shippey
Climate Change	Mr G Isaacs	(ES)
Biodiversity & Coastal Management	Ms M Laros	(ES)
Waste Management	Mr E Hanekom	Environmental Quality (EQ)- Mr G. Arendse
Pollution & Chemical Management	Ms W Kloppers	(EQ)
Air Quality Management	Dr J Leaner	(EQ)
Environmental Governance	Dr E Palmer	Env Gov. Pol Coord. Planning. Compliance & Enforcement Mr A. Mohamed

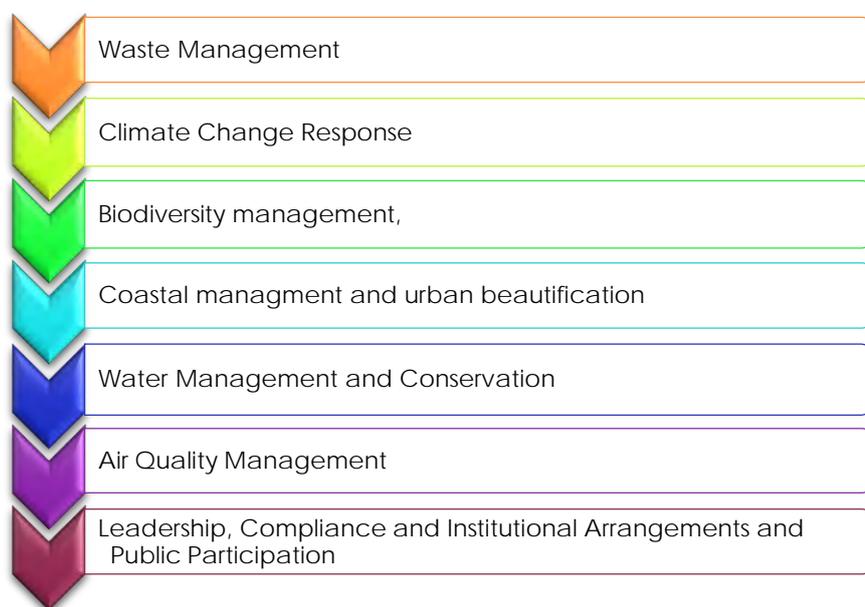
Introduction and Background

The Greenest Municipality Competition (GMC) aims to promote improved service delivery that restores community pride and commitment to caring for the living environment. It also focuses on improved integrated sustainable development strategies in municipalities and serves to improve service delivery by municipalities to communities. The competition is now in its seventh year in the Western Cape Province and includes two categories for evaluation i.e. Local and District Municipalities.

The GMC 2017 cycle started again on a high note as the participating municipalities showed consistent interest. Early this year, both local and district municipalities were invited to participate in the competition which considered efforts in various categories.

The GMC evaluation process for 2016 had indicated the need with substantial technical reasons for Biodiversity and Coastal Management theme to be separated, giving result to a total of seven (7) themes evaluated as from 2017 as follows:

Both Local and District Municipalities were evaluated on six different themes as follows:



This competition is undertaken by all nine provinces in South Africa, with the local winners from each Province being entered into the National competition.

The provincial leg of the GMC is currently coordinated at DEA&DP by the Directorate: Sustainability, while various directorates within DEA&DP evaluate relevant categories of the submissions.

Objectives

The Greenest Municipality Competition (GMC) pursues the following objectives:

- To encourage municipalities to mainstream environmental sustainability into the planning and programmes of municipalities
- To promote green technologies
- To provide a platform for showcasing environmental best practice
- To promote networking and dialogue on climate change and sustainable development.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of the report is to:

- Highlight the results of the 2017/18 GMC and pays homage to the municipalities which have excelled in the various categories on both a local and a district municipal level.
- Report on the evaluation process followed for evaluating district and local municipalities.
- To highlight areas of improvement across all elements evaluated in the GMC.

The rationale for the GMC

The GMC is linked to other global and national environmental initiatives. The competition aims to promote improved service delivery that would restore community pride and commitment to caring for their living environment.

The competition runs on an annual basis and opens to all the Western Cape Local Municipalities. The winners are announced at the annual Awards Ceremony where the prize money is proportionally allocated to the winning Municipalities. The winners at a Provincial level are entered into the National Greenest Municipality Competition as are all the Metropolitan Municipalities across the country.

Coordination of GMC and the Evaluation Process

The Evaluation Panel

The project was coordinated by the Directorate Sustainability and the evaluation panel consisted of various officials from Directorates as follows:

<p>D: SUSTAINABILITY</p> <p>Khuthala Swanepoel (Project Coordinator)</p>	<p>D: WASTE MANAGEMENT</p> <p>Belinda Langenhoven</p> <p>Simone Bugar</p> <p>Candice Lasher-Scheepers</p> <p>Gregg Adams</p> <p>Ettiene Roux</p>
<p>D: ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT</p> <p>Fundiswa Zingithwa-Lwana</p>	
<p>D: BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT</p> <p>Albert Ackhurst</p> <p>Tracy Sampson</p> <p>Arthur Matodzi</p>	<p>D: AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT</p> <p>Sally Benson</p> <p>Portia Rululu</p> <p>Xenthia Smith</p>
<p>D: COASTAL MANAGEMENT</p>	<p>D: POLLUTION & CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT</p>

Mellisa Naiker Nyanisa Tshaya	Anthony van Wyk Catherine Bill Zayed Brown Russell Mehl
D: CLIMATE CHANGE Lize Jennings Sarah Birch Frances van der Merwe	

Participation by Municipalities

In this seventh year evaluation cycle of GMC, both district and local municipalities were invited to participate and a positive response, with greater room for improvement was received. Participated municipalities included:

- Bitou Municipality
- Breede Valley Municipality
- Stellenbosch Municipality
- Cederberg Municipality
- George Municipality
- Hessequa Municipality
- Knysna Municipality
- Langeberg Municipality
- Mossel Bay Municipality
- Overstrand Municipality
- Saldanha Bay Municipality
- Swartland Municipality
- Swellendum Municipality

4 District municipalities participated:

- Eden District Municipality
- West Coast District Municipality
- Overberg District Municipality

To note: City of Cape Town (Metropole) is automatically escalated to compete at National level.

In 2017, a total of 13 Local Municipalities and four District Municipalities entered the competition. It must be noted that the participation by municipalities has decreased than the previous years and the quality of submissions for desktop evaluation has decreased compared to previous years.

The evaluation panel was constituted by the representatives from the Chief Directorates as indicated above. In addition, municipalities were evaluated on information provided by themselves in the questionnaires. The 2016/17 evaluation process, indicated the need for Biodiversity and Coastal Management category to be split and individually represented, creating the seventh category for 2017 evaluations. The municipalities were informed about this change before the completion of the 2017 Questionnaire.

Winners of the seventh provincial leg of the GMC, are awarded monetary prizes by DEA&DP as well as being afforded the opportunity to compete in the national leg of the Greenest Municipality Competition, administered by DEA.

https://www.environment.gov.za/mediarelease/thomson_announces_gmcwinners2017



It must be noted that, for the 2017 National GMC Awards, Hessequa Local Municipality received recognition as the second national runner up awarded in the Local Municipalities category, with a R2.5 Million project equivalent prize.

Provincial GMC Approach 2017

ACTIVITY	DATE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finalisation of the Provincial GMC Report 2016 ▪ Development of Registration Forms & Invitation Letter 	31 March 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Final Branding of Questionnaires 	24 March 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An invitation letter sent to all municipal managers, inviting them to participate in the competition 	01 April 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipalities required to complete registration form, and Questionnaire sent to participating municipalities, upon receipt of the registration form. 	08 April 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluators 1st meeting 	18 April 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipalities required to complete and submit questionnaires that details their work in the categories assessed in the GMC 	14 July 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Handover of Questionnaires and supporting documents to GMC evaluators 	21 July 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GMC Questionnaire evaluation 	24 July – 31 August 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site visits to municipalities 	Open as from 01 April 2017 – 31 August 2017)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluators (Component consultation) to discuss the scores and the evaluation process with the Internal Auditors (IA) 	18 – 22 September 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Final evaluators meeting (before awards) 	27 September 2017 – subsequently changed to 22 November 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Final MEC Submission, communicating the winning municipalities 	16 October 2017 (moved to later due to on-going IA consultations)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GMC Awards Ceremony 	Earmarked for 27 November 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Submission of reports by components 	30 November 2017

GMC EVALUATION PROCESS

Municipalities are evaluated on seven different themes which are weighted as follows:

For local municipalities:

- 15% Climate Change Response
- 10% Biodiversity Management
- 10% Coastal Management
- 20% Water Management & Conservation
- 15% Air Quality Management
- 20% Waste Management
- 10% Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements & Public Participation

For district municipalities:

- 10% Climate Change Response
- 12.5% Biodiversity Management
- 12.5% Coastal Management
- 10% Water Management & Conservation
- 25% Air Quality Management
- 20% Waste Management
- 10% Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements & Public Participation

It must be noted that the weights vary between the authorities, due to the mandates and roles of the entities.

The Greenest Municipality Competition coordinated by the Directorate Sustainability is an annual Departmental flagship project which includes substantial contribution from all the Chief Directorates in the Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning, namely:

- Environmental Sustainability,
- Environmental Quality,
- Environmental Governance & Policy Coordination
- Management Support

The Chief Directorate Environmental Sustainability evaluates municipalities on Leadership, Institutional Arrangements and Public Participation, Biodiversity & Coastal Management as well as Climate Change Response. Environmental Quality evaluates municipalities on Waste Management, Water and Air Quality Management. The Chief Directorate Environmental Governance & Policy Coordination evaluate municipalities on Compliance.

GMC Awards 2017

The 7th annual Greenest Municipality Competition hosted by our Department's Directorate: Sustainability, was held on Monday, 27 November 2017 at the Lord Charles Hotel in Somerset West. The awards recognise local and district municipalities in the Western Cape for their innovation in addressing environmental challenges in their regions. The awards ceremony was hosted by the Provincial Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, Anton Bredell. Premier Helen Zille attended the event to pay honour to all the participants:

Feedback: Internal Audit (IA)

An internal audit (IA) was undertaken on the Greenest Municipality Competition 2017 Evaluation Cycle. Internal audit is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve the operations of the Department. It helps the Department to accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of governance, risk management and control processes. Internal Audit performed an assessment on the Greenest Municipality Competition based on the following scope:

- Conformance to the approved Greenest Municipality Competition Framework;
- Conformance to the approved evaluation criteria set under each theme utilising:
- Questionnaires submitted to the Municipalities are the same as the questionnaires used to evaluate the Municipalities i.e. no changes were made to questionnaires subsequent to the distribution thereof to Municipalities;
- Accuracy of marking against criteria (Marks reflect the information and evidence provided);
- Accuracy of the weighting of the scores;
- Accuracy of the calculation of the scores;
- Accuracy of the "Most Improved" nomination against the criteria set in the Framework;
- Validity of the "Innovation" nomination against the criteria set in the Framework;

The IA assurance engagement aimed at assisting management to strengthen the key controls within the Greenest Municipality Competition by optimizing attainment objectives. All findings as per IA Report were resolved by affected GMC participating units.

GMC RESULTS 2017

After thorough evaluation of the entries by the Departmental officials, the winning municipalities were awarded as follows:

Local Municipalities:

Position	Authority 2015	Authority 2016	Authority 2017	%	Proposed prize
1	Hessequa	Hessequa	Swartland	78.4%	GMC Winner 2017 (R130 000)
2	Mosselbay	Swartland	Overstrand	69.2%	2 nd Place (R70 000)
3	Swartland	Overstrand	Hessequa	67.29%	3 rd Place (R50 000)

District Municipalities:

Upon completion of the GMC evaluation cycle 2017, **District Municipalities** were awarded as follows:

Position	Authority 2015	Authority 2016	Authority 2017	%	Proposed prize
1	Eden	Eden	Eden	80.07%	GMC Winner 2017 (R130 000)
2	Overberg	Overberg	Overberg	66.89%	2 nd Place (R70 000)
3	Cape Winelands	West Coast	West Coast	63.89%	3 rd Place (R50 000)

The above winning municipalities for the Western Cape 2017 Greenest Municipality Competition received the prize money of R130 000, R70 000 and R50 000.

OTHER AWARDS:

Most improved local municipalities 2017

- Waste Management- Stellenbosch Municipality
- Climate Change Response- Swartland Municipality
- Water Cons & Man- Stellenbosch Municipality
- Biodiversity Management- Overstrand Municipality
- Coastal Management – Knysna Municipality
- Air Quality Management- Swartland Municipality
- Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements & Public participation- Knysna Municipality

Most improved: district municipalities 2017

- Waste Management- West Coast District Municipality
- Climate Change Response- Overberg DM
- Water Cons& Management- None
- Biodiversity Management: Overberg District Municipality
- Coastal Management & Urban Beautification-None
- Air Quality Management- Cape Winelands District
- Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements & Public participation- Cape Winelands DM

Category winners: local municipalities

- Waste Management- Overstrand Municipality
- Climate Change Response- Swartland Municipality
- Water Conservation & Management- Overstrand Municipality
- Biodiversity Management- Overstrand Municipality
- Coastal Management & Urban Beautification- Hessequa Municipality
- Air Quality Management- Swartland Municipality
- Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements & Public participation- Hessequa Municipality

Category winners: district municipalities

- Waste Management- Eden District Municipality
- Climate Change Response- Overberg DM
- Water Conservation & Management- Eden DM
- Biodiversity Management- SHARED: West Coast & Overberg DMS
- Coastal Management & Urban Beautification- Eden DM
- Air Quality Management- Eden DM
- Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements & Public participation- West Coast DM

OVERVIEW

Element Reports 2017



ELEMENT 1

Integrated Waste Management Report



Element 1: Integrated Waste Management Report

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

The Integrated Waste Management Evaluation (IWME) forms part of the Greenest Municipality Competition (GMC) which was initiated in 2001 as the Cleanest Town Competition. The primary aim of the IWME is to evaluate the success of implementing the National Waste Management Strategy, which focusses on reducing, recycling and reusing waste materials.

The IWME of the GMC will evaluate issues surrounding waste management, environmental protection, social upliftment and economic growth.

The evaluation is an effective tool in encouraging municipalities to improve their waste management services. Furthermore, the competition provides a platform for municipalities to highlight their best practices related to waste management, energy efficiency and conservation, water management, landscaping and tree planting as well as leadership and governance.

The IWME will, for the 2016/2017 financial year, focus on evaluating all participating municipalities on the management of waste. Various Sub-directorates of the Directorate: Waste Management (Waste Management Licensing, Waste Information and Planning, and Waste Policy and Minimisation) of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) will work together to produce a comprehensive and complete IWME.

The objectives of the Integrated Waste Management Evaluation in the Western Cape are to:

- give recognition to innovative municipalities wrt the management of their waste;
- give recognition to municipalities who report on activities as per the Departmental requirements as well as those who fully comply with their legislative duties in terms of waste management services;
- encourage maximum participation from municipalities in the Western Cape by seeking 100% participation;
- give effect to the ideals as set out in the National Waste Management Strategy, as echoed in the National Environmental Management: Waste Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) (NEM: WA), which has a strong focus on Integrated Waste Management;
- encourage municipalities and communities in the moral regeneration of their communities by bringing back pride and commitment in cleaning up their environment;
- promote public awareness and education on waste management;
- encourage waste minimisation practises and waste diversion at source;
- encourage partnerships between the private and government sectors leading to sustainable projects aimed at directly and indirectly improving physical living conditions;
- encourage municipalities to maintain a cleaner and healthier environment by recognising initiatives implemented to reach this objective;
- recognising the efforts of municipalities that are exceptionally clean and have sustainable systems in place to manage their area of jurisdiction;

- encourage the enhancement of South Africa's image to all tourists, especially foreigners, contributing towards tourism growth;
- encourage municipalities to implement a 3R strategy: recycling waste, reuse resources and reduce waste generation;
- get municipalities to buy into the ideal of zero waste as a goal to guide people to emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials become resources for others to use; and
- encourage the development of the Recycling Economy through the removal or diversion of recyclable materials from the waste stream for the purpose of recycling.

EVALUATION PROCESS

The Evaluation Panel

- Eddie Hanekom; Director: Waste Management
- Belinda Langenhoven; Control Environmental Officer: Grade B
- Marius Venter; Control Environmental Officer: Grade A
- Simone Bagan; Environmental Officer: Production Grade C
- Gregg Adams; Environmental Officer: Production Grade C
- Therina Oberholzer; Environmental Officer: Production Grade A
- Yonela Makabeni; Environmental Officer: Production Grade A

Participation by Municipalities

- 13 Local Municipalities and 4 District Municipalities participated in the GMC: Waste Management Evaluation.

Element Evaluation Criteria / Methodology 2017

- Questionnaires were sent to the Municipalities, completed and returned to the DEA&DP. Physical evaluations of Municipalities were also conducted in order to evaluate town cleanliness and the presence of waste awareness signage.
- The questions related to waste information management and waste management planning were provided to the Sub-directorate: Waste Information Management and Planning for scoring. Questions related to facility management were provided to the Sub-Directorate Waste Management Licensing for scoring. These questions were scored based on institutional knowledge. These scores were then incorporated into the scoring system. Evaluation of the questions took place by comparing the information provided by the Municipality with the internal records that was gained through reporting to the relevant section or compliance monitoring done during the evaluation period.

Results

Local Spreadsheet

GMC LOCAL RESULTS 2017	MUNICIPALITIES	Waste Management	20%	Position
		fm	cm	
	Overstrand Municipality	81.33	16.3	1
	Stellenbosch Municipality	80.54	16.1	2
	Swartland Municipality	80.28	16.1	3
	Breede Valley Municipality	74.17	14.8	4
	Mossel Bay Municipality	72.95	14.6	5
	Saldanha Bay Municipality	70.27	14.1	6
	Bitou Municipality	66.47	13.3	7
	Langeberg Municipality	62.40	12.5	8
	Drakenstein Municipality	61.80	12.4	9
	Hessequa Municipality	56.51	11.3	10
	Knysna Municipality	54.28	10.9	11
	George Municipality	41.75	8.3	12
	Cederberg Municipality	39.03	7.8	13

Key: FM – Final Mark

CM – Converted Mark (to weight percentage of specific element)

District Spreadsheet

GMC DISTRICT RESULTS 2017	MUNICIPALITIES	Waste Management	20%	Position
		fm	cm	
	Eden District	100.00	20	1
	Overberg District Municipality	92.86	19	2
	Cape Winelands District Municipality	71.43	14	3
	West Coast District Municipality	60.71	12	4

Category winners

Element Winner	Overstrand Municipality
Brief description for nominated element winner	<p>The overall impression and appearance of the Municipality is clean and neat.</p> <p>The town has several waste minimization and awareness strategies in place, but lack awareness signage throughout the towns.</p> <p>Vandalism is a major challenge regarding signage and therefore signage is not the best approach in this Municipality.</p> <p>They have undertaken several other awareness strategies which proved to be effective, as discussed below.</p>
Most improved Municipality	Stellenbosch Municipality
Previous scores of the most improved Municipality (2016)	Stellenbosch Municipality 13.8/20 (position 4)
Current scores of the most improved Municipality (2017)	Stellenbosch Municipality 16.1/20 (position 2)

Innovation Award	Saldanha Bay Municipality
Brief description of the Innovative project	<p>The Municipality has embarked on planning a waste to energy project to use municipal waste to create bio-gas. The process is still in the discussion phase and final approval has not been granted for this project.</p> <p>The Municipality also has an agreement/partnership with a private company named Retrawl. The partnership entails the Municipality collecting and baling old fishing nets which are no longer suitable/safe for use and transporting it to Denmark where the materials are recovered and recycled.</p> <p>The importance of this project rests on the fact that the discarded fish nets pollutes the oceans. Fishing companies use to leave the old, broken fish nets in the ocean when it was no longer suitable for use as there was no market for the recycling or re-use of the old nets. This initiative provides a solution to this problem and is also a resource through which the Municipality earns revenue. The impact the project makes on the protection of fisheries resources is also important due to both the economic and environmental role an activity such as this has to play.</p>
Innovation Award	Stellenbosch Municipality
Brief description of the Innovative project	<p>Stellenbosch Municipality procured and installed three molok units in the Klapmuts, Kayamandi and Langrug areas. The units are upgrades on skips which are normally placed in communal areas for the purpose of waste collection. It has a capacity of 5000 litres which is equivalent to 21 wheelie bins. When installed, 60% of the molok is underground, providing an aesthetically pleasing option for disposal of waste within the community. It also makes the service accessible to all members of the community.</p> <p>Two Departments within the Stellenbosch Municipality (Solid Waste Department and Local Economic Department) merged on the implementation of the waste tricycles project. This was due to the strong correlation between waste and job opportunities. The Municipality procured seven modified non-motorised tricycles that was to be utilized for the collection of recyclables and for the purpose of general town cleaning activities. The tricycles were fitted with tools to minimize the volumes of waste collected to enable the accumulation of greater volumes per collection. The implementation of the project stimulates the waste economy and reduces the Municipality's carbon footprint.</p>

Eden District Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback
<p>The District has an Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) which addresses waste management in the district</p>	<p>The IWMP addresses the following goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Registration of recycling and waste management facilities on the established Eden Integrated Waste Information System and reporting of the waste quantities. 2. Development of the regional landfill infrastructure to accommodate domestic and hazardous waste in the Eden area. 3. Implementation of alternative waste management technologies. 4. Implementation of an Eden District Strategic Waste Minimisation Plan to promote minimisation, education and awareness across the whole of Eden District in collaboration with the local municipalities. 5. Strengthen cooperative governance by implementing a regional waste management approach to solve waste management challenges in the Eden District. 6. Source essential funding needed to implement regional waste management functions and projects from Provincial and National Government as well as other possible funders. <p>The District IWMP includes the facilitation of all Eden Local Municipalities' IWMP reviews.</p>
<p>District support to local municipalities</p>	<p>Eden District Municipality has a dedicated staff component for waste management and assists municipalities with support services.</p> <p>Support mechanisms include the compilation of the Waste Management Policy and By-Law as well as forums such as the Eden District Regional Waste Management Officers Forum and the Eden District Recycling Action Group.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback
Capacity building, communication and projects	<p>Waste related training sessions and presentations were organized over the past year which included hazardous waste management, motor oil recycling, e-waste recycling and on new legislation promulgated.</p> <p>Through the EDRAG the District engages with the local municipalities, local recyclers and collectors, the recycling industries as well as local recyclers and collectors within the Eden District to promote recycling and waste minimisation.</p> <p>The EDWMO Forum and EDRAG serve as communication platforms for Local Municipalities and the District Municipality to communicate on urgent matters.</p> <p>The following projects were initiated in the District Municipality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Minimisation Public Awareness & Education Campaign • Notice Boards • Street Banners • Information Banners • Waste Management Website • Eden Recycling Mascot • Eden District Municipal Offices Recycling Programme • Wise up on Waste Programme • Waste Tyre Awareness • Used Motor Oil Recycling • E-waste Projects • Household Composting Pilot Project • Generic Municipal Waste Management By-Laws • USAID LED SA Organics to Fuel & Fertiliser Project • Eden Regional Landfill Facility & Alternative Waste Technologies Project • Eden Integrated Waste Information System • EPWP Programme District Waste Management • WISP Programme • Formalisation of Waste Pickers Project - Oudtshoorn Municipality • Eden District Waste Characterisation Studies • Great Brak Waste Tyre Project Knysna & Bitou Municipal Disaster Area Asbestos Survey

Support in terms of the National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS) and the National Environmental Management Waste Act (NEM:WA) related to waste minimisation and recycling

Support provided include the following initiatives:

- Eden District Municipality has received its Environmental Authorisation and Landfill Operating Waste Management License for the establishment of a Regional WDF.
- The regional landfill facility will accommodate domestic and low rating hazardous waste.
- A Waste Information System was developed as required in the Waste Act. All Health Care Waste and Hazardous Waste Generators, Transporters, Handlers and Disposers, as well as all Recycling, Landfill and Transfer facilities will be registered on the system in order to regulate the waste industry.
- Draft generic Waste Management Municipal By-Laws, in line with the National Environmental Management Waste Act, was drafted in collaboration with the Category B Local Municipalities.
- Organic waste-related matters are discussed at the District level including waste streams like abattoir, green, wood waste and sewage sludge.
- An agreement has been reached with USAID LED SA to implement alternative waste management technologies to address problem wastes.
- Eden District Municipality in collaboration with the Waste Management Officers of the Local Municipalities are in the process of developing a Regional Strategic Waste Minimisation Plan.
- Access to the Eden District Municipality's Collaborator Information System by the Waste Management Officers of the municipalities will be implemented in the new financial year starting 1 July 2017.

Coordination between District Municipalities and Provincial Government

- The District Municipality attends the Provincial Waste Management Forum and Recycling Action Group meetings on a regular basis.
- Incorporating Provincial Officials in Project Steering committee meetings where their expertise is required.
- Regular assistance with the conduction of blitz environmental compliance operations that take place in the Eden District Municipal area in collaboration with the Provincial Law Enforcement Office, George.
- Joint compliance inspections with the Provincial, Waste Management, Licensing Section of Hazardous Waste Generators registering on the Eden Integrated Waste Information System.
- Assistance from the Waste Section with the implementation of characterisation studies and minimisation education programs in the municipal areas.
- Support from the Waste Management Section of DEADP with the finalization of the Waste Management License for the establishment of regional landfill facilities for the municipalities within the Eden District Municipality.
- DEADP Waste Section attending Eden Waste Management Officers Forum meeting to assist with waste management planning.
- DEADP also assisted with the compilation of the Waste Management Policy and By-Law by commenting on the draft.

Hessequa Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspections (Heidelberg and Riversdale)	The towns visited were very clean.	The cleanliness of the Municipality was maintained at the same standard as the previous year.	Maintaining cleanliness in informal areas is a challenge for this Municipality, as in other Municipalities.	Signage needs to address the waste minimisation in order to create awareness in the communities about the importance of recycling. Signage addressing cleanliness is good to have but no longer addresses all the waste awareness needs of the Municipality. The Municipality needs to address cleanliness on the vacant land within the informal residential areas.
	Awareness signage was minimal throughout the Municipality.			
	"Keep our town clean" signs were present in the town centre areas.			
	The public transport facility within Riversdale was very clean. However, no signage was present.			
	The sports facility was also very clean but no signage was observed.			
	Vacant land, communal spaces, walkways and roads in the residential areas were very clean throughout the residential areas.			
	Minimal accumulation of waste on vacant land in the informal residential area was observed.			
	Signage was observed next to walkways and roads and			

Category	Observations/Positive feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	vacant land, but not close to the amenities.			
Waste Collection Systems	The Municipality provides a curb side collection service.	Extension of services provided to farming communities is a significant improvement. Providing a service exhibits commitment in terms of service delivery.	An onsite collection of waste on all farms is too costly for the Municipality. The collection of green waste at the kerbside is not currently available.	The Municipality should research innovative new waste collection systems to find ways to increase service delivery or make it more efficient. The collection services for green waste need to be addressed in order to provide the option to collect at kerbside.
	Waste management services are focused on residential areas but not farms.			
	Waste collection services to farms are provided at nine different main roads to farms in the Hessequa Municipality.			
Waste Minimisation	The Municipality supports material recovery. The contract for material recovery is held by Henque Waste, who also implements the split bag system and operates the MRF.	Performance in this category remains steady. The Municipality still provides good services in respect of its recovery of materials to its citizens.	No problems identified as the Municipality provides quite a range of services in this area.	Investment is needed in respect of diversion of construction and demolition waste. Investigating a regional project for these waste streams is recommended.
	The Municipality also has a contractual agreement in place with a service provider who recovers e-waste in the Municipality. This is done by means of collection days.			
	The recovery at source service is available to 100% of			

Category	Observations/Positive feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>households in the Hessequa Municipality.</p> <p>Containers for the collection of glass is available in Riversdale where the public can drop off glass items for recycling.</p> <p>Public place recycling bins area available at beaches.</p> <p>The Municipality chips green waste at the WDFs and at the nature reserves of the Municipality.</p> <p>The Municipality implements composting of green waste through the Green genie project which is implemented at the Eco schools within the Municipality.</p>			
Waste Awareness	<p>A Waste Fashion Show was done where the learners of four different schools were involved.</p> <p>Road shows were done in communities and schools on waste minimisation.</p> <p>Various media reports were drafted and appeared in the South Cape Forum as well as</p>	The Municipality performs well in this category.	No problems were identified.	<p>The waste fashion show could be utilised to create products of high value which could be sold to earn an income and therefore a livelihood.</p> <p>The Municipality also need to explore social media as an option for awareness raising in</p>

Category	Observations/Positive feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>the website of the Municipality.</p> <p>Waste compactors were branding with waste related signs.</p> <p>Waste characterisation project were completed in collaboration with Eden District Municipality - Youth jobs in waste workers were used.</p> <p>The Municipality has a slot on the local radio station where matters concerning the environment are discussed - on occasion; waste management information will also be discussed.</p> <p>DEA Working for the Coast program creates awareness during clean-up operations.</p> <p>Small contractors were appointed to clean residential areas and illegal dumping.</p>			<p>addition to the currently implemented programs.</p>
Job Creation in Waste Management	<p>EPWP workers are appointed to keep the towns clean.</p>	<p>The Municipality performs consistently in this category.</p>	<p>No problems were identified by the Municipality. However,</p>	<p>More job creation projects for waste management should</p>

Category	Observations/Positive feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>Youth Jobs in Waste workers help with the survey in the rural areas to identify farmers that use the waste removal service of the Municipality.</p> <p>Temporary workers appointed to weed sidewalks, and clean streets and parks, etc.</p>		unemployment is a problem in general.	be developed and implemented in order to address unemployment.
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	Albertina WDF	The Municipality has, since 2016, obtained waste management licenses for the following facilities: Slangrivier WDF, Stilbaai WDF and Witsand WDF.	N/A	N/A
	Droekloof WDF			
	Steynskloof WDF			
	Slangrivier WDF			
	Jongensfontein WDF			
	Stilbaai Garden Refuse and Builders' Rubble Facility			
	Gouritsmond WDF			
	Witsand WDF			
	Melkhoutfontein WDF			
Compliance at facilities	Slangrivier WDF compliance rating = 41.07%	Facility compliance status unchanged although percentage scores slightly improved for both facilities since the previous evaluation cycle.	The Municipality has indicated the following challenges:	The Municipality needs to improve on the management of waste disposal facilities in order to achieve compliance.
	Melkhoutfontein WDF compliance rating = 53.51%			

Category	Observations/Positive feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing • Ground water and environmental monitoring programs • Proper housekeeping at certain facilities • Internal audits to be done • No asbestos will be accepted. <p>Compliance in terms of facility management is a challenge for the Municipality.</p>	
Reporting of information to IPWIS	A 43% compliance rating was achieved in terms of reporting to IPWIS and waste calculator reporting. This is a significant improvement since the previous year. Training and verification has been conducted.	Although performance has improved, IPWIS and waste calculator compliance status remains unchanged and the Municipality remains non-compliant.	There is a problem with frequency of reporting.	The reporting of waste information to IPWIS should be improved upon to reach compliance.
The Integrated Waste Management Plan	The Municipality has a Council-approved IWMP. The document was finalised July 2013 by the Municipality.	The status of the IWMP remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	Projects that were planned for in the IWMP need to be indicated in the GMC Questionnaire.
Waste By-law	The Municipality has a waste by-law which was promulgated on 19 December 2008.	The status of the Waste By-law remains unchanged.	The non-alignment of the By-law restricts the Municipality in terms of enforcement of the law.	The Municipality needs to align its Waste By-law to the Waste Act.

Category	Observations/Positive feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Innovative Project	The Municipality implements a collection of e-waste contract which contributes towards the diversion of hazardous waste from the WDFs of the Municipality.	This shows improvement in respect of measures implemented to divert waste from WDFs.	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality should strive to implement innovative projects.

George Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspection (George and Blanco)	The walkways and roads within the town centre areas were very clean.	Cleanliness of the lower income and informal residential areas have really improved significantly due to contractors appointed to keep the areas clean and free of litter and illegally dumped waste material. The Municipality has spent R10 million in order to acquire these services to keep the lower income and informal residential areas clean.	No challenges were identified. Illegal dumping is a challenge in the Municipality.	The Municipality needs to address problems in terms of illegal dumping in addition to the area cleaning. Education needs to be done so that the Municipality don't have to spend so much money on cleaning up after dumping.
	"Keep George clean" signage was seen throughout the town centre of George on walkways and roads.			
	Higher income residential areas were very clean.			
	Within the lower income residential area, amenities were very clean. Walkways and roads were also clean. Vacant land had insignificant occurrence of littering. Signage was only found on vacant land areas.			
	The informal residential areas were also very clean in general - on vacant land, walkways and alongside the amenities. This is really commendable.			

Category	Observations/Positive feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	The removal of dumped builders' rubble and green waste was observed during the town inspections.			
Waste Collection Systems	The Municipality provides a refuse removal service to all residents in the form of a basic refuse removal service.	The status of providing waste management services to the citizens of the Municipality remains at the same standards.	Breakages of refuse compactors due to an aging compactor fleet puts strain on waste collection services.	It is recommended that the Municipality look into the upgrading or maintenance of vehicles and equipment to make sure that the breakages do not happen and that mitigation measures are in place in the event of a breakdown.
	Garden waste services are provided by means of a skip within the residential area.			
	A fixed increased tariff is implemented for business and commercial properties as well as for farms.			
Waste Minimisation	The Municipality provides a collection service for the recyclables collected at the petrol service stations.		Very little evidence was provided for projects indicated by the Municipality.	The questionnaire needs to be completed with supporting evidence.
	A separation at source programme is implemented by the Municipality.			All projects implemented should be mentioned in order to be scored. The Municipality need to implement more waste minimisation/recovery projects.

Category	Observations/Positive feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Waste Awareness	Municipality erected 30 signage boards on illegal dumping.	No improvements were made in this category. Performance remains unchanged since the previous evaluation.	The type of signage that the Municipality currently has no longer addresses the waste awareness needs of today. More awareness programs need to be implemented such as social media campaigns; radio talks, newspaper publications, school visits, etc.	The message for waste awareness need to include the importance of waste minimisation and recycling.
	Various environmental days are observed by the Municipality. Educational material was distributed to all area office during the water week celebrations.			More awareness programmes need to be implemented and the communities need to be engaged more actively on the topic of waste minimisation and recycling as well as the importance of co-operating with the Municipality.
	World Environmental Day was also celebrated by cleaning up the areas of Thembalethu, Pacaltsdorp, Parkdend, Lawaaiikamp, Conville, Rosemoor, Protea Park, Blanco and Borchards.			
Job Creation in Waste Management	EPWP workers are appointed for the cleaning of residential areas as well as kerbside and walkway cleaning.	The status quo remains the same since 2016. The Municipality did not implement new programmes to facilitate job creation.	Not enough programs are implemented to create jobs in the waste management sector.	More job creation opportunities is encouraged in the recovery of waste for recycling and other waste management aspects.
	Jobs are also created through the cleaning of areas where waste is normally dumped.			
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	George (Gwaing) GW&BR WDF	The operational and licensing status remains unchanged from 2016.	N/A	N/A
	George RTS			

Category	Observations/Positive feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	Uniondale WDF			
Compliance at Facilities	Uniondale WDF compliance rating = 22%	Compliance status remains the same at non-compliant. A decrease in performance is observed since 2016 for both facilities.	Achieving compliance is a challenge for the Municipality.	Compliance at Waste Management Facilities need to be addressed in order to reach compliant status.
	George MRF/RTS compliance rating = 27.59%			
Reporting of Information to IPWIS	The Municipality has a 63% compliance rating in terms of reporting to IPWIS and waste calculator reporting.	The IPWIS and waste calculator reporting status remains the same at partial compliance.	More regular reports need to be submitted in order to achieve compliance as no further plans can be made without the necessary data.	The Municipality needs to aim for full compliance in the area of capturing and reporting their waste information to the Department.
The Integrated Waste Management Plan	The Municipality has a Council-approved IWMP which was finalised in May 2013.	The status of the IWMP remains unchanged.	No problems were identified.	The Municipality need to indicate the projects planned for in the IWMP and indicate which of these were implemented.
Waste By-law	The Municipality has a Waste By-law which was promulgated in 2010.	The status of the Waste By-law remains unchanged.	Need for alignment with waste Act.	The Bylaw needs to be aligned to the Waste Act.
Innovative Project	No innovative projects were implemented.	The status remains unchanged with no innovation projects implemented.	N/A	The Municipality should implement special projects for this category.

Knysna Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspections (Knysna and Sedgefield)	The town centre walkways, public transport and sports facilities were very clean. However, signage was lacking.	A dumping hotline has been implemented by the Municipality. Law enforcement officials and waste management officials work together closely to combat illegal dumping.	The Municipality does regular clean-up of illegally dumped waste on vacant land. However, as soon as the area is cleaned, waste gets disposed in the area again.	The Municipality needs to continue implementing the current systems to combat illegal dumping.
	Higher income residential areas were also very clean.			
	Within the lower income residential area, walkways, roads and amenities were fairly clean however, vacant land had some occurrence of littering.			
	The informal residential areas were not found clean with illegal dumping posing serious challenges.			
Waste Collection Systems	The Municipality provides a refuse removal service to all residents in the form of free basic refuse removal service.	The Municipality provides a good service to its residents.	No problems were identified.	The Municipality can consider providing residences informal areas with receptacles to minimise the occurrence of litter. Perhaps different collection systems need to be investigated and
	Informal residential areas receive a door to door collection service for which the Municipality provide bags.			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>Lower income and middle/high income receives a service by means of a container.</p>			<p>workshopped with the communities in the informal and lower income residential areas in order to come up with solutions that will effectively address the illegal dumping problem in the Municipality.</p>
	<p>Knysna Municipality makes use of a three bag system with a blue bag for recyclable materials separated at source, one bag for garden waste and another for general waste.</p>			
	<p>The Municipality provides services to business and commercial properties at a fixed increased tariff as well as on a pay-as-you throw basis. Pay as you throw services are provided for events and when waste is disposed of at the municipal transfer station and drop-off facilities.</p>			
	<p>Disposal services for farms are also charged at a fixed increased tariff.</p>			
Waste Minimisation	<p>The Municipality requires the separation of waste for events.</p>	<p>More waste minimisation projects were implemented in the Municipality than last year.</p>	<p>The disposal at the private WDF is very costly for the Municipality.</p>	<p>The Municipality should research innovative new waste minimisation techniques, which can be</p>
	<p>The Municipality supports swap shops within the area.</p>			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>The Municipality encourages residents to separate recyclables at home and collects this material from the kerbside.</p>			<p>implemented in the Municipality.</p> <p>More investment need to be made in respect of diversion of waste projects in order to drive down the cost of disposal.</p> <p>Instead of disposing green waste at the private WDF, beneficiation need to be explored.</p>
	<p>Public placed recycling bins are available to the public in open spaces, on walkways and beaches.</p>			
	<p>The Municipality implements material recovery by means of the appointed contractor as well as two recycling centres.</p>			
	<p>The Municipality implements chipping of green waste at municipal green waste disposal facilities.</p>			
	<p>A temporary site was approved and allocated for the collection of builders' rubble. From here, it will be recovered for re-use. This is resultant from the fire disaster that struck the Knysna Municipality.</p>			
Waste Awareness	<p>The Municipality engages with the community by means of clean-up projects such as the locally</p>	<p>More awareness initiatives have been implemented in</p>	<p>No challenges were identified.</p>	<p>Well done on the inclusion of more waste awareness projects. The municipality can incorporate social media in</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>implemented River Health Project.</p> <p>Posters about illegal dumping was developed and placed throughout the Municipality.</p> <p>Poo bags are provided to people who walk their dogs on the beaches in order to keep the beaches clean.</p> <p>The Municipality has developed pamphlets to provide information to residents about recycling and the implemented recycling programme.</p> <p>Awareness was created around the open days for the collection of e-waste and used oil.</p> <p>Together with the Knysna Basin Project and Interact Club visiting out Transfer Station and Recycling Center with the Knysna Rotary Club</p>	<p>the Municipality, which is commendable.</p>		<p>their waste awareness campaigns.</p> <p>In order to address the illegal dumping problems and challenges, a specific campaign is needed to address the problem.</p>
Job Creation in Waste Management	<p>EPWP workers have been appointed to assist with waste collection services as well as</p>	<p>The jobs creation status remains unchanged.</p>	<p>No new job creation programs were implemented.</p>	<p>More job creation projects need to be implemented.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	two other EPWP grant funded projects.			
Licensed Operational Waste Management facilities	Knysna Waste Transfer Station	Licensing status of all Waste Management Facilities remains unchanged. All operational facilities are licensed.	N/A	N/A
	Brenton on Sea Green WDF			
	Knysna Recycling Facility			
	Sedgefield Recycling Facility			
Compliance at Facilities	Knysna WTS Compliance Rating = 78%	Facility management has improved significantly in respect of the scores for both facilities.	Challenges result in facilities not being fully compliant.	More improvements need to be implemented in order to achieve full compliance at facility level.
	Sedgefield WTS Compliance Rating = 54.41%			
Reporting of information to IPWIS	The Municipality has not reported since registering on IPWIS.	The Municipality's zero reporting status in respect of IPWIS and Waste Calculator reporting remains unchanged.	The Department has provided training interventions to the Municipality. No further challenges were identified which would cause non reporting.	The Municipality needs to identify and address its internal challenges which prevents reporting. Assistance needed from the Department needs to be requested formally.
The Integrated Waste Management Plan	The Municipality has a Council-approved IWMP which was finalised in May 2013.	The status on the IWMP remains unchanged.	N/A	The Municipality needs to indicate the projects planned for in the IWMP and need to indicate which of the planned projects were implemented.
Waste By-laws	The Municipality has a By-law that was published in 2006.	The status on the Waste By-law remains unchanged.	The deficiencies of the Waste By-law limit the Municipality in the implementation of the law.	The Municipality needs to have its Waste Management By-law aligned to the Waste Act.

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Innovative Project	No innovative projects have been implemented for the 2017 competition evaluation.	The status remains unchanged with no innovation projects implemented.	No projects were implemented in this category.	The Municipality can implement special projects for this category.

Bitou Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspections (Plettenberg Bay and Kwanoquthala)	<p>The Municipality provides sufficient bins in public areas and waste awareness signage can be found in the town centre as well as all residential areas.</p> <p>The provision of waste receptacles in public places proves to be effective as most areas were very clean.</p> <p>The walkways and roads in the town centre were very clean with very visible and many signs on bins throughout the town centre.</p> <p>The public transport facility in the Plettenberg Bay town centre was clean and had sufficient bins in place.</p> <p>Signage was also visible at the taxi rank.</p>	<p>There is improvement in other parts of the informal settlements especially in the walkways.</p>	<p>Illegal dumping of builders' rubble in the low income areas and informal settlements.</p>	<p>Cleanliness and waste awareness needs to be addressed especially in the informal residential areas and low income areas in the Municipality.</p> <p>Communities also needs to be made aware of the dangers and consequences that results from illegal dumping including the regulatory implication for themselves as well as the Municipality.</p> <p>More signage is also needed about waste minimisation in the lower income and informal residential areas.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>Sports facilities were very clean but no signage was observed.</p> <p>Kwanokhuthula was clean on the inside but a lot of builders' rubble and green waste were observed to be dumped close to the sports field.</p> <p>There was also no signage observed.</p> <p>The higher income residential areas were found clean in respect of vacant and communal spaces as well walkways and roads.</p> <p>The vacant land in the lower income residential areas had some instances of illegal dumping but was generally clean.</p>			
Waste Collection System	Sufficient bins were found on the walkway leading from the lower income residential area to the town centre.	Performance remains unchanged from the previous evaluation.	No problems were identified.	The Municipality need to consider other alternatives for the disposal of green waste from low income areas. The currently available collection service might prove to be too

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>The Municipality provides a weekly collection service to residents.</p> <p>The Municipality does weekly servicing of skips provided for general waste in the informal residential areas.</p> <p>The Municipality has a service available for the collection of garden waste at a set tariff.</p> <p>The Municipality provides a pay-as-you-throw service for the collection of general waste for businesses, commercial properties and farmers.</p>			<p>expensive for these households and give rise to illegal dumping – which is a challenge in low income and informal residential areas.</p>
Waste Minimisation	<p>The Municipality provides support to low income areas by providing containers to the buyback centre in Kurland community.</p>	<p>The Municipality did not indicate all the waste minimisation projects that it implements, in the questionnaire. If information is not indicated, it cannot be scored.</p>	<p>No problems were identified.</p>	<p>The Municipality needs to consider the minimising and/or diverting of green waste and builders' rubble.</p> <p>The Municipality needs to consider a Drop-off Facility for</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	The Municipality provides bins at strategic points, schools and flats.			the communities to take their recyclables to.
Waste Awareness	Municipal Waste News Letters on waste management were distributed.	Performance has significantly declined in this category.	The waste awareness programs indicated is not enough to address the challenges experienced in terms of waste management.	More awareness projects need to be implemented such as newspaper advertisements, radio talks, social media awareness campaigns etc.
Job Creation in Waste Management	The Municipality has appointed 106 EPWP and an additional 28 new EPWP workers.	Performance remains unchanged from the previous evaluation.	During the site visit, the MRF was not in a good state and only one person was working there.	The Municipality need to ensure that the MRF is well capacitated in terms of human resources.
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	Nature's Valley WTS	Licensing status of all Waste Management Facilities remains unchanged. All operational facilities are licensed.	N/A	N/A
	Plettenberg Bay WDF			
	Bitou RTS			
Compliance of facilities	Plettenberg Bay WDF compliance rating = 50%	Slight decline in performance was observed from 59.75% to 50%. The status of compliance remains the same at non-compliant.	No challenges were identified.	Facility management need to be improved upon in order to reach compliance.
Reporting of Information to IPWIS	Performance is rated at 50%	A decline in performance is seen from 79% to 50% which is quite a significant decline.	No challenges were identified.	Performance need to be improved upon in terms the reporting frequency per facility.

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP)	The Municipality has a Council-approved Second Generation IWMP which was published in 2014.	The status remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	The projects implemented and planned for as per the IWMP need to be indicated in the GMC questionnaire.
Waste By-law	The Municipality has a By-law that was promulgated in 2009.	The status of the By-law remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality needs to align its By-law to the Waste Act.
Innovation	No innovative projects were reported.	N/A	Considering the challenges experienced by the Municipality, and innovative project is needed.	The Municipality is encouraged to implement innovative projects related to waste management.

Mosselbay Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspections (Mossel Bay and Hartenbos)	<p>The walkways and roads in the town centre were very clean with signage present along the walkways and roads. The public transport facilities were clean and have signs about the Waste Bylaw which prohibits littering.</p> <p>The sport facilities in Mossel Bay were very clean but lacked signage.</p> <p>The higher income residential vacant land and communal spaces as well as walkways and roads were very clean. However, no signage was present.</p> <p>The vacant land, communal spaces and amenities in the lower income and informal residential areas was very dirty. The walkways in low income areas and informal settlements were very dirty</p>	<p>No improvements were observed</p>	<p>Illegal dumping of all waste types especially garden and construction and demolition waste.</p>	<p>Cleanliness of public open spaces within the lower income and informal residential areas needs to be improved.</p> <p>Communities also needs to be made aware of the dangers and consequences that results from illegal dumping including the regulatory implication for themselves as well as the Municipality.</p> <p>More signage is also needed about waste minimisation in the lower income and informal residential areas.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>and there were signs of illegal dumping.</p> <p>Signage prohibiting illegal dumping was visible next to communal spaces.</p>			
Waste Collection System	<p>Sufficient bins were found on the walkway leading from the lower income residential area to the town centre.</p> <p>The Municipality provides a weekly collection service to the residents.</p> <p>The Municipality collects small amounts of garden refuses on refuse removal days.</p> <p>The Municipality removes waste from all businesses in the Municipality's jurisdiction.</p> <p>Businesses supply their own waste receptacles and the Municipality removes waste once a week or as requested.</p>	<p>Improvements are seen in this category. Especially in terms of the effectivity and collection of tariffs relevant to the waste disposed by the business and commercial properties.</p>	<p>The Municipality is experiencing challenges due to the prevalence of illegal dumping.</p>	<p>Participation in recovery at source programmes needs to be addressed through increased waste awareness activities.</p> <p>The Municipality needs to procure anti-littering signage and bins for the low income areas as well as informal settlements to encourage them to stop illegal dumping.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Waste Minimisation	<p>The Municipality provides crèches and soup kitchens with blue bags.</p> <p>The Municipality has two swap shops at Kwanonqaba and Groot Brak respectively and supports it by collecting the material collected.</p> <p>The Municipality support the recovery of materials and has a contractor, Interwaste who sub-contracts to Greens Waste, to manage the recovery of recyclables.</p> <p>The Municipality chips green waste collected at the two facilities designated for the disposal of garden waste and builders' rubble.</p> <p>The Municipality implements a separation at source programme by means of a 3-bag system.</p>	<p>The performance of the Municipality in terms of waste minimisation remains the same as last year.</p> <p>The Municipality did well in maintaining the existing programmes.</p>	<p>No challenges were identified.</p>	<p>The Municipality need to investigate the implementation of a green waste minimisation project as well as a builders' rubble crushing project.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the municipality ensures that their recycling contract includes an opportunity for smaller contractor development or buy back centres. This will ensure income opportunities for poor unemployed people in Mosselbay and it will increase the recovery rate as the participation rate in the two bag system is not very high.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Waste Awareness	<p>The Municipality has branded its waste removal trucks that were not branded in the previous municipal financial year.</p> <p>Signage at the waste facilities were replaced.</p> <p>Radio interviews were conducted where waste related matters were discussed.</p> <p>Educational sessions were held at the schools.</p> <p>Road shows were held at the Langeberg Mall, KwaNonqaba Centre and Mikeva Shopping Centre.</p> <p>Meetings were held with businesses to engage them about recycling initiatives on their premises. This informed them about characterisation of their waste to determine and collect the true tariffs of</p>	Great improvement in terms of waste awareness was achieved.	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality is encouraged to keep up with current awareness projects as a significant amount of new projects were implemented.

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>waste collection and disposal costs.</p> <p>Through this process the Municipality has unlocked the collection of revenue not previously collected.</p> <p>E-waste open days were arranged which created awareness around the collection of e-waste and used oil.</p> <p>Ongoing door to door campaigns were conducted in Great Brak River, Civic Park and Highway Park for recycling as well as in Asla Park, JCC Camp and KwaNonqaba regarding illegal dumping.</p>			
Job Creation in Waste Management	<p>The Youth in Jobs program was received well by the Municipality. Two of the participants were helping with data capturing for IPWIS, three were working on refuse trucks and fourteen did general work. They assisted with door to door education</p>	<p>New jobs opportunities were created in the Waste Management Section by the Municipality.</p>	<p>Unemployment is a challenge in the province.</p>	<p>Avenues other than the Youth Jobs in Waste should be explored within the Waste Management Section.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	and awareness as well as conducting clean-up campaign.			
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	Almeida WDF	All operational WDFs are licensed. In the previous evaluation cycle, the Great Brak WDF was awaiting licensing for closure.	N/A	N/A
	Buyspaas WDF			
	Friemersheim WDF			
	Great Brak WDF			
	Herbertsdale WDF			
	Kwanonqaba Drop-off			
	Sonskynvallei Drop-off			
Compliance of facilities	Kwanonqaba WTS compliance rating = 86.40%	Significant improvement was achieved for the Kwanonqaba WTS taking it from partial compliance to full compliance.	Facility management at Louis Fourie still need to be addressed to reach compliance.	Well done to the Municipality in achieving a green compliance rating for Kwanonqaba WTS and improvement in performance at Louis Fourie WDF!
	Louis Fourie WDF compliance rating = 74.45%	Significant improvement was achieved for the Louis Fourie WDF taking it from non-compliance to partial compliance.		
Reporting of Information to IPWIS	Full compliance in terms of IPWIS and waste calculator reporting.	Great improvement achieved.	No challenges were identified.	Well done to the Waste Management Team for full reporting!
The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP)	The Municipality has a Council-approved Second	The status of the IWMP remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality need to indicate the planned IWMP

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	Generation IWMP which was published in 2014.			projects and indicate which of those were implemented.
Waste By-law	The Municipality has a Waste By-law that was promulgated in 2010.	The status of the By-law remains unchanged.	The current status of the By-law leaves little options for the management of problematic waste streams.	The Municipality needs to align its Waste By-law to the Waste Act.
Innovation	A service provider was appointed to conduct a study to focus on waste minimisation and waste diversion. Recommendations from this report will be implemented where possible.	N/A	No challenges were identified.	The recommended projects will be evaluated for this category upon implementation.

Overberg District Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback
<p>The District has an Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) which addresses waste management in the District</p>	<p>The IWMP addresses the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 4th Generation IDP • The Regional Waste Forum • Karwyderskraal Monitoring Committee • Funding application from the R20 Foundation <p>The IWMP was compiled in line with the Starter Document for Guidelines for the compilation of IWMPs (DEA).</p> <p>An assessment of the current status of waste collection systems, disposal facilities, service delivery capacity and a needs analysis per municipality was conducted as part of the process.</p> <p>The District is in the process of appointing a service provider for the IWMP review.</p>
<p>District support to local municipalities</p>	<p>The ODM has a dedicated staff component for waste management.</p> <p>Support is provided through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Waste Forum Meetings Providing a Regional WDF WDF inspections Management of Hazardous waste
<p>Capacity building, communication and projects</p>	<p>The Regional Waste Forum is a capacity building platform.</p> <p>The District Municipality facilitates communication between DEA and the Local Municipalities for training interventions.</p> <p>Supports Local Municipalities with facility management when needed.</p>
<p>Support in terms of the National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS) and the National Environmental</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll out of projects in the local municipalities. • Supporting the Youth Jobs in Waste Programme. • Provide assistance with the review of permit/licensing conditions. • Gas monitoring at Karwyderskraal Regional WDF.

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback
Management: Waste Act (NEM:WA) related to waste minimisation and recycling	
Coordination between District Municipalities and Provincial Government	LGMTEC engagements are conducted between Provincial government and the Municipalities.

Overstrand Municipality

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspections (Hermanus and Pearly Beach)	The general impression and appearance of the Municipality is clean.	Although waste is well managed in the Municipality and performance is consistent no improvements were seen.	Cleanliness in informal environments remains a challenge. To improve waste management in informal areas remains a challenge.	Cleanliness in informal environments remains a challenge.
	All roads, walkways, parks and vacant spaces in the all residential areas were very clean and well maintained.			Provide more signage on waste minimisation / recycling messages in public places, residential areas, communal areas like taxi ranks.
	Sports field and recreational area visited were clean and well maintained. Bins were visible in these areas. Play parks for children was well kept.			Recreational areas are great opportunities to make communities aware of the Municipality's waste minimisation efforts through signage and other awareness tools to encourage the separation of recyclables.
	Public transport area visited was clean and waste is well managed.			Commuters should be encouraged through the presence of signage and the tools to separate recyclables for recycling.
	The town centre walkways and public transport and sports facilities were very clean. Limited signage with regards to recycling was			For the Municipality to continue as a leader in waste management it is recommended that consideration must be given

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>available on bins placed along all major walk ways.</p> <p>Higher income residential areas visited were very clean. Signage encouraging recycling were present in the areas visited.</p> <p>Within the lower income residential area, walkways, roads and amenities were clean however, vacant land had some occurrence of littering. CWP workers were visible doing street cleaning.</p>			<p>to further improve the overall waste management and aesthetics in low income and informal residential areas. An improved waste collection system inclusive of appropriate infrastructure coupled with a tailor made awareness campaign should be considered. These improvements will only work with proper consultation with the communities.</p>
Waste Collection Systems	<p>The Municipality renders a door-to-door refuse removal service in informal, low income and high income areas. One bag of garden waste is allowed per week for collection. Bins available in public spaces are serviced daily. Collection services to businesses/commercial entities are provided at a fixed increased tariff. The Municipality encourages businesses to separate recyclables. Recyclables are</p>	<p>Performance in this area remains the same.</p>	<p>To improve waste management in informal areas remains a challenge.</p>	<p>It is recommended the Municipality establish a system for the collection of recyclables in low income and informal residential areas. The Municipality can form partnerships with the swops shops to extend this service to areas where they have not been established.</p> <p>It is recommended the Municipality establish a system for the collection of recyclables in low income</p>

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>collected at no charge to the residents.</p> <p>Informal residential areas receive a weekly door to door collection service without a container provided. Skips are also provided for general waste.</p> <p>Farmers are encouraged to drop off their waste free of charge for 0 - 1 ton at waste facilities.</p> <p>Bins are provided in open spaces and walkways where pedestrian traffic is high and these are serviced on a daily basis.</p>			<p>and informal residential areas. The Municipality can form partnerships with the swops shops to extend this service to areas where they have not been established.</p>
Waste Minimisation	<p>Municipality supports buy back centre in Hermanus and swop shops by collecting the waste and doing regular awareness at swop shop centres.</p> <p>84% of households receive a recovery at source service.</p> <p>Igloos are provided and residents can take recyclables to drop-offs.</p>	<p>The MRF as a new project is going well.</p>	<p>New fencing with raiser mesh was erected to counter the challenge of cable theft.</p>	<p>A lot more must be done in informal areas with regards to waste minimisation/ recycling systems or infrastructure and to challenge current attitudes towards waste.</p>

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>Green waste is composted by Averda.</p> <p>The Gansbaai landfill MRF, Stanford Drop Off, Voelklip Drop off, Voelklip Week End Drop off, Hermanus Transfer Station, Onrus Week End Drop-off, Kleinmond Transfer Station and Betties Bay drop off have special bins for recyclables.</p>		The Municipality through a study found that volumes are too low to justify the purchasing of a crushing machine for crushing builders' rubble. Builders rubble is used as cover material.	
Waste Awareness	<p>The Municipality held a door-to-door recycling campaign notifying all households by distributing pamphlets explaining how recycling works in the Overstrand.</p> <p>All holiday makers are made aware of how the recycling system work in Overstrand.</p> <p>The Municipality also uses their internal newsletter, Stell-Teta, to make employees aware of their recycling efforts.</p> <p>A Litter Queen event was held which targeted 1766 children making them aware of the benefits of recycling and why</p>	N/A	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality's awareness campaigns must become more visible in low income and informal areas by institutionalising awareness and education at schools, clinics, sports clubs, provide signage throughout, improve involvement of the community and other civic organisations.

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>they should recycle, not to litter and to take care of your environment. A play was used to get the message across.</p> <p>The Municipality has a campaign that warn officials about the dangers of plastic. A power point presentation is used and officials are given a re-usable bag at no cost to encourage them not to buy plastic bags. Officials are not allowed to enter the Municipality with a shopping bag if it is not a re-usable bag. The Municipality will target residents and schools next.</p>			
Job Creation in Waste management	EPIP (Youth jobs in waste) workers were used as clerks managing the weigh bridge at Gansbaai Landfill and the Hermanus Transfer Station, street cleaning and to do awareness at schools, residential areas and beaches etc.		Unemployment is a challenge in the province.	More job creation opportunities need to be developed or created and implemented to address unemployment in the Municipality.
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	<p>Karwyderskraal WDF</p> <p>Gansbaai WDF</p>	All facilities were licensed during the previous evaluation cycle.	N/A	N/A

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	Hermanus MRF and Transfer Station	Performance therefore remains the same.		
Compliance at Facilities	Kleinmond (97%)	The Municipality continues to manage its facilities very well. A slight decline in percentage was observed for Kleinmond MRF. No results are available from 2016 to compare with the Karwyderskraal WDF.	N/A	The Municipality is encouraged to maintain its excellent compliance efforts at these landfill facilities.
	Karwyderskraal WDF (97%)			
Reporting of Information to IPWIS	The Municipality is registered on IPWIS and reports at the required intervals.	The Municipality remains fully compliant in terms of reporting. The status remains the same from the previous evaluation.	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality is encouraged to maintain its excellent data management. Well done!
The Integrated Waste Management Plan	The Municipality has a Council-approved second generation IWMP which was finalised in March 2012.	The status of the IWMP remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	No recommendations are made.
Waste By-laws	The Municipality's By-law was promulgated on 12 July 2013.	The status of the Waste By-law remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	No recommendations are made as the current By-law is aligned to NEMWA.
Innovative project	The Municipality is working on a pilot gasification project with a private company targeting alien vegetation as a feedstock. The Municipality has been granted permission by DEA to mine an old	The Municipality is commended on implementing innovative waste management projects.	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality should strive to implement innovative projects.

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	builders' rubble and green waste landfill site.			

Cape Winelands District Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback
<p>The District has an Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) which addresses waste management in the District</p>	<p>The needs of the Cape Winelands District are reflected in the various Integrated Waste Management Plans of the five local municipalities within the District Municipality. The most critical need identified is the lack of long term available landfill airspace. The District Municipality is addressing this through a process of identifying suitable sites for the development of a regional landfill(s) which is currently in process.</p> <p>An overview of all the waste management activities in every local municipality that the CWDM comprise of is included in the IWMP.</p> <p>The main recommendation or strategic goal identified in the IWMP is the provision of sufficient landfill capacity throughout the district. A project was commissioned for the identification and establishment of a regional landfill site.</p>
<p>District support to local municipalities</p>	<p>The District Municipality does not have a dedicated component for waste management.</p> <p>The District Municipality facilitates a district support forum where waste management challenges within the district are discussed and solutions sought.</p>
<p>Capacity building, communication and projects</p>	<p>The District Municipality assists local municipalities with regional planning of waste related matters as well as the compilation of local municipal IWMP's.</p> <p>Regular forum meetings are held with local Municipality officials and consultants commissioned by the District Municipality to keep everyone up-to-date with the progress on relevant projects.</p> <p>The District Municipality is currently awaiting the outcome of an appeal raised against the license issued for the regional waste disposal facility. The outcome will necessitate negotiations between all stakeholders.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback
	<p>The District Municipality initiated two projects: (1) A recycling plan for the entire district setting out the recycling status quo and the requirements for every Municipality; (2) a study to identify and establish regional landfill(s) to provide in the critical need for long term landfill capacity.</p> <p>The District Municipality strives to initiate projects to investigate and solve waste related problems as and when it arises at the forum meetings.</p>
Support in terms of the National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS) and the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (NEM:WA) related to waste minimisation and recycling	<p>The District Municipality realized the role it could play in identifying the synergies between the municipalities and where a regional approach could be more advantageous than a local approach and for that reason developed a district wide recycling plan.</p> <p>The District Municipality is also a stakeholder in discussions between Stellenbosch and Drakenstein Municipality and the City of Cape Town Metro Municipality investigating waste-to-energy and possible trans-border waste disposal.</p>
Coordination between District Municipalities and Provincial Government	<p>The District Municipality personnel attend the Waste Management Forum hosted by the Department and liaises with the Department's officials when the need arises.</p>

Langeberg Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspections (Ashton & Bonnievale)	The Municipality still maintains a good standard of cleanliness throughout its towns and delivers service to all communities.	Ashton WDF has security on site and has also been fenced.	Some littering and illegal dumping were visible, however the Municipality is aware of the issue and is working towards improving on this.	The Municipality is already combatting the illegal dumping issue by allocating dedicated trucks to clean this up. It is, however, recommended that more signage for awareness be added in public spaces and that more awareness on the problems of illegal dumping be raised within school and the community in general.
	Similarly, to previous years, sufficient waste receptacles were seen throughout the towns visited in the municipalities.	Recycling was visible in all towns that were visited.	No budget had been allocated for Waste Management by the Municipality. Thus funds are a problem.	
	Town centres were clean (even though road maintenance was occurring during the visit). Taxi ranks were clean and bins remained well placed in the town centre.		Outdated by-laws, shortage of staff and training of personnel remain problems.	The Municipality should improve on waste minimisation awareness signage in public and open spaces and facilities.
	The Municipality is currently awaiting skips for their new drop-off station and plans on adding e-waste and hazardous waste disposal areas in future.		Collection of waste from farms remains a challenge and is costly.	
			The diamond fencing around play parks gets stolen continuously and the Ashton WDF guard house has already been burgled.	

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement	
Waste Collection System	Currently a waste collection service provided by the Langeberg Municipality for all businesses and commercial properties, one removal per week or two to three removals per week. Businesses can also apply for a bulk removal per week.	The Municipality has developed a new drop-off in Bonnievale.	No challenges were identified.	Continue researching other innovative ways to approach waste collection.	
	Currently no waste collection is provided for farms located in the Municipality. The farming community delivers their own waste to landfill, as it is not economically feasible for the Municipality to collect waste at these remote locations.	Municipality has "recycling hotlines" which includes numbers and emails for the Business Improvement District, Association for Persons with Disabilities and Breede Valley Municipality.			The Municipality should continue with their plans to make a separate waste basket for the disposal of paper.
	The Municipality wants to make a separate waste basket for the disposal of waste paper.				
Waste Minimisation	The Municipality runs the Ashton MRF and the Robertson composting facility and recycles all waste streams including garden waste.	Permanent signposts for skips have been created at the drop-offs. At the Bonnievale drop-off the Municipality was	The Municipality has ongoing challenges with illegal dumping and littering.	Awareness raising should address problems of littering and illegal dumping.	

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>The Municipality has introduced a two- bag system in all areas. The black bag is for non-recyclables and the clear bag is for recyclables. They are also in the process of replacing the black bag with a 240L wheelie bin all areas.</p>	waiting for skips to arrive on day of visit.	The Municipality has problems with waste that is at times dumped next to the placed skips.	The Municipality should consider the creation and support of community based initiatives like swop shops or buy- back centres as they create awareness and income opportunities for impoverished community members while contributing to the recovery of waste materials.
	Public drop off facilities have been constructed in McGregor, Montagu, Bonnievale and Robertson. Recycling skips have also been put at the municipality's transfer stations for the communities to deliver recycled materials.		The Municipality has problems with residents that don't recycle unless bags are given to them and if the waste is collected as scheduled. To combat the latter, the Municipality has the waste collected as scheduled, even on public holidays.	<p>The Municipality can consider broadening their waste awareness programme by using a greater variety of media such as signage, digital media and promotional items.</p> <p>The Municipality should make containers for Hazardous waste available at all drop off and encourage private enterprises such as malls to do the same.</p>
Waste Awareness	The Municipality does awareness raising at schools. Newspapers are also used to make locals aware and the MRF is also open to visits.	Municipality has spray-painted "Only garden refuse" on a skip which wasn't being used accordingly so as to raise awareness on the issue.	The Municipality has noted public awareness as a problem.	The Municipality can consider a broader waste awareness programme that uses a variety of methods and media. A particular method for awareness on minimisation e.g. recycling, separation at

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
				source, re-use etc. is the placing of signs on bins.
	Mr Slingers (Manager - Solid Waste Management) of the Langeberg Municipality conducts visit to schools and organisations within the Municipality to spread awareness of recycling. The talk is presented in a PowerPoint Slideshow.			The Municipality should design waste minimisation campaigns targeted specifically at the sectors that it wants to focus on. Billboards can be used as a medium of communication.
Job Creation in Waste Management	At the Ashton MRF there are 25 temporary workers – 50 % EPWP, 50% funding.	The Municipality continues to create work through their composting and recycling programme.	Unemployment is a challenge in the province.	The Municipality should strive to increase job creation in waste management and encourage locals to start waste related businesses as well.
	At Ashton's transfer station the Municipality has employed an ex YJIW beneficiary.	Municipality doesn't have a specific training budgets for waste management but they do have a work skills plan for the Municipality in terms of compliance.		
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	Ashton WDF	All operational facilities are licensed. No changes were implemented in this area.	N/A	N/A
	Bonnievale WDF			
	Montagu WDF			
	McGregor WDF			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	Robertson Composting Facility			
Compliance of Facilities	Ashton WDF compliance rating = 51.85%	No comparison can be made as different facilities were monitored in the previous cycle	<p>The Municipality has indicated the following challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal Dumping • Public Awareness • Shortage of Staff • Outdated by-laws Training of personnel	<p>For illegal dumping and public awareness, it would be recommended that more awareness initiatives be put into place in the Municipality. Anti-dumping boards, can for example be placed at locations where dumping frequently occurs.</p> <p>If there is a shortage of staff and no financial support to obtain more it is noted that little can be done. It is, however, then even more crucial that the training of current staff get an even higher priority.</p>
	Robertson WDF Compliance Rating = 60%			
Reporting of Information to IPWIS	The Municipality was very compliant.	A decline in percentage score was seen from 100% to 95%. However, performance is still good.	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality can again aim for full compliance as they had in the previous year, by capturing and reporting their waste information to the Department.

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP)	The Municipality has a second generation IWMP which has been approved by council in November 2011.	The status of the IWMP remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	In the future the Municipality can mention the projects that the Municipality is planning for in the IWMP in the POE for the GMC.
Waste By-law	The Municipality does not have a waste by-law.	The status of the By-law remains unchanged.	Various challenges arise with the management of waste if there is no Municipal Waste By-law.	The Municipality needs to create a bylaw that is aligned with the national definition of waste and have it gazetted.
Innovation	No innovation projects were implemented	The status remains unchanged with no innovation projects implemented.	N/A	The Municipality can consider implementing innovation projects such as creative ways to manage e-waste, food waste or hazardous waste, creative awareness raising boards, reusing waste tires and other reusable materials to make play areas at schools, and etc.

Breede Valley Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspections (Worcester & De Doorns)	The Municipality delivers waste services to all its communities.	The Municipality has improved on their partnering efforts with recycling companies throughout the Municipality.	Illegal dumping is a problem in lower income and informal areas.	The Municipality should consider a Public Place Recycling system in public areas where large numbers of people gather or visit to encourage citizens to continue to responsibly dispose of their waste when they are out shopping, using public transport, attending festivals or spending time in recreational areas by providing recycling domes or containers for them to recycle away from home.
	Waste receptacles with clear signs were evident throughout the towns visited in the Municipality.	The use of small permanent drop-off facilities in low income areas is well managed and maintained.		
	Clear, large signs encouraging recycling and waste minimisation were visible throughout the Municipality.			
	EPWP and Cape Winelands District (CWD) workers were visible throughout the Municipality. They were involved in the collection of recyclables from residences, street cleaning and the separation of recyclables from receptacles in the towns.			
	The public transport facilities were clean and bins for recycling were visible on site.			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>All roads were clean within the evaluated towns.</p> <p>Street refuse bins make provision for recyclables and non-recyclable material.</p> <p>The towns visited in the Municipality were overall very clean.</p>			<p>some areas this is a missed opportunity to educate and create awareness among residents.</p>
Waste Collection System	<p>The Municipality provides all businesses with a 240L or 770L plastic bin. A pay as you throw system was implemented where businesses are paying per refuse bins obtained from BVM. The fewer bins used; the lower the tariffs. No additional waste is collected outside the given bin. A second waste management collection services, free of charge, was implemented during June 2017 within CBD from Worcester for recyclable material. This is separate from normal collection services. A private company collects on Wednesday all recyclable material from the CBD.</p>	<p>The Municipality has successfully removed Informal recyclers on Worcester landfill site and accommodated them on another location.</p>	<p>There are informal recyclers on De Doorns landfill site who are very difficult to control and manage. The informal recyclers have previously set the landfill alight and illegally bring animals (goats and pigs) onto the site.</p>	<p>Law enforcement re-enforcements need to be obtained to manage unlawful entry to WDFs.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>The Municipality allows Farms to dispose solid waste free of charge at the De Doorns, Worcester Landfill site or Touwsriver transfer station. They also deliver a waste collection service to farms in areas, which it will be extended to all farms soon.</p>		<p>The Municipality does not have sufficient permanent staff to operate recycling-at-source project.</p>	
<p>Waste Minimisation</p>	<p>Street Cleaning was visible in the Municipality. The Municipality has continued piloting their split bag system as well. Recyclables are still collected by the Municipality and delivered to different businesses within the Municipality to ensure equal access to recyclables by the businesses.</p>	<p>The Municipality still makes good use of EPWP workers throughout the Municipality.</p>	<p>The Municipality is met with resistance from residents to adhere to the minimisation of waste that is being generated.</p>	<p>The Municipality should raise further awareness on the need to minimise waste being generated. Working in collaboration with primary schools might be a good place to start, considering homework needs to be reviewed by guardians as well.</p>
	<p>The Municipality provides communities with clear bags which are used for separation for recyclables. As with previous years, households are required to put recyclables on the curb side on collection day.</p>	<p>All green waste is disposed of separately on the landfill so that the Municipality may chip it.</p>		

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>The Municipality has cleaning contractors that maintain all public bins in the CBD areas and remove all recyclables from the general waste which are placed in a clear bag.</p>	<p>11 of 13 suburbs within Worcester as well as Rawsonville receive a recovery at source service from the Municipality.</p>		
	<p>A digger loader moves through areas on daily basis to minimise littering and illegal dumping.</p>	<p>At Green Valley's site there is a skip in which the recyclers place the materials they don't use. This skip is then taken to the other recyclers by the Municipality in case any of the materials can be used by them.</p>		
	<p>16 Former illegal informal Recyclers from Worcester landfill site established a private recycling company (Green Valley) with assistance of the Municipality. Municipal land was temporarily made available for these workers and loads with recyclable material received from households are delivered to the premises. The Municipality also assisted by providing the company with a bailer and transport where needed.</p>			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Waste Awareness	Information notice boards are planted in suburbs to constantly remind residents to minimise waste.	Previously destruction of mini drop-offs through vandalism in informal areas of the Municipality made the management of waste challenging. To combat this mini drop offs have been constructed differently so that parts cannot be stolen off anymore.	No challenges were identified.	The vacant and communal spaces have general municipal rules and prohibition signage e.g. no fires, no littering, no dumping signs etc. The Municipality has an opportunity to utilise the same signage to create awareness on waste minimisation and recycling.
	The Municipality sends News letters to the public and uses Facebook and website as well. There are also advertisements on 2 compactors.			The entrances to taxi ranks should be sign posted with recycling information about the Municipality's recycling efforts.
	Bin-Bin (the Municipality's waste mascot) educates kids on recycling, hands out bags and visits schools once a week on Friday. The Bin-Bin team also recycles at the local Casino.	The Bin-Bin team will be visiting two new schools this year		The Municipality makes good use of EPWP workers and it should from time to time use them to spend time at public places such as taxi ranks to share recycling information with travellers and taxi drivers.
	Multiple awareness raising boards are visible throughout the Municipality.			
The Municipality welcomes holiday visitors with Bin-Bin handing out small refuse bags for waste in vehicles.				

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>The Bin-Bin team has EPWP personnel as well who assist with raising awareness in the communities.</p>			
<p>Job Creation in Waste Management</p>	<p>The Municipality employs approximately 200 EPWP workers every year on contract. The LED department request the quantity of workers from a database of BVM. The Municipality formed a dedicated team with some of those EPWP workers who are responsible for the recycling at source project. The Municipality also has a total of 10 Youth Jobs in Waste.</p>	<p>There were many EPWP workers visible throughout the Municipality areas that were evaluated.</p>	<p>Unemployment is a challenge in the province.</p> <p>The Municipality is currently still making good use of EPWP workers.</p>	<p>The Municipality should continue using innovative methods to create further jobs in the community.</p> <p>They can further assist more Waste Preneurs and encourage locals to start buy-back centres and other waste related businesses.</p> <p>It is recommended the Municipality improve on it job creation efforts through supporting SMMEs in the waste sector.</p>
	<p>The Municipality put waste pickers into EPWP program (by their own funding with 72 people in total). 25 of these people started own business - Green Valley- (they do awareness as well), four workers are incorporated in BinBin and two are</p>	<p>There are two ex-EPWP workers now employed full-time by the Municipality</p>		

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	incorporated in the administration team.			
	APD employs 15 individuals with mental health &/or intellectual disabilities. The Municipality supplies recycling and linked them with certain companies. APD also uses youth development interns at the recycling section at times. The company has a recycling team of 10 people who do area clearing (Uses recycling waste provided by Municipality)	According to the Municipality around 200 EPWP workers are used throughout the Municipality.		
	The Municipality currently supports a Waste Entrepreneur (Siyabulela Dyantyi) which they provided a container and land for. The Cape Winelands are also sponsoring him with help from the Municipality.	Municipality supports Green Valley with PPE & gives R100 daily stipend every Friday (thus R500). The Municipality also drops recyclables for the group and gives them free land space to work on. As suggested the previous year, EPWP workers are now also assisting at the Touws River transfer station		
	Worcester WDF	N/A	N/A	N/A

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	De Doorns WDF			
	Touwsrivier WDF			
	Touwsrivier MRF			
Compliance of facilities	De Doorns WDF compliance rating = 9.83	Decline in performance for both facilities	<p>The Municipality has indicated the following challenges:</p> <p>Informal recyclers on Worcester Landfill site successfully removed from landfill site and accommodated.</p> <p>Informal Recyclers on De Doorns landfill site. Very difficult to control and manage them. Set landfill alight and illegally bring animals (goat & pigs) onto site.</p> <p>Resistance to adhere to minimize was generated.</p>	<p>The Municipality can consider trying to assist the informal recyclers on De Doorns landfill much like they did the others.</p> <p>For the resistance to adhere the Municipality can think about starting to educate primary school children and having them practice waste minimisation on a daily basis at school. This way they will indirectly educate parents as well.</p>
	Touwsrivier Transfer Station compliance rating = 7.37%			
Reporting of Information to IPWIS	Only partial compliance achieved for the evaluation period.	Reduced performance rating (86 to 56%)	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality needs to aim for full compliance in the area of capturing and reporting their waste information to the Department.
The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP)	The Municipality has developed a third generation	The status of the IWMP remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	In the future the Municipality can mention the projects that the Municipality is planning

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	IWMP which has been finalised in 2015.			for in the IWMP in the POE for the GMC.
Waste By-law	The Municipality has a waste by law (Solid Waste Disposal By-law, 22 October 2008) which is aligned with the Waste Act.	The status of the By-law remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality can look into including duty of care in regards to waste in the bylaw. The can also look into making provision for hazardous waste, events waste and recording waste information in the by-law.
Innovation	The Municipality and the Association for Persons with Disabilities (APD) together created jobs for people with challenges within the Municipality where products made out of collection recyclable material is made and sold.	The status remains unchanged since the previous evaluation.	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality should continue to use innovative methods to deal with their waste.

Stellenbosch Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspections (Stellenbosch & Klapmuts)	The general impression and appearance of the Municipality is clean and neat.	Performance in cleanliness remains the same. The Municipality has established a MRF managed by a private recycler The Municipality has upgraded an existing waste facility through improved fencing, installing a second hand weigh bridge etc.	Cleanliness in informal environments remains a challenge. The destruction of infrastructure. E.g. Moloks were burnt, the breaking down of fencing of waste infrastructure, cable theft.	It is recommended that skips used in low income and informal residential areas are made more user friendly. A step or platform must be considered for children, women and the elderly who is most likely to use the skips. It is also recommended that the Municipality replace the use of unattended skips with well managed formal mini drop offs for recyclable waste and waste for disposal.
	All roads, walkways, parks and vacant spaces in the higher income residential areas were very clean and well maintained.			It is recommended the Municipality provide more signage on waste minimisation/recycling in public places, residential areas, communal areas like taxi ranks.
	Sports field and recreational area visited were clean and well maintained. Not many bins were visible in these. Play parks for children was well kept and clean with new play equipment.			Recreational areas are great opportunities to make communities aware of the Municipality's waste minimisation efforts through signage and other awareness

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
				<p>tools to encourage the separation of recyclables.</p> <p>It is recommended the Municipality intensifies its minimisation awareness and education campaigns in low income and informal residential areas.</p>
	<p>Public transport area visited was clean and waste is well managed.</p>			<p>Commuters should be encouraged through the presence of signage and the tools to separate recyclables for recycling.</p>
	<p>The town centre walkways and public transport and sports facilities were very clean. Limited signage with regards to recycling was available on bins placed along all major walk ways.</p>			
	<p>Higher income residential areas visited were very clean. Signage encouraging recycling were present in the areas visited.</p>			
	<p>Within the lower income residential area, walkways, roads and amenities were clean however, vacant land had some occurrence of</p>			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>littering. CWP workers were visible doing street cleaning.</p> <p>The Municipality procured 3 Moloks which was installed in Klapmuts, Kayamandi (Stellenbosch) and Langrug (Franschhoek).</p> <p>The Municipality's waste tricycle project was operating in the CBD during the visits.</p> <p>The informal residential areas were not clean. The Municipality provide a skip service but dumping is still a challenge. No waste awareness signage was present.</p>			
Waste Collection Systems	<p>The Municipality renders a 3 x weekly door-to-door refuse removal service to businesses/commercial entities at a fixed increased tariff. The service is also available 5 x a week on request.</p>		<p>No problems were identified.</p>	<p>It is recommended the Municipality expand its Waste Tricycle Project to improve its diversion efforts.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>Informal residential areas receive a weekly door to door collection service without a container provided. Skips are also provided for general waste.</p>			
	<p>Lower income and middle/high income receives a weekly door-to-door service by means of a container.</p>			
	<p>The Municipality continue to pilot an organic waste collection service to a max of 20 restaurants.</p>			
	<p>The Molok Waste Collection System has been implemented and is used in three areas in the Municipality.</p>			
	<p>Bins are provided in open spaces and walkways where pedestrian traffic is high and these are serviced on a daily basis.</p>			
	<p>The Municipality is implementing a fixed increase tariff collection service to all farms within the Municipality.</p>			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Waste Minimisation	<p>The Municipality has a MRF that is run by a contractor. The MRF is being developed in phases and are currently using concrete slabbed areas for sorting and bailing of recyclables.</p>	<p>A lot more could be done in informal areas with regards to waste minimisation/ recycling systems or infrastructure and to challenge current attitudes towards waste.</p>	<p>No problems identified.</p>	<p>The Municipality can also render support to current “waste prenuers” operating in the Municipality. Inclusion of their recovery figures will boost the municipal recovery rate even further.</p>
	<p>The contractor is responsible for the collection of the split bag system implemented by the Municipality as part of its recovery at source efforts.</p>	<p>New fencing with raiser mesh was erected to counter the challenge of cable theft.</p>		
	<p>The Waste Tricycle project collects recyclables from businesses.</p>			
	<p>The Municipality's Solid Waste Management Department and the Green Ant Team continues to run a mobile swop shop twice a week in Enkanini and bi-weekly in Klapmuts. For every bag of recyclables, a community member brings to the shop, they are issued with one coupon. Coupons can them be exchanged for goods. Community participation has grown.</p>			<p>The swop shop can be extended and conducted at schools near informal areas. The Municipality can consider supporting schools to procure educational items or toys that can be exchanged for recyclable waste.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>The Municipality held its second House-hold Waste Collection Day in March 2017.</p> <p>The Municipality partners with large events such as the Annual Woordfees, Varsity Cup, VWS Awareness Day, Pick n Pay Women's Walk, and The Festival of Lights with diversion rates between 70 - 96% from these events.</p> <p>All green waste is chipped and used as mulch, compost and in the treatment of sludge at the WWTW.</p> <p>The Municipality is in a Partnership with Eikestad Laerskool and launched their recycling project in February 2017.</p>			
Waste Awareness	<p>The Municipality's 'The Green Ants' does door-to-door awareness, awareness days, and awareness at taxi ranks.</p> <p>The Municipality creates awareness at the following events: The University of Stellenbosch's Annual Woordfees, Varsity Cup, VWS Awareness Day, Pick n Pay</p>	Awareness with schools and other educational institutions needed.	No problems were identified.	Municipality can consider having a mascot and have an awareness campaign aimed at schools. maybe consider initiating a greenest school's competition.

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>Women's Walk, The Festival of Lights.</p> <p>The Municipality also uses their internal newsletter, Stell-Teta, to make employees aware of their recycling efforts.</p> <p>Awareness signs 'Join our Recycling Revolution' is visible on the Waste Tricycles as the ride through the CBD.</p> <p>The Municipality's Solid Waste Management Department has its own newspaper, Utter Rubbish that is solely dedicated to communicating with the public and stakeholders regarding waste management.</p> <p>The mobile swop shop make use of mobile advertise boards on the day of the swop shop to create awareness amongst the community being targeted. The Swop Shop vehicle is marked swop shop.</p>			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Job Creation in Waste Management	The Municipality utilises 191 EPWP workers for area cleaning.	The Municipality should consider job creation opportunities in its waste projects and continues to do well	Unemployment is a challenge in the province.	It is recommended that the Municipality consider utilising EPWP workers to assist with their separation at source programme.
	20 CWP employees have been appointed for door to door collection in informal areas.			
	The Waste Tricycle Project has a strong correlation between waste and job opportunities as it encourages entrepreneurship in waste.			
	Furthermore, the Municipality employ 9 workers of the Youth Jobs in Waste Project (Green Ants) which ended in 2016.			
	Education and capacity building projects are budgeted for within the Solid Waste Section.			
	The new contractor running the MRF are employing around 15 people plus casuals as needed.			
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	Devon Valley WDF (Weigh Bridge)	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Klapmuts Transfer Station			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	Franschhoek Mini-drop-off (No quantification system)			
Compliance at Facilities	The Municipality conduct both internal and external audits	A second hand weigh bridge was installed and new fencing was erected.	The Klapmus transfer station is not operational	It is recommended the Municipality establish a mini material recovery at the transfer station.
	The Municipality's compliance rating (DEAD&DP) is Green			
Reporting of Information to IPWIS	The Municipality has not been reporting regularly since registering on IPWIS.	<p>The Municipality has scored 42% for IPWIS compliance according to DEA&DP's evaluation of Municipal compliance for reporting to IPWIS.</p> <p>Although there has been significant improvement from last year's compliance the Municipality must ensure 100% compliance.</p>	The Municipality must address the problems or challenges it has that hampers its reporting efforts.	<p>It is recommended the Municipality liaise with DEA&DP's Planning component for any staff training needs it might have with regards to the IPWIS system</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Municipality establish a permanent data reporting system to ensure 100% compliance.</p>
The Integrated Waste Management Plan	The Municipality has a Council-approved second generation IWMP which was finalised in February 2011.	The status of the IWMP remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	It is recommended options for the separation at source of recyclables are explored in the IWMP so that the Municipality can improve on its diversion figures.

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Waste By-laws	The Municipality does not have a By-law.	The status of the By-law remains unchanged.	The Municipality requires a Waste By-Law.	It is recommended that the Municipality consider adopting DEA&DP's Draft Waste By-Law. For more information, please contact the Directorate: Waste Management.
Innovative Projects	<p>Project 1: Stellenbosch Municipality procured and installed three molok units in the Klapmuts, Kayamandi and Langrug areas. The units are seen as an upgrade on skips which are normally placed in communal areas for the purpose of waste collection. It has a capacity of 5000 litres which is equivalent to 21 wheelie bins. When installed, 60% of the molok is underground.</p> <p>The project provides an option for the community to dispose of their general waste within close proximity. The idea of the molok was to make the infrastructure accessible so that small kids can effectively place their waste inside the vessel</p>	A significant improvement is seen in this category.		<p>Well done to Stellenbosch Municipality on the implementation of good innovative waste management projects. Monitoring of how well the community responds to this system should take place. Lessons learnt can be shared with other municipalities.</p> <p>The Municipality should also support other "waste preneurs" operating in Franschoek in order to maximise the recovery rate.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>instead of placing it next to the vessel.</p> <p>Project 2: Two Departments within the Stellenbosch Municipality (Solid Waste Department and Local Economic Department) merged on the implementation of the waste tricycles project. This was due to the strong correlation between waste and job opportunities. The Municipality procured seven modified non-motorised tricycles that was to be utilized for the collection of recyclables and for the purpose of general town cleaning activities. The tricycles were fitted with tools to minimize the volumes of waste collected to enable the accumulation of greater volumes per collection.</p> <p>project provides the Municipality with the opportunity to support local SME's whilst creating jobs and stimulating the waste economy. It is also a</p>			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>mechanism that minimises the cost of the waste collection and recovery operations of the Municipality whilst creating economic opportunities. It also provides an option for non-motorised transportation which reduces the Municipality's carbon footprint.</p>			

Drakenstein Municipality

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspections (Wellington and Paarl)	The general appearance and impression of the Municipality is clean and neat.	There is a general improvement in cleanliness throughout the Municipality	Communities still dump next to skips. Children use skips to play in.	<p>It is recommended that skips used in low income and informal residential areas are made more user friendly. A step or platform must be considered for children, women and the elderly who is most likely to use the skips.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Municipality establish formal mini drop offs for recyclable waste and waste for disposal.</p> <p>The Municipality must discourage communities from allowing children playing in and around skips.</p>
	Walkways and roads in both the high and lower income areas were clean. Vacant land and open spaces in the high income areas were very clean but the Lower income areas had some litter and waste next to skips.			
	EPWP workers were visible throughout the lower income areas doing street cleaning and attending to skips and cleaning open spaces.			
	Walkways and roads in the city centre were very clean with signage encouraging recycling visible.			
	The public transport facility visited during the evaluation was clean.			
Waste Collection Systems	The Municipality provides Weekly door-to-door collection services to middle and high income areas and low income residential areas	Improvement can't be measured because no results are available for the previous evaluation.	No challenges were identified.	It is recommended the Municipality consider the collection of recyclables

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>and provide a container or bin for the service. Informal areas receive a weekly door-to-door service without the provision of containers or bags.</p> <p>Garden waste is collected on request.</p> <p>The Municipality provides bins in public places, walkways, city centres with bins that is serviced daily.</p> <p>A fixed increase tariff is used for the collection of business and commercial waste.</p> <p>A fixed increased tariff is used for farmers who are provided with skips or wheelie bins as per the need and agreement between the Municipality and the farmers. Others drop off their waste at the Wellington waste facility.</p>			including green waste from households
Waste Minimisation	<p>Igloos for glass recycling is available in Paarl, Wellington, Gouda, Market Street Offices.</p> <p>Green Waste and builders' rubble is diverted from being landfilled and stockpiled.</p>	The Municipality stockpile all builders' rubble and green waste at the Wellington WDF.	Currently no tender in place for the chipping of green waste and builders' rubble.	It is recommended the Municipality should look into the feasibility of chipping all green waste for further processing.

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>Drop offs for recyclables are available in Paarl, Wellington, Hermon, Saron and Gouda.</p> <p>Community based recovery projects is based in Siyahlala 1 & 2.</p> <p>The Drop off at the Wellington Landfill site is operating well.</p> <p>The Municipality supports a swop shop in the Plankies area. The waste department has a partnership with Valley of Abundance who runs the swop shop. (Wellington).</p>			<p>Builders' rubble should be crushed or made available to the building industry for recycling or reuse.</p> <p>The economic potential from the stockpiled builders' rubble and green waste observed during the evaluation visit is huge. It is recommended the Municipality consider availing the stockpiles to small entrepreneurs who work in waste to diversify their current efforts.</p>
Waste Awareness	<p>The Municipality has an awareness and education strategy on waste and recycling: Voor Groenberg Primary, Amstel Hof Primary. Presentations were done at the schools. Also liaised with Footgear who is interested in recycling.</p> <p>The Municipality had a stand at the One World Festival of Healing providing information on waste management. Children was made aware of</p>	<p>The Municipality has an established Awareness and Education unit that engages the community on a regular basis.</p>	<p>No challenges were identified.</p>	<p>The Municipality's Awareness and Education unit is doing well in engaging communities. It is recommended the unit build onto current projects and continue to establish new awareness school recycling projects.</p>

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>recycling through art creating artwork with recyclables etc.</p> <p>The Municipality's awareness and education unit does regular sessions with communities.</p> <p>Awareness programmes are being run mainly at local primary schools where EPWP staff have regular engagements with learners.</p> <p>The Municipality through the VPUU hosted the "Cleaning our Parks" Inter-departmental campaign at Groenheuwel Public Park with schools in the area including community groups.</p>			
Job Creation in Waste Management	The Municipality implement the EPWP and create jobs where workers assist with recycling programme in certain wards, awareness and education campaigns in local schools, assist with informal dwelling refuse removal, and the cleaning of main routes and entrances of all towns.	N/A	Unemployment is a challenge in the province.	It is recommended the Municipality support existing private recyclers to help create further job opportunities.

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>The Municipality also create job opportunities through Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading (VPUU).</p> <p>The Municipality also utilises the EPIP (Youth jobs in waste) Programme and have created the following jobs: eight workers are responsible for running the awareness programmes in schools (doing presentations, creating artwork from recyclable waste at schools, etc); two workers are responsible for assisting with administration duties; two workers are responsible for landfill operations; and four workers are responsible for general waste management duties within the department.</p>			
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	<p>Wellington WDF</p> <p>Paarl RTS</p> <p>Saron Drop-off Facility</p> <p>Hermon Drop-off Facility</p> <p>Gouda Drop-off Facility</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Compliance at Facilities	Wellington WDF compliance rating = 87.5%.	Results from the previous evaluation are not available because the Municipality did not participate in the previous cycle.	No challenges were identified.	It is recommended the Municipality to work on its current impressive compliance rating to ensure 100% compliance.
	The Municipality conduct quarterly internal audits and an annual external audit is done by DEA&DP.			
Reporting of Information to IPWIS	The Municipality report waste data to IPWIS.	<p>The Municipality scored 38% for IPWIS compliance according to DEA&DP's evaluation of Municipal compliance for reporting to IPWIS.</p> <p>There has been a significant decline from last year's compliant status. The Municipality must ensure 100% compliance.</p>	The Municipality must address the problems or challenges it has that hampers its reporting efforts.	<p>It is recommended the Municipality liaise with DEA&DP's Waste Management Planning Sub-Directorate for any staff training needs it might have with regards to the IPWIS system.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Municipality establish a permanent data reporting system to ensure 100% compliance.</p>
The Integrated Waste Management Plan	The Municipality has a council approved second generation IWMP which was finalised December 2009.	Status remains unchanged	No challenges were identified.	No recommendations are made.

Category	Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Waste By-laws	The Municipality has a waste by-law that is aligned to the NEM:WA 4 October 2013	Status remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	Although the by-law is aligned to the Waste Act it is recommended the Municipality consider DEADPs draft by-law to ensure it remains dated.
Innovative project	No innovative projects	The status remains unchanged with no innovation projects implemented.	N/A	The Municipality need to implement innovative waste management projects.

West Coast District Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback
The District has an Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) which addresses waste management in the District	<p>The development of a regional site to support Cederberg and Matzikama Municipalities. All legal requirements have been met but due to financial constraints the construction of the site have not commenced.</p> <p>The IWMP was part of the roadshow visiting all the relevant Category B Local Municipalities where the future developing a Regional WDF was intensively discussed.</p> <p>An office recycling programme was started and all paper is separated from general waste.</p>
District Support to Local Municipalities	<p>The District Municipality has a dedicated staff component for waste management. The function is currently managed by the Technical Services Department with support from the Environmental Health Services of the District Municipality.</p> <p>EHP's from the District Municipality monitor waste activities on an ongoing basis and communicates any transgressions to the local municipalities.</p> <p>International Coastal Clean-up Campaigns are held annually within all local municipalities in the area. Working for the Coast and WCDM EPWP workers also assists when local municipalities have waste related problems in terms of litter pickups at various locations.</p> <p>The WCDM also supports all local municipalities with incidents like red tides to clear beached animal carcasses for human safety and clean beaches for tourism and visitors to these areas.</p> <p>The development of a regional site is in process to support the local municipalities.</p> <p>The District Municipality assisted with the red tide occurrence in the Elands bay area in 2015/2016 by providing the necessary equipment and expertise for the clean-up of an estimated 50 tons of crayfish.</p>
Capacity building, communication and projects	<p>No capacity building projects are implemented by the District Municipality.</p>
Support in terms of the National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS) and the National Environmental	<p>The District's Environmental Officer and Health Officers render waste monitoring by reporting illegal dumping.</p> <p>The WCDM EPWP projects assist in pickup up such litter and removing it to 'n registered landfill site or transfer station.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback
Management: Waste Act (NEM:WA) related to waste minimisation and recycling	
Coordination between District Municipalities and Provincial Government	The District Municipality attends the Provincial Waste Forum Meetings.

Saldanha Bay Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Observations and Town Inspections (Vredenburg and Hopefield)	High income areas were very clean but vacant land and communal spaces in the low income areas were not as clean.	Performance is this area remains unchanged.	Littering and illegal dumping in the communities.	Lower income and informal residential areas need to be focussed on in terms of litter clean-up and illegal dumping. In depth community consultation should always precede any municipal waste related programme
	The Taxi rank was very clean and had waste receptacles. No recycling awareness signs was seen at the rank.			
	The lower income and informal residential areas were fairly clean.			
	Signage was observed at the entrance of the towns and addressed waste minimisation and recycling.			
Waste Collection Systems	The Municipality provides a weekly waste collection service to the informal residential areas by means of skips.	The Municipality has improved service delivery by making available the service for hazardous waste collection.	Available landfill airspace against the construction of the new landfill site, the tender is in process but there was a delay in the process.	Separate collection for green waste need to be explored in order to facilitate the beneficiation thereof.
	The formal residential areas receive a weekly waste collection service where a container is provided for waste collection.			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>The Municipality allows for the disposal of small quantities of green waste in the waste collection bins and collects builders' rubble by means of skip trucks.</p>			
	<p>The Municipality provides for the collection of hazardous waste at the Vredenburg MRF.</p>			
	<p>Businesses and commercial properties are serviced by means of a 240 litre wheelie bin or 6m³ skips. The businesses have an option to indicate the frequency of removals that is required and is then billed against the fixed tariff system that is implemented for the financial year.</p>			
	<p>Farms situated on the regular refuse removal routes are serviced once per week. The farms that do not receive weekly refuse removal services utilises the transfer stations and waste disposal facilities for the disposal of their waste. Some farms possibly dispose of waste on their own properties.</p>			

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Waste Minimisation	The Municipality supports material recovery through the appointment of a contractor. The recovery at source programme is implemented at 19.6% of households.	More projects were implemented. More recycling igloos were placed for public place recycling and the recovery at source program was expanded.	No challenges were identified.	No recommendations are made.
	Recycling igloos are placed in all CBD areas to facilitate public place recycling.	Further expansion is envisaged for the new financial year.		
	Green waste chipping and recovery is implemented by the operator of the MRF.			
Waste Awareness	The Municipality has created new signage which to create awareness.	Performance remains the same as in 2016.		
	The Municipality also implemented school programmes, community campaigns, road shows and business sector engagements in order to raise awareness.			
Job Creation in Waste Management	The Municipality employs EPWP teams on an annual basis.	Performance remains unchanged in this category.	Unemployment is a challenge in the province.	More job creation opportunities need to be developed or created and

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>The appointment of the contractor operating the Vredenburg MRF created 36 semi-permanent job opportunities (3-year contracts).</p> <p>The youth-jobs-in-waste resulted in 12 job opportunities in creating awareness around waste.</p>			implemented to address unemployment in the Municipality.
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	<p>Vredenburg WDF</p> <p>Hopefield 1 WDF</p> <p>Hopefield 2 WDF</p> <p>Kalkrug WDF</p> <p>Langebaan WDF</p>	Licensing status was not indicated in the previous evaluation and can therefore not be compared.	N/A	N/A
Compliance at Facilities	Velddrift WDF compliance rating = 17.18%	The facility did not meet the waste management licensing requirements in order to achieve compliance.	Challenges identified in terms of rehabilitation costs apply to this section as well.	Facility management need to be addressed in order to work towards and achieve compliance.
Reporting of Information to IPWIS	The Municipality achieved 99% compliance in terms of reporting to IPWIS and waste calculator reporting.	Significant improvement has been achieved. The Municipality has progressed from partial compliance to full compliance.	No challenges were identified.	Keep up the good work!

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
The Integrated Waste Management Plan	The Municipality has a second generation Council-approved IWMP which was finalised in September 2011.	IWMP status remains unchanged since the previous evaluation.	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality should indicate the projects as planned in the IWMP and the projects that were implemented for the planned period.
Waste By-laws	The Municipality has a Council-approved Waste Management By-law which was published in 2012.	The status of the By-law remains unchanged since the previous evaluation.	No challenges were identified.	The Municipality has already aligned its By-law to the Waste Act.
Innovative project	<p>Project 1: The Municipality has embarked on the planning of a waste to energy project to use municipal waste to create bio-gas. The process is still in the discussion phase and final approval has not been granted for this project.</p> <p>Conclusion: The consideration of a waste-to-energy project for this Municipality indicated forward thinking and can potentially be approached as a regional project as the municipalities of Swartland, Bergvriër and Saldanha Bay could in future collaborate on a waste-to-energy project.</p>	The implementation of the two innovation projects is a significant improvement in this category.	Bio-gas implementing due to legislation	No further recommendations to be made.

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>Project 2: The Municipality has an agreement/partnership with the private company named Retrawl. The partnership entails the Municipality collecting and baling old fishing nets which are no longer suitable and safe for use and transporting it to Denmark where the materials are recovered and recycled.</p> <p>Conclusion: The importance of this project rests on the fact that the discarded fish nets pollute the oceans. Fishing companies left the old, broken fish nets in the ocean when it was no longer suitable for use as there was no market for the recycling or re-use of the old nets. This initiative provides a solution to this problem and it is also a resource through which the Municipality earns revenue.</p>			

Swartland Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspections (Malmesbury and Darling)	The general impression and appearance of the Municipality is very clean and neat.	The Municipality has improved its overall score of the previous year which was evident in the overall cleanliness and commitment to waste minimisation towards saving landfill airspace.	No challenges were identified.	It is recommended the Municipality encourage recycling/waste minimisation in low income residential areas and support small entrepreneurs who wants to develop recycling
	All roads, walkways, parks and vacant spaces in the all residential areas were very clean and well maintained.			
	Sports field and recreational area visited were clean and well maintained. Bins with signage were visible in these areas. Play parks for children is well kept.			
	The city centre walkways and public transport and sports facilities were very clean.			
Concrete bins planted throughout the city centre and along all major walk ways is visible and conveniently placed.	The Municipality continues to maintain a clean environment and support all its efforts of the previous year.	N/A	No further recommendations.	
Sufficient waste receptacles were spread throughout the				

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>main streets of the towns and along major walkways.</p> <p>All bins have reduce, reuse, and recycle signage on them. The Municipality used a very basic and cost effective sign. A simple but effective template was designed and is sprayed onto the bins.</p> <p>Higher income residential areas visited were very clean.</p> <p>The lower income residential area, walkways, roads and amenities were clean. All vacant land was clean.</p>			
Waste Collection Systems	<p>The Municipality provides a weekly door-to-door collection service to informal areas and low income areas without providing containers. Higher income areas receive a weekly door-to-door service with container.</p> <p>The Municipality also provide a garden waste collection service.</p>	None	None	It is recommended the Municipality consider collection opportunities for recyclables from households

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>Business and commercial waste are collected at a fixed increased tariff.</p> <p>Farms get charged a pay-as-you. Farms on main routes between towns can be serviced on request. Those who make use of other facilities such as transfer stations of landfills make use of the coupon system.</p>			
Waste Minimisation	<p>The Municipality supports DRESS swop shop in Darling.</p> <p>The Municipality also support schools housing igloos for paper.</p> <p>The Municipality has igloos in all 11 towns and 7 schools</p> <p>There is a MRF at highlands landfill.</p> <p>SWACO, a private company does composting in the Municipality.</p>	The Municipality continues to support and do well with its minimisation projects	None	It is recommended the Municipality consider establishing more swop shops in low income areas.
Waste Awareness	The Municipality planted public refuse bins and printed on them to promote re-use, reduce and recycle.	The Municipality has good awareness strategies in place	None	The Municipality must encourage recycling/waste minimisation in low income residential areas.

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>The Municipality distributed information on 'Keep our town clean' car license discs and car plastic waste bag at schools and roadblocks.</p> <p>Door-to-door campaigning and handing out of pamphlets in communities where illegal dumping arises takes place.</p> <p>Awareness campaigns at schools where frog models are made from recycled tyres for gardening.</p> <p>"Journey down the waste stream" pamphlets distributed in schools to assist in awareness.</p> <p>Erected "No dumping" boards in communities.</p>	<p>All bins in the Municipality has recycling awareness signs on them</p>		<p>It is recommended that skips used in low income and informal residential areas are made more user friendly. A step or platform must be considered for children, women and the elderly who is most likely to use the skips.</p>
<p>Job Creation in Waste Management</p>	<p>EPWP workers was employed for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street cleaning • Working for the Coast • Students (Grade 12) awareness projects & gathering of statistical data by officers in the refuse trucks 	<p>The Municipality creates many job opportunities in its waste management projects.</p>	<p>Unemployment is a challenge in the province.</p>	<p>Although the Municipality has been doing well in creating jobs It is recommended the Municipality expand current projects to improve on its job creation efforts.</p>

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	<p>Jobs created with EPWP funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street cleaning • 10 x Watch men at 6 cubic meter skips in townships. • 9 x One Man Contracts - cleaning of public open spaces, creating ± 40 jobs for unemployed people. 			
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	HighlandsWDF			
	Moorreesburg WDF			
	Darling WDF			
	Riebeek West WDF			
Compliance at Facilities	Moorreesberg WDF (85.71%) Green	The Municipality's compliance rating has declined from the previous year.	None	Although the current compliance rating is green (very good) it is recommended the Municipality remain mindful of maintaining the same level of compliance so that the Municipality does not decline further.
	Riebeek West WDF (50.5%) red	The Municipality's compliance rating has declined from the previous year.	The Municipality has a challenge in maintaining or improving its compliance rating.	It is recommended the Municipality evaluate its audit compliance ratings of the last two years and establish the reasons for the decline and to correct any short comings.

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
Reporting of information to IPWIS	The Municipality reports to IPWIS.	The Municipality scored 86% compliance with IPWIS. The Municipality make use of the IPWIS Waste Calculator and a Weigh Bridge Report.	No challenges were identified.	It is recommended the Municipality continue to improve on its compliance for reporting to IPWIS. The Municipality should strive for a 100% compliance.
The Integrated Waste Management Plan	The Municipality has a council approved second generation IWMP which was finalised in May 2012.	The status on the IWMP remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	No further recommendations are made.
Waste By-laws	The Municipality's By-law was promulgated 15 December 2011	The status on the Waste By-law remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	No further recommendations are made.
Innovative Project	Swartland Municipality is investigating the suitability of a waste to energy concept at the Highlands Landfill site. The storage of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) at the at the Highlands landfill site presents the Municipality with the opportunity to take the next step towards a dramatic reduction of the waste that is sent to the landfill, increased job opportunities as well as to	N/A	N/A	The Municipality needs to implement planned projects for innovation.

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
	improve the climate resilience of the Municipality.			

Cederberg Municipality

Category	Observations/Positive Feedback	Areas of Improvement	Problems and Challenges	Recommendations for Continued Improvement
General Impressions and Town Inspections (Clanwilliam & Citrusdal)	Although the city centre was very clean, residential, open spaces and public amenities could be improved on with regards to cleanliness.	The was no improvements to report on. The Municipality's overall score declined by 1.36% to 37.94% in comparison with their score of 2016.	Cleanliness could be improved overall.	It is recommended that the Municipality improve waste management in informal and low income residential areas.
	The general impression was that the city centre and public transport facility is clean.			
	Open spaces and walkways and roads in high income areas were very clean.			
	Vacant spaces, parks, walkways and roads in Low income and informal areas were not as clean.			
Waste Collection Systems	Weekly door to door collection with container for Low income residential area and middle to high income residential areas.	N/A	No problems were identified.	The Municipality should research innovative new waste collection systems to find ways to increase service delivery or make it more efficient. It is recommended the Municipality consider a collection system in
	Informal residential areas receive weekly door to door collection without the provision of containers.			

	<p>Bins in public open spaces and walkways is provided by the Municipality and serviced daily.</p> <p>The Municipality has a fixed increase system for the collection of waste for business and commercial properties. A Wheelie bin collection is based on number of collections according to a step tariff structure.</p> <p>The Municipality has no collection system are implemented for farms or any agreement for waste collection from farms.</p>			<p>collaboration with private recyclers for the collection of recyclables separated at source e.g. households and businesses.</p>
Waste Minimisation	<p>No information was provided on minimisation projects. Although private recyclers are operating in the Municipality there is no support rendered to them by the Municipality.</p>	N/A	<p>The Municipality has no relation with and does not provide any support to private recycling companies that provide a recycling service to residents, businesses and B&B's.</p> <p>During the evaluation visit the evaluators visited a recycler.</p>	<p>It is recommended that the Municipality provide support to recyclers in the Municipality.</p> <p>The Municipality can liaise with DEA&DP if it need information on the recyclers in the Municipality</p>
Waste Awareness	<p>Youth jobs in Waste Management by Tedcor assisted the Municipality with waste awareness programmes.</p>	N/A	<p>The Municipality did not provide any evidence of their awareness programmes.</p>	<p>The Municipality must begin to seriously implement waste minimisation programmes.</p>

	No further evidence was provided re the type of awareness projects that was done.		During the evaluation visit no evidence was seen or provided by the Municipality.	It is recommended the Municipality liaise with DEA&DP's Sub Directorate: Waste Policy and Minimisation to set in motion minimisation programmes and an awareness strategy.
Job Creation in Waste Management	The Municipality make use of EPWP workers, and this was confirmed during the site inspections.	N/A	Unemployment in the province is a challenge.	Job creating projects are always needed and the Municipality must see if more jobs can be created.
	No other job creation opportunities in waste was reported by the Municipality.			
Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities	Clanwilliam Landfill Site	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Lamberts Bay Landfill Site			
	Citrusdal Landfill Site			
	Elands Bay Landfill Site			
Compliance at Facilities	No internal audits were done on facilities by the Municipality. Annual audits done by DEA&DP has rendered a 0 rating (RED) for Lambertsbay and Elands Bay Landfills.	N/A	The red rating received by the Eland Bay & Lambertsbay landfill need to be addressed.	Facility management need to be improved upon in order to reach compliance.
Reporting of Information to IPWIS	The Municipality report to IPWIS.	N/A	N/A	Performance need to be improved upon in terms the reporting frequency per facility.

The Integrated Waste Management Plan	The Municipality has a Council approved IWMP which was finalised in June 2013.	The status of the IWMP remains unchanged.	No challenges were identified.	No further recommendations are made.
Waste By-laws	The Municipality 's has a Waste By-law: Relating to Refuse Removal, 22 October 2004.	The status of the Waste By-law remains unchanged. The By-law is not aligned with NEM:WA.	No challenges were identified.	It is recommended the Municipality adopt DEA&DP's Draft By-law. The Municipality can liaise directly with the Directorate: Waste Management with regards to the Draft By-law.
Innovative project	No submission was made for this category.	The status remains unchanged with no innovation projects implemented.	N/A	The Municipality can embark on a special project for the innovative category in future.

ELEMENT 2

Climate Change Response



Element 2: Climate Change Response

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

This report provides an overview of the evaluation process and results for Element 2: Climate Change Response, of the Western Cape Government Greenest Municipality Competition 2017.

The Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy (WCCCRS, 2014), aligning with the approach outlined in the National Climate Change Response White Paper (2011), has two main thrusts in addressing climate change:

- A) Mitigation:** To contribute to national and global efforts to significantly reduce greenhouse gasses (GHGs) and build a sustainable low carbon economy, which simultaneously address the need for economic growth, job creation and improving socio-economic conditions, and
- B) Adaptation:** To develop the climate resilience of the Western Cape's economy, people, ecosystems and infrastructure in a manner that simultaneously addresses the province's socio-economic and environmental goals.

The WCCCRS, which aims to develop a coordinated and programmatic response to climate change, identifies local governments as key role players in transitioning to a low carbon and climate resilient province.

Each municipality was scored solely based on the contents of the returned questionnaire and supporting documentation. No site visits were conducted, and there was no telephonic contact regarding the questionnaires between the element assessors and the municipalities.

This section of the GMC is aimed at scoring municipalities on international best practice, and highlights whether there is a sense of urgency in climate change response. It is acknowledged that considering climate change in decision-making is a relatively new necessity for municipalities, even though there is a need for urgent transformative thinking. Further to that, there has yet to be a cross-sectoral understanding that climate change impacts all infrastructure, planning and economic development. Thus a substantial amount of capacity building is still required to understand our new climatic parameters, and low carbon economy objectives. We also acknowledge that climate change traditionally was seen as solely an environmental function, whilst it actually influences social and economic development just as strongly, and therefore requires responses across all spheres of government and sectors, not just environmental. Being transversal, the climate change component is thus a challenging section as it requires a coordinated response from the most strategic point in a municipality (such as the Mayor's office, the Municipal Managers office, or office of the IDP manager). While some municipalities in the province are leading the way and pushing the boundaries of what is possible with constrained resources, there is still vast scope for strengthening municipal responses and collective learning on climate change across the board.

Evaluation Process

The Evaluation Panel

The evaluation panel consisted of two primary members from the Directorate: Climate Change. The Adjudicator for this section was the Director of Climate Change. To ensure consistency, the two primary members were assigned questions to assess across all municipalities (i.e. a particular question was assessed by an individual member for consistency). After the initial individual assessment, the scores were discussed among all members, and where necessary adjusted based on the input from the group. This was done to ensure that evaluators utilized the same level of assessment across all questions. The scores were then discussed, vetted, and verified by the Adjudicator (Director).

Participation by Municipalities

The following local municipalities participated:

- Breede Valley
- Drakenstein
- George
- Hessequa
- Knysna
- Langeberg
- Mossel Bay
- Overstrand
- Saldanha Bay
- Stellenbosch
- Swartland

The following district municipalities participated:

- Cape Winelands District
- Eden District
- Overberg District
- West Coast District

Element Evaluation Criteria / Methodology 2017

The following scoring system was used:

Score	Description
0	Nothing entered, or project N/A
1	Planned project (concept/negotiations), any compliance initiative, or application for funds.
3	Feasibility study in progress/completed
5	Standard practice project implemented (renewable energy projects: construction in progress, but no energy being generated)
7	Project represents more than standard practice, but is not on the same level as an innovative project.
10	Innovative/additional / showcase project implemented by municipality; and electricity generation projects currently generating power*

* Scores were adjusted to reflect the generating capacity of a project, e.g. a project that only has a capacity of a few kW will not achieve the full score of 10 points.

Note that if a municipality did not submit any evidence to support their answer the score for that question was decreased by 2 points as a penalty; e.g. if an answer was awarded a score of 5, but submitted no evidence, the score would be reduced to 3.

A response was deemed to be N/A if:

- the project listed did not occur in the relevant assessment period covered by the competition;
- the response was previously reported and scored in a previous year's assessment; no further scoring would be given unless additional / updated information was included;
- the response was not referring to a municipal project or one that was not contributed to in terms of funds, capacity or other similar contributions by the municipality (unless the question specified otherwise); and
- the response did not comply with the type of project specified in the question.

In scoring the municipalities, special attention was given to the following:

- Strategies/plans (complete/draft version) to reduce carbon emissions and improve adaptive capacity at municipal level and whether budget has been allocated to this implementation.
- Governance and planning structures and processes (both internal and external) which municipalities have put in place to implement climate change responses.
- Programmes and projects planned and currently in place to improve adaptive capacity and reduce risk as well as any carbon emission reduction project.
- Initiatives that go beyond standard practice 'standards, compliance, and legal requirements' but that have included 'new climate norms' such as increased flooding, and increased temperature thresholds – and are thus responding to climate change stimuli directly.

- Partnerships and innovative multi-stakeholder projects regarding climate adaptation / mitigation.
- Awareness of key climate related risks within the municipality's area of jurisdiction, and identification of key adaptation areas/sectors.

Results

Local Municipality Spreadsheet

Climate Change Response (Element 2)			
MUNICIPALITIES	FM (%)	CM (15%)	Position
Breede Valley	3.9	0.59	11
Drakenstein	63.6	9.54	3
George	16.0	2.39	9
Hessequa	58.5	8.78	4
Knysna	27.2	4.08	8
Langeberg	27.6	4.14	6
Mossel Bay	53.4	8.02	5
Overstrand	67.2	10.08	2
Saldanha Bay	8.0	1.21	10
Stellenbosch	27.5	4.13	7
Swartland	94.2	14.13	1

Key: FM – Final Mark

CM – Converted Mark (to weight percentage of specific element)

District Municipality Spreadsheet

Climate Change Response (Element 2)			
MUNICIPALITIES	FM (%)	CM (10%)	Position
Cape Winelands District	29.7	2.97	3
Eden District	50.7	5.07	2
Overberg District	51.5	5.15	1
West Coast District	23.1	2.31	4

Key: FM – Final Mark

CM – Converted Mark (to weight percentage of specific element)

Summarized findings for all participating municipalities

General remarks:

- Many municipalities submitted information that had already been submitted in previous years without amendments. The assessment is clearly based on scoring new achievements in the competition cycle; as a result, these projects were not awarded scores.
- A number of municipalities did not submit sufficient evidence to support the information in the questionnaire. The questions in the climate change section clearly state that it is not enough to simply enter a document page/reference in the questionnaire without submitting the supporting document/text. E.g. if a municipality only enters the IDP section number that contains the required information, without also submitting the relevant section of the IDP itself, they will score 0. Conversely, if a municipality does submit the IDP as a supporting document, but their answer doesn't refer to it, or is too vague (e.g. only writing "refer to IDP" in the answer field), they will also not be scored.
- In some instances, municipalities referred the assessors to answers in other sections of the questionnaire (i.e. not contained within the Climate Change section, Element 2). This is not acceptable, and no additional points were awarded. All answers to questions must be entered into the appropriate sections; assessors will not sift through other sections of the questionnaire for potential climate change-related information that might increase a municipality's scoring in the climate change section.
- In some instances, questions were not fully completed, resulting in a loss of potential points. For example, a municipality may have recorded implementation of a lighting retrofit as a project, but with no additional information given on the scale, location, types of lighting or electricity savings realized as stipulated in the question. Municipalities need to assume that the assessor knows nothing about the project and therefore needs to provide all the necessary information.

Name of Municipality	Feedback for local municipalities (in alphabetical order) Recommendations
Breede Valley	<p>Negative Feedback:</p> <p>Very few of the CC section's questions were answered.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality is encouraged to expand their work in this area, and perhaps to view this section as one that requires input from all sectors.</p>
Drakenstein	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Drakenstein is doing good work around small scale embedded generation, water security and efficiency, and climate change and job creation.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Some of the answers in the questionnaire contained information that were already scored in a previous competition round. Sometimes no evidence was submitted to support answers.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality may wish to focus on including more new information in the questionnaire. It is recommended to state new projects for each submission to the GMC and not replicate those from a previous year.</p> <p>The municipality is also encouraged to submit the relevant evidence to support their answers, as this will result in higher scores.</p>
George	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>George is doing good work around small scale embedded generation.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Some of the answers in the questionnaire contained information that were already scored in a previous competition round.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality may wish to focus on including more new information in the questionnaire. It is recommended to state new projects for each submission to the GMC and not replicate those from a previous year.</p>
Hessequa	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Hessequa is doing good work around strategic climate change plans, the rollout of solar PV, non-motorised transport, improving the adaptive capacity of human settlements, increasing water security and efficiency, and climate change-related job creation.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Some of the answers in the questionnaire contained information that were already scored in a previous competition round. Some of the evidence referred to in the questionnaire answers could not be found.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality may wish to focus on including more new information in the questionnaire. It is recommended to state new projects for each submission to the GMC and not replicate those from a previous year.</p>

	It is important to make sure that evidence referred to is included as part of the competition submission.
Knysna	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Knysna is doing good work around non-motorised transport and improving food security.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Some of the answers in the climate change section were left blank.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality is encouraged to expand their work in this area, and perhaps to view this section as one that requires input from all sectors.</p>
Langeberg	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Langeberg is doing good work around small scale embedded generation and non-motorised transport.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Some of the answers in the climate change section were left blank.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality is encouraged to expand their work in this area, and perhaps to view this section as one that requires input from all sectors.</p>
Mossel Bay	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Mossel Bay is doing good work through the rollout of solar PV, small scale embedded generation, energy efficient street lighting and traffic signals and increasing the adaptive capacity of human settlements.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Some evidence that was referred in the answers were missing.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>It is important to make sure that evidence referred to is included as part of the competition submission.</p>
Overstrand	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Overstrand is doing good work around small scale embedded generation, energy efficiency outside of municipal operations and improving water security and efficiency.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Some evidence that was referred in the answers were missing.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>It is important to make sure that evidence referred to is included as part of the competition submission.</p>
Saldanha Bay	<p>Positive feedback:</p>

	<p>Saldanha Bay is doing good work around including climate change in their disaster management.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Very few of the CC section's questions were answered.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality is encouraged to expand their work in this area, and perhaps to view this section as one that requires input from all sectors.</p>
Stellenbosch	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Stellenbosch is doing good work around small scale embedded generation, energy efficient lighting and street lighting, and non-motorised transport.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>When submitting documents for evidence, it is not sufficient to only submit the title page and table of contents of the document. Some of the answers in the questionnaire contained information that were already scored in a previous competition round.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>Please make sure that either the whole document or the relevant extracts from the document are provided as evidence.</p> <p>The municipality may wish to focus on including more new information in the questionnaire. It is recommended to state new projects for each submission to the GMC and not replicate those from a previous year.</p>
Swartland	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Swartland is doing good work around climate change and disaster risk management, the rollout of solar PV, small scale embedded generation, solar water heater retrofits in municipal buildings, energy efficient HVAC and lighting, municipal building retrofits for energy efficiency, retrofits for energy efficient waste water treatment pumps, improving food security, improving water security and efficiency, and overall promotion of public transport.</p> <p>Additionally, there was very little duplication with last year's questionnaire. Questions were answered in detail, including information on energy produced, emissions mitigated and money saved/spent.</p>

Feedback for district municipalities:

Name of Municipality	Feedback and Recommendations
Cape Winelands District	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Cape Winelands is doing good work around their climate change strategies and increasing their adaptive capacity through environmental and biodiversity management.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Some entries were identical to previous years' entries.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality may wish to focus on including more new information in the questionnaire. It is recommended to state new projects for each submission to the GMC and not replicate those from a previous year</p>
Eden District	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Eden is doing good work around their climate change strategies, including climate change in their disaster management planning, the rollout of solar PV and improving water security and efficiency.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Some entries were identical to previous years' entries.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality may wish to focus on including more new information in the questionnaire. It is recommended to state new projects for each submission to the GMC and not replicate those from a previous year.</p>
Overberg District	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Overberg is doing good work around their climate change strategies, mainstreaming climate change into their IDP, including climate change in their disaster management planning, increasing the adaptive capacity of their human settlements, increasing water security and efficiency, increasing food security, education and awareness raising campaigns on climate change, and climate change and job creation. Finally, questions were also answered in detail.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Some questions were not answered.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality is encouraged to expand their work in the areas of the questionnaire that was left blank.</p>
West Coast District	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>West Coast is doing good work around including climate change in their disaster risk planning and education and awareness raising campaigns.</p>

	<p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Some of the questions were not answered.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality is encouraged to expand their work in the areas of the questionnaire that was left blank.</p>
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Category winners

Element Winners (Climate Change)	Local Municipality: Swartland
Brief description for nominated element winner	<p data-bbox="435 322 1441 376">District Municipality: Overberg</p> <p data-bbox="435 376 1441 1227"> Swartland In the update of its SDF, Swartland Municipality has implemented key principles and recommendations from various strategic documents, such as their Climate Change and Hazard Risk Areas Study, Water Services Development Plan as well as the draft Coastal Management Lines for the West Coast District. Climate change is included in their IDP, and they have identified suitable zones for the development of renewable energy. They have themselves led through the example of installing 5MW of PV which is used to offset 5% of the total annual consumption of Municipal operations. The municipality allows Small Scale Embedded Generation which feeds back into the grid, which has allowed many private parties to connect their PV to the grid. Municipal buildings have been retrofitted with solar water heaters, heat pumps, compact fluorescent lamps, light-emitting diodes, energy efficient motors and variable frequency drives, and vehicle fleet efficiency has been boosted, alternative transport has been used (motorcycles and foot patrols), and the use of drones are cutting down on the need for travel. The municipality is enhancing energy efficiency in the private sector by implementing block tariffs and prohibiting the installation of energy-inefficient lighting. An Integrated Public Transport Network Plan has been developed for the municipality, and public transport infrastructure such as taxi stops and shelters have been constructed. The municipality has also supported local communities by projects to develop food gardens. </p> <p data-bbox="435 1227 1441 1944"> Overberg District Municipality (ODM) The District has developed a dedicated Climate Change Response Framework, which was then incorporated into their updated IDP, and are tracking environmental projects that contribute to climate change responses. A number of renewable energy interventions are being investigated and supported which are incorporated into the IDP, SDF and Disaster Risk Assessment. The SDF includes options for non-motorised and other sustainable transport options. The District has suite of strategic documents and plans highlighting water security and efficiency, land use planning that takes climate impacts into account, ecosystem management for climate protection, as well as coastal and estuary management. They have a thorough Disaster Risk Assessment that includes consideration of the impacts from climate change. The District is also making the links between climate change response and other environmental management actions, e.g. by linking climate change response to awareness on wetlands through a 1-day workshop aimed at top decision makers, which included the ODM and Cape Agulhas Municipality's Mayors signing ICLEI's Durban Commitment. </p>
	Local: Swartland

Most improved municipality	District: Overberg
Previous scores of the most improved municipality (2016)	Swartland: 52.2%%
	Overberg District: 29.4%
Current scores of the most improved municipality (2017)	Swartland: 94.2%
	Overberg District: 51.5%
Innovation Award	Overberg District Municipality
Brief description of the Innovative project	The Overberg District Municipality's Environmental Management Criteria for Development Applications in terms of their SDF cover environmental threats to endangered habitats, water sources and drainage patterns, natural resources, visual integrity, air quality, waste management, cumulative impact, as well as climate change adaptation considerations. Other criteria considered include technical, economic, social and cultural-historic considerations. This is the first time we have seen climate change adaptation considerations explicitly taken into account in development criteria.

Closing Remarks

This year's GMC submission show that municipalities are continuing to improve their consideration of climate change-related issues in their operations. However, there is still a wide range in the quality of the responses to the GMC questionnaire for the climate change component. The impression is that incomplete and inadequate responses seem to occur where one person is tasked with responding to what is a strategic and cross-sectoral issue. As this element cuts across all sectors, it is suggested that multiple persons should take responsibility for completing this section and that it should be coordinated at a strategic and high level (such as the IDP Manager). This will not only assist municipalities in providing a comprehensive response, but additionally prove helpful in supporting their own internal discussions on the impacts of climate change across all departments and improved decision-making linked to service delivery mandates.

Should any municipality require advice or support in their climate change projects we encourage them to contact the provincial climate change team for inputs. We look forward to seeing the exciting future developments in municipalities' climate change (mitigation and adaptation) responses.

ELEMENT 3

Biodiversity and Coastal Management



Element 3: Biodiversity and Coastal Management

BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

Introduction and background

Biodiversity management is critically important in the context of the Western Cape's economic growth and development, as it provides a foundation to the economy, makes our living environment bearable and is critical in keeping environmental conditions stable. The Western Cape Government recognizes the dependencies between biodiversity process, the people of the province and development pressures. Thus it remains a provincial responsibility to respond to national and global biodiversity obligations in this regard. Municipalities should therefore also recognize and incorporate the importance of Biodiversity Management in their development and planning.

Evaluation process

The Biodiversity Management Unit of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning was tasked with the evaluation of the questionnaires submitted by local and district municipalities for the Greenest Municipality Competition 2017 for the Biodiversity Management section. The Local Municipalities had to respond to a set of 6 questions, each with a maximum of 5 points per question hence the maximum score of 30 points. District Municipalities had to respond to a set of 6 questions, each with a maximum of 5 points except 1 which was scored out of 4 bringing the maximum allowable score for District Municipalities to 29.

The evaluation panel

The evaluation panel consisted of:

Albert Ackhurst: Sub-Directorate Biodiversity

Tracy Sampson: Sub-Directorate Biodiversity

Arthur Matodzi: Sub-Directorate Biodiversity

Faith Chihumbiri: Sub-Directorate Biodiversity

Siobhan Noffke: Sub-Directorate Biodiversity

Participation by municipalities

The following local and district municipalities completed the Biodiversity element of the questionnaire and were assessed according to the evaluation process discussed below:

Local Municipalities

- Bitou
- Cederberg
- Drakenstein
- George
- Hessequa
- Knysna
- Mossel Bay
- Langeberg
- Overstrand
- Saldanha
- Stellenbosch
- Swartland

District Municipalities

- Cape Winelands
- Eden
- Overberg
- West Coast

Element evaluation criteria/Methodology 2017

Because the Western Cape Province consist of local authorities that are landlocked while others are coastal municipalities, it was necessary to afford them fair access to relevant performance areas in order to equal the playing field as far as adjudication is concerned.

Out of the municipalities that were evaluated, three Local municipalities (Laingsburg, Langeberg, and Stellenbosch) and one District Municipality (Cape Winelands) are not situated along the coast. Therefore, the evaluation for Biodiversity and Coastal Management were separated, 10% each was allocated for elements of Biodiversity and Coastal for Local Municipalities and 12.5% each for District Municipalities.

The evaluation was conducted by Mr Arthur Matodzi, Ms Faith Chihumbiri, Ms Siobhan Noffke and initially moderated by Ms Tracy Sampson who was placed on a temporary incapacity leave in December. Mr Albert Ackhurst took over the moderation process until the results were finalised.

Biodiversity Assessment

The criteria listed below guided allocation of the points based on the manner in which either the Local Municipality or District Municipality had responded to the given question:

- Whether the municipality answered the question adequately (e.g. was the response relevant to the question)
- Specified the role of the municipality in the specific performance area.
- Provided adequate explanation or evidence to support the claims
- Did the explanation or evidence indicate the extent to which the performance was executed? (e.g. a municipality that planted 10 trees in a year vs. a similar municipality that planted 1000 trees. And a municipality that had multiple biodiversity oriented projects of different kinds vs. a municipality with only one project).
- The quality of the response was also considered, e.g. whether there was a clear explanation in order for the evaluator to form a picture of the project or performance area.
- Was evidence and support documents referenced and numbered?
- Was the evidence adequately explanatory (in some instances there were files/graphics and other documentation with no relevance to the actual topics).

Although mostly a subjective allocation of points, the evaluator ensured that all municipalities were compared equally for each question and can motivate the allocation of points with the responses and the evidence provided by the municipalities.

Results

Local Municipalities spreadsheet

Local Municipalities	Bitou	Cederberg	Drakenstein	George	Hessequa	Knysna	Mossel Bay	Langeberg	Overstrand	Saldanha	Stellenbosch	Swartland
GMC 2017 (30)	14	3	18	11	27	21	24	25	28	6	26	23
GMC 2017 %	46.7	10	60	36.7	90	70	80	83	93	20	86.7	76.6
Position	9	12	8	10	2	7	5	4	1	11	3	6
Final 10%	4.7	1	6	3.7	9	7	8	8.3	9.3	2	8.7	7.7
GMC 2016 %	6.3	0.42	-	4.58	12.5	5.42	7.5	4.7	6.6	-	11.25	9.58

District spreadsheet

District Municipalities	Eden	West Coast	Cape Winelands	Overberg
GMC 2017 (29)	27	28	19	28
GMC 2017 %	93.1	96.6	65.5	96.6
Position	2	1	3	1
Final 12.5%	11.6	12.1	8.2	12.1
GMC 2016 %	11.25	12.08	10	9.17

Summarised findings for all participating municipalities

Municipality	Findings
Bitou	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The municipality has a good strategy in place for management of alien invasive species.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>There was no mention of the area (in hectares) cleared under the municipality's Alien Invasive Species Strategy. More detail could have been provided on the municipality's participation in the Western Cape Government led harvesting of honeybush project such as the employment opportunities created and the way forward for the project. There was no description of the invasive alien clearing strategy as well as no mention of the hectares cleared.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>There was a general lack of information and the municipality could have done much better regarding the submission of evidence to substantiate the answers given. There was no mention of the alien invasive clearing being done by the municipality in contrast to the comprehensive answer given last year.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The municipality should provide better quality evidence and in a more organized fashion.</p>
Cederberg	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>None</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>The questionnaire was very poorly completed, with no effort going into providing evidence for biodiversity management initiatives being implemented.</p>

	<p>Question 5 was answered as not applicable but there is evidence of the spatial planning in the SDF. No attempt was made to respond to Question 6 submission received from Cederberg.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>The municipality failed to complete many of the questions and the evaluators were therefore unable to adequately evaluate the municipality.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The municipality must dedicate enough time to respond to the questions in the questionnaire so that they complete all elements.</p>
<p>Drakenstein</p>	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The municipality has a tree management plan and policy with various stakeholders such as schools, civil society and NGOs supporting in implementation. Paarl Mountain nature reserve has been successfully zoned a core conservation area, All the nature areas in the municipality have been incorporated into the SDF and is in line with the Drakenstein Biodiversity Strategy and Urban Edge Policy.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>None</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>Not enough evidence submitted to support answers provided which made it difficult to get a clear picture of the initiatives and their impact on the ground.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>Encouraged to promote initiatives for raising awareness of local biodiversity and conservation through engaging the various stakeholders active in landscape initiatives within the municipality.</p> <p>Need to submit more and well referenced evidence to support their answers.</p>
<p>George</p>	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The municipality has the correct spatial planning where the highest protection has been ascribed to important biodiversity and ecosystem features and it is clearly defined in the SDF. There is demonstration of biodiversity and conservation projects being implemented and the municipality is sourcing funding from alternative sources to support these.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>No information provided regarding alien clearing in the municipality. The municipality did not provide proper documents and evidence with which to support their answers.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>Lack of supporting evidence made the evaluation difficult.</p>

	<p>Recommendations</p> <p>George Municipality is encouraged to compile an invasive alien control plan for submission to DEA. Overall, the municipality is encouraged to provide more detailed evidence to support their answers. The municipality should provide detail on its level of involvement in biodiversity and conservation projects.</p>
Hessequa	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The municipality must be congratulated on their efforts to complete the questionnaire as comprehensively as possible. The evidence provided was clear and concise and presented in a format which was easy to access and enabled the evaluators to find the relevant information. The municipality's conservation and biodiversity management efforts are commendable. Very well done! Very good tree planting policy and alien management guidelines combined with participation and awareness on these issues. Actively involved in biodiversity conservation expansion and management of conservation areas. Significant and visible beautification associated with indigenous biodiversity features.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>None</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>The evidence was not well referenced and made it difficult for the evaluator to understand the context of the evidence.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>Encouraged to continue implementing initiatives that raise awareness on the importance of biodiversity and conservation to the communities.</p>
Knysna	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The municipality has the correct spatial planning where the highest protection has been ascribed to important biodiversity and ecosystem features and it is clearly defined in the SDF. A notable improvement in the manner in which the questionnaire was answered. Sufficient evidence was provided to support projects and the municipality's level of involvement in project implementation. There was also a marked improvement in the overall performance of the municipality in that they went from 43% in 2016, to 70% in 2017. Very well done.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>None</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>None – the report was very detailed and all elements well addressed.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The municipality encouraged to continue promoting projects focused on raising awareness on the value of biodiversity and promoting nature conservation especially to community members.</p>

<p>Langeberg</p>	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The municipality is promoting several projects focusing on biodiversity conservation and there was evidence provided of the municipality's active involvement in project implementation. This is commendable.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>None</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>None</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>Municipality to consider submitting more evidence to substantiate the initiative that they are undertaking on biodiversity conservation.</p>
<p>Mossel Bay</p>	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The submission made by Mossel Bay was very detailed with good explanation provided which was a significant improvement from the submission made in the previous year. Sufficient clear evidence was provided in order to substantiate the answers given and the scoring has also improved. Mossel Bay improved from 63% in 2016 to 80% in 2017. An alien clearing plan was submitted to and approved by the DEA. Very well done. The municipality has the correct spatial planning where the highest protection has been ascribed to important biodiversity and ecosystem features and it is clearly defined in the SDF.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>none</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>No challenges identified.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>To continue with projects that seek to raise awareness on the value of biodiversity conservation to the community.</p>
<p>Overstrand</p>	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The municipality did very well and they are to be commended for their efforts in protected area expansion, spatial planning and environmental awareness programmes. They have compiled a tree planting policy and submitted very good evidence to substantiate their answers. The municipality has also developed their Environmental Overlay Zones which describe which activities may take place in which environmental zones. Congratulations to Overstrand Municipality for first place.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>None</p> <p>Challenges</p>

	<p>No challenges identified</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>Encouraged to continue with the good work.</p>
Saldanha Bay	<p>Positive feedback</p> <p>The municipality has the correct spatial planning and made use of the zoning tools to delineate important biodiversity and ecosystem features.</p> <p>Negative feedback</p> <p>The questionnaire was also not very well answered and the evidence provided was inadequate for the biodiversity section.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>The municipal official who completed the questionnaire did not consult the SDF which contains information relating to the Industrial Biodiversity Corridor which is being developed in order to conserve threatened vegetation types within industrial development zones.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>Need to consult the SDF in future in responding to the biodiversity section in the questionnaire.</p>
Stellenbosch	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>Responses for the biodiversity section were given in detail and the municipality submitted ample evidence of initiatives on biodiversity conservation efforts.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>None</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>No real challenges</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The municipality should look at doing more awareness activities in the new financial year as the ones described are from 2016. Keep up the good work.</p>
Swartland	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The municipality has continued its good work in conservation and biodiversity management. The municipality recently replaced the Western Cape Biodiversity Framework (WCBF) (2010) with the Provincial Biodiversity Spatial Plan 2017, which includes CBA and ESA areas for the entire province. This information was used for the development of CBA maps for Swartland in the MSDF, which was again used to inform the development of the Spatial Bioregional Planning Category maps for the Swartland. Very well done.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>None</p>

	<p>Challenges</p> <p>None</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>It is recommended that the municipality continues with the good work and making reference to the Biodiversity Spatial Plan in updating their Bioregional plan.</p>
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District Municipality	Findings
Cape Winelands	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The CWDM implements a Greening project across the district. Indigenous plant/tree species are being planted throughout the CWDM towns. The Cape Winelands Greening Project supports raising awareness on value of greener environment as well as unlocking opportunities for economic development in the district municipality. There is active engagement of the community to actively participate in environmental management programmes through for example participating in tree planting activities. The municipality provides funding to the local tourism office for the purposes of upgrading hiking and mountain bike trails as well the training of local site- and Eco-tourism guides. CBAs and ESAs are included as a spatial layer in the SDF. There is also good use of the Biosphere Reserve to raise awareness on importance of conservation and biodiversity in the district.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>none</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>none</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>More evidence to demonstrate efforts to raise awareness on the importance of conservation and biodiversity could be included in future.</p>

<p>Eden</p>	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>Eden is active in cross cutting projects through its local municipalities. Significant involvement with provincial, national AND international plans/programs/projects to improve biodiversity conservation in the district. Significant involvement in EPWP projects associated with NRM. The municipality is aligned with the National Climate Change Response Strategy as well as the Local Action for Biodiversity: Wetlands South Africa through the Eden District Municipality Wetland Strategy and Action Plan. The municipality also has various alien control plans in place and is currently doing alien clearing within the District. All spatial information was correctly incorporated into the SDF and assigned the correct spatial status.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>none</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>none</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>District Municipality encouraged to continue supporting local municipalities in implementing projects towards biodiversity conservation and investments focusing on wise use of ecological infrastructure.</p>
<p>Overberg</p>	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The Overberg District Municipality's Spatial Development Framework is regarded as the primary reference document for the Municipality in terms of policies and principles for land-use planning. Promotion of tourism development is regarded as a key driver for economic development, hence promoting the utilisation of the scenic landscape by harnessing the tourism potential of the natural resources. The SDF acknowledges the important role eco-tourism plays in funding conservation efforts, especially private nature reserves, (p. 220, SDF). Proposed policies in terms of Bio-regional planning and the Spatial Planning Categories assigned to landscapes link low-key tourism activities with areas that have a high conservation potential in order to promote economic development and sustainability, (p. 228-240, SDF).</p> <p>The municipality has a dedicated Working on Fire team and has implemented the Karwyderskraal EPIP project which employs 100 individuals. CBAs and ESAs have been allocated Core 1a for formally protected conservation areas, Core 1b for CBAs outside of formally protected conservation areas and Core 2 for rivers and wetland areas. Well done on attaining first position.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>none</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>No challenges</p> <p>Recommendations</p>

	District Municipality to provide more detail on how they make use of the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve to raise awareness on the value of biodiversity e.g. the rare fynbos species endemic to the area
West Coast	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The West Coast District Municipality is an active member of the Cape West Coast Biosphere Reserve and Greater Cederberg Biodiversity Corridor (GCBC) which are all cross cutting projects within the region. Good examples of activities linked with provincial and/or national plans/programs/projects to improve biodiversity conservation in the district including greening municipal areas in partnership with DAFF. Good example of NRM projects (EPWP) and special achievements as one of the best implementers during the year. Good initiative and reaction to tourism needs in terms of expanding hiking and birding. The Head Environmental Management Officer fulfills the role of biodiversity specialist and co-opts the inputs of various biodiversity specialists as required. The SDF 2014 makes ample provision for Biodiversity concerns and the correct SPC is attributed to CBA's (Core 1). Well done of attaining first position.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>None</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>No challenges</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>To provide more biodiversity information and evidence in future</p>

Category winners

Element Winner for Local Municipality Biodiversity management	Overstrand Municipality
Brief description for overall nominated element winner	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The municipality did very well and they are to be commended for their efforts in protected area expansion, spatial planning and environmental awareness programmes.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>There was a decided lack of evidence with regard to community projects and the planting of indigenous vegetation due to a tree planting policy not being in place.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>No challenges identified</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The municipality must finalise their tree planting policy and provide more detailed evidence to support their answers.</p>

<p>Element Winner for District Municipalities in Biodiversity management (NB: There were two first position winners for the Biodiversity element)</p>	<p>West Coast District Municipality</p>
<p>Brief description for nominated District Municipality element winner</p>	<p>Very good example of cross cutting activities in terms of Tree planting and alien clearing. Good examples of activities linked with provincial and/or national plans/programs/projects to improve biodiversity conservation in the district albeit leaning towards coastal management as well. Good example of NRM projects ((EPWP, EPIP & Landcare) and special achievements as one of the best implementers during the year. Good initiative and reaction to tourism needs in terms of expanding hiking and birding. The Head Environmental Management Officer fulfills the role of biodiversity specialist and co-opts the inputs of various biodiversity specialists as required. The SDF 2014 makes ample provision for Biodiversity concerns and the correct SPC is attributed to CBA's (Core 1).</p>
	<p>Overberg District Municipality</p>
	<p>The Overberg District Municipality's Spatial Development Framework is regarded as the primary reference document for the Municipality in terms of policies and principles for land-use planning. Promotion of tourism development is regarded as a key driver for economic development, hence promoting the utilisation of the scenic landscape by harnessing the tourism potential of the natural resources. The SDF acknowledges the important role eco-tourism plays in funding conservation efforts, especially private nature reserves, (p. 220, SDF). Proposed policies in terms of Bio-regional planning and the Spatial Planning Categories assigned to landscapes link low-key tourism activities with areas that have a high conservation potential in order to promote economic development and sustainability, (p. 228-240, SDF).</p> <p>The municipality has a dedicated Working on Fire team and has implemented the Karwyderskraal EPIP project which employs 100 individuals. CBAs and ESAs have been allocated Core 1a for formally protected conservation areas, Core 1b for CBAs outside of formally protected conservation areas and Core 2 for rivers and wetland areas. Well done on attaining first position.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>none</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>No challenges</p>

	Recommendations District Municipality to provide more detail on how they make use of the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve to raise awareness on the value of biodiversity e.g. the rare fynbos species endemic to the area
Most improved municipality	Overstrand Municipality
Previous scores of the most improved municipality (2016)	20/30
Current scores of the most improved municipality (2017)	28/30
5.3 Innovation Award	none

Closing Remarks

The biodiversity element is technically very complex to assess and evaluate given that some municipalities and district municipalities are located on the coast while others are found in land. The decision to separate the scoring for Coastal Management from Biodiversity Management was made to provide opportunities for those municipalities that are not as strong within the Biodiversity space as they are within Coastal Management Programmes. In future we believe that this will motivate the municipalities to excel further in implementing both the National Biodiversity Management Act and the Integrated Coastal Management Act in their jurisdiction.

COASTAL MANAGEMENT

Introduction & Background

The coastal environment of South Africa is considered a very rich and diverse national asset, providing economic and social benefits for the population. South Africa's population is highly dependent on these coastal resources for food and recreation. Therefore, there is a need to manage the utilization of coastal resources to ensure sustainable use. Coastal Management is a tool that is used to promote the conservation of the coastal environment, maintenance of natural aspects of coastal landscapes and seascapes and to ensure that development and use of natural resources within the coastal zone is socially and economically justifiable as well as ecologically sustainable. Integrated coastal management is important in improving the quality of life of all citizens, while protecting the natural environment for the benefit of present and future generations. The conservation and sustainable use of coastal zone needs the development of an innovative legal and institutional framework that the public, the State and other users of the coastal zone work together to manage the coast. The Western Cape Government aims to achieve sustainable coastal development through integrated coastal management. Municipalities should recognize the integral role coastal management plays in their daily activities and incorporate its importance in their development and planning.

Evaluation Process

The Coastal Management Unit of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning refined the 2016 GMC questionnaire for the Greenest Municipality Competition 2017. The Unit subsequently provided 8 questions for Local Municipalities and 9 questions for District Municipalities for inclusion in the questionnaire under Element 3.

The evaluation panel

The evaluation panel consisted of:

Mellisa Naiker and Nyanisa Tshaya: Sub-Directorate Coastal Management

Participation by Municipalities

The following Local and District municipalities completed Element 3 (Coastal Management) of the questionnaire and were assessed according to the evaluation process discussed below:

Local Municipalities:

- Overstrand
- Hessequa
- Saldanha Bay
- Cederberg
- Knsyna
- Swartlands

- George
- Mossel Bay
- Bitou
- Breede Valley

District Municipalities:

- Eden
- Overberg

Element Evaluation Criteria / Methodology 2017

All the questions were based on the responsibilities and mandates assigned to the Local and District Municipalities as per the Integrated Coastal Management Amendment Act (No.36 of 2014). In terms of ICMA; the compilation of an estuary management plan is a legislated requirement for all estuaries in the municipal area. The recent court rulings have caused uncertainty around the roles and responsibilities of Local Municipalities and District Municipalities in terms of Estuary management as well as Coastal Management as a whole. Until these have been resolved the team will continue to evaluate the questionnaires using the criteria and scoring as 2016.

All of the questions were evaluated using the criteria developed (See Excel File: 2017 GMC Final Evaluation Scoring Sheet Coastal II). This applies to questions asked to both Local and District Municipalities. For each question the evaluator provided a point out of five based on the following:

- Adequate explanation or evidence was provided to support the questions.
- Did the explanation and evidence indicate the extent to which the performance was executed? (e.g. a municipality that had multiple coastal oriented projects of various kinds vs. a municipality with only one project).
- The quality of the response was also considered, e.g. whether there was a clear explanation in order for the evaluator to have a good understanding of the project or performance area and response to relevant question.
- Was evidence and supporting documents referenced and numbered?
- Was the evidence adequately explanatory (in some instances there were files/graphics and other documentation with no relevance to the actual topics).
- Although mostly a subjective allocation of points the evaluator ensured that all municipalities were compared equally for each question and can motivate the allocation of points with the responses and the evidence provided by the municipalities.

Results

Local Spreadsheet

Local Municipalities	Ovestrand	Hessequa	Saldanha	Cederberg	Knysna	Swartland	George	Mossel Bay	Bitou
GMC 2017 (40)	18	30	5	0	17	6	8	7	0
GMC 2017 %	45	75.0	12.5	0	42.5	15	20.0	17.5	0
Position	2	1			3				
Final 10%	4.5	7.5	1.25	0	4.25	1.5	2	1.75	0
GMC 2016 %	75	95	15	0	5	0	0	50	77.5

District Spreadsheet

District Municipalities	Eden	Overberg	West Coast
GMC 2017 (45)	41	36	34
GMC 2017 %	91.1	80	75.6
Position	1	2	3
Final 12.5%	11.4	10	9.4
GMC 2016 %	84.4	80	77.8

SUMMARY

Summarised findings for all participating Local Municipalities

Municipality	Findings
Overstrand	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>A MCC has been established by the District Municipality and the Overstrand Municipality attends and participates. Meeting minutes with attendance registers are provided as evidence of participation at the MCC. The Municipality does have projects in place for working for the coast, and have even contracted staff with their own budget for coastal monitoring. Pictorial evidence is included for working for the coast as well as for the cleanup events. They have produced a video with partners on awareness and education on coastal issues which involves schools and have educational boat trips along the coast. The Municipality is involved in drafting of the EMPs under the EMFIS project and have also drafted EMPs for some of the Estuaries. Evidence of participation in Estuary Forums and Public Participation Meeting have been attached.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality did not submit the IDP for evidence and did not specify the linkages between the IDP and CMP. No operational plans (Final or draft) attached for Public Launch Sites with only slipway signboards attached in question 8.2. The Municipality has made reference to budget which could not be found in the attached documents. The Municipality did not provide any evidence regarding coastal access.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>Some information referenced could not be found on the attached documents.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The Municipality should ensure that all information referred to is successfully copied into relevant folders. They should also provide evidence for the questions.</p>
Hessequa	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality has done a number of programmes on Environmental Education and Awareness campaigns. Their focus groups included both children and adults. The Municipality has identified coastal related projects within their IDP. The Municipality has provided the PLS operational plans in draft form together with official gazette for listing of the PLS. The Municipality has budgeted for the maintenance of PLS, by providing a budget for equipment and material to be used as required at all the PLS. The Municipality has identified access points and has developed coastal access management plans. They have worked with both the Eden District and the DEA&DP in</p>

	<p>identifying the coastal access points. The Municipality's EMPs are in draft form, and they are participating as part of the DEA&DP EMFIS project.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality does not attend all the MCC meetings. According to the minutes attached, in some instances there are no representatives present nor apologies recorded from the Municipality. The Municipality did not attach the CMP in order to indicate the alignment between the two documents. The Municipality is dependent on the DEA funding for the Working for the Coast Project but did not provide any evidence in support of any ongoing projects.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The Municipality should attend the MCC regularly, this is the platform for them to engage with other stakeholders. Both the IDP and CMP should be provided and sections indicated where there are coastal related projects in both documents.</p>
Saldana Bay	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality participates actively and contributes to the MCC meetings, they have provided Agendas and Attendance registers as evidence.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality does briefly speak to the IDP and CMP but did not provide the required evidence in order to evaluate Question 2. No evidence attached for the Working for the Coast Programme. The Municipality has not provided any evidence of coastal awareness or education campaigns. There is no evidence attached for PLS. There is no budget allocated for PLS maintenance or management. The Municipality did not provide evidence for coastal access. The Municipality did not provide any information regarding their involvement in developing EMPs.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>Information in support of answers are not provided.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The departmental coastal unit recommends that the municipality engage with the West Coast District to become more involved in awareness and educational activities and programmes that could be offered in the municipality. The DEA&DP encourages the municipality to take up its constitutional and inherent management functions and engage with the various departments' responsible for the coastal environment.</p>
Cederberg	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>No applicable</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>Although the Municipality indicated the section within their IDP which has coastal projects, they failed to attach the IDP or CMP. The Municipality</p>

	<p>indicated projects for working for the coast but no information was attached in this regard. The Municipality did not provide evidence regarding Awareness and Education Programmes. The Municipality indicated that PLS are not applicable to them therefore no information provided. However according to the list of PLS gazetted, Cederberg has 1 PLS site. No attempt made to answer the rest of the questions.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>The Municipality did not adequately answer the questionnaire nor provide supporting documents for their environmental programmes, this made it difficult to score them.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The DEA&DP recommends that the municipality participates and makes appropriate use of avenues of support as offered by the MCC. The MCC offers many opportunities for assistance and support for projects and programmes as well as a place to engage with the various Prov. and national Departments.</p>
<p>Knysna</p>	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality participates at the MCC and have provided evidence as such. The Municipal IDP has a number of interventions identified which include coastal related projects. The Municipality is participating in the process to identify coastal access points with the support of the DEA&DP. The Municipality indicates that their EMPs are under review and has provided drafts.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality did not provide the required documentation as evidence in support of the answers.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>Some of the information referred to could not be found within the attached documents therefore the evaluators could not score them.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The Municipality should ensure that all relevant documents are copied successfully and to ensure that the questions and answer folders are referenced correctly.</p>
<p>Swartland</p>	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality has provided the IDP and appropriately indicated alignment with the District Coastal Management Plan. The Municipality have provided pictorial evidence for working for the coast projects and has listed a number of other projects that they manage. The Municipality indicates that they manage and organise a number of Educational Out- Reach and Beach Cleanups but no pictorial evidence of these events were provided.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>The municipality does not attend the MCC meeting. Although the Municipality has indicated alignment between the IDP and the District CMP, but they did not provide the CMP. There is only one project which is coastal related within</p>

	<p>the IDP. The Municipality did not provide pictorial evidence for their Educational Out-Reach and Beach Cleanups. There are no supporting documents for PLS. There is no evidence regarding the PLS budget.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>Lack of supporting document made it difficult for the evaluator to score the Municipality.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The DEA&DP recommends that the municipality participates and makes appropriate use of avenues of support as offered by the MCC. The MCC offers many opportunities for assistance and support for projects and programmes as well as a place to engage with the various Prov. and national Departments The Municipality should ensure that all relevant documents are copied successfully and to ensure that the questions and answer folders are referenced correctly.</p>
George	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>There are a number of coastal initiatives within the IDP for planning and budgeting purposes.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality indicated that they do not participate in the MCC. The Municipality did not attach the District Coastal Management Plan to indicate the alignment. The Municipality did not provide information regarding Working for The Coast Programme. The Municipality has not indicated any involvement in any Coastal Awareness or Education Activities. The Municipality has no listed PLS. The Municipality has not indicated any involvement on the issue of coastal access identification. The Municipality indicated that they have not been involved in drafting EMPs.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>No applicable</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>MCC plays an important role in assisting with coordination of Municipal and District activities within coastal management as a whole and the Municipality should make every effort to attend these meetings.</p>
Mossel Bay	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality is quite active and has done a number of initiatives on awareness and education. They provided information about the various Estuary Forum Meetings where discussions about EMP implementation occurred.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>Although the Municipality has indicated they do attend the MCC, they only provided 1 set of minutes as evidence and those minutes indicated that Mossel Bay Municipality was not present and had no apology. There were also no attendance registers attached. The Municipality did not provide an IDP nor the</p>

	<p>District Coastal Management. The Municipal plans do not indicate how or if the Working for The Coast Programme features in their beach maintenance plans or clean ups, the budget only makes reference to equipment or tools. There is no pictorial evidence attached. There are two PLS listed on the Government Gazette but no Operational Plans provided. Although the Municipality indicated they have budgeted for the PLS, there is no proof provided to support the statement. The Municipality did not provide the required documents regarding the draf EMPs although the indicated that the documents were attached.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>Lack of evidence to support answers.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>MCC plays an important role in assisting with coordination of Municipal and District activities as a whole and the Municipality should make every effort to attend these meetings. It is also essential that the municipality provides the documentation that supports the answers.</p>
Bitou	<p>Positive</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Negative</p> <p>The Municipality did not provide evidence for any of the questions, hence we were unable to score them.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>The DEA&DP encourages the municipality to complete the element questions and provide the evidence as requested. The dept also recommends that the municipality participates and makes appropriate use of avenues of support as offered by the MCC.</p>

Summarized findings for all participating District Municipalities

District Municipality	Findings
Eden	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality has developed a CMP which is due for review. They have provided evidence of the public participation process as part of the development of the CMP and attached the drafts and the completed CMP. The Municipality has identified coastal related projects within their IDP and these are also reflected in their CMP. Some of the Projects have already been completed and proof has been provided. They have submitted both the IDP and CMP, this made it easy to identify the alignment of the various projects. Within the Municipal IDP and CMP job creation/EPWP programmes are reflected. The District Municipality has established a Coastal Committee. Agenda and Minutes have been provided as evidence of participation. The Municipality was involved in number of Coastal and Educational initiatives through partnerships with other organisations. The Municipality is in the process of defining and identifying Coastal Access within the Eden Region. They have provided evidence of interventions and strategies of providing access. The Municipality has indicated that they participate in the review of identified estuary plans which are currently being updated by DEA&DP through the EMFIS project. They have submitted the draft EMPs as evidence. There are a number of Estuary Forums in which the Municipality participate in, the Municipality has submitted agendas and minutes as evidence.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>Although the Municipality has also provided approval of the Working for The Coast Project but no evidence was provided for Working for the Coasts Implementation (Pictures etc.).</p> <p>Challenges.</p> <p>No applicable</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The Municipality should continue with the exceptional work they are conducting along the coast.</p>
Overberg	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality has submitted all the documentation relating to the development of the CMP including the final draft. The municipality has submitted both the CMP and IDP. They have identified projects within their IDP which align with their identified CMP priority areas. A Municipal Coastal Committee has been established by the District Municipality and relevant minutes and agendas have been submitted as evidence of their participation. The Municipality has partnered with other organisations for coastal awareness and education initiatives, evidence has been provided.</p>

	<p>The District has provided the relevant draft EMP's and have indicated that some of the Local Municipalities have incorporated the relevant EMP within the local IDP. The District is involved in number of forums and committees and have provided minutes, agendas and other related documents as evidence. The District has provided pictorial evidence of signage displayed on their estuaries.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>Although the municipality do have plans and strategies for the Working for the Coast but did not provide pictorial evidence for the actual event. Although the Municipality has indicated that there are initiatives ongoing to identify Coastal Access, they did not provide evidence related to this.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>More supporting information could be provided in future.</p>
<p>West Coast</p>	<p>Positive Feedback</p> <p>The Municipality has developed and provided the final approved District CMP. The ICMP has a number of projects and programmes that have been identified and are conducting ongoing implementation of the projects. The Municipality has an active strategy for Working for The Coast Projects which is identified within their CMP, they have provided the approved funding and pictorial evidence attached in question 2. The Municipality has established a Municipal Coastal Committee and have attached the relevant minutes and attendance register and also Provincial Coastal Calendar. There are a number of Awareness and Education Campaigns that the District Municipality hosts, participates in, or supports. The programmes also included both children and adults. The District actively participates in estuary forums and have provided agendas, minutes, schedule of meetings and proof of a budget.</p> <p>Negative Feedback</p> <p>The District did not provide the IDP and to show where the CMP projects are included or aligned, therefore the evaluator could not appropriately evaluate the answer. Although the District has identified access points, the Municipality did not provide the PPP reports or management plans for Coastal Access.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>The Municipality should provide all relevant evidence.</p>

Category winners

5.1.1 Coastal Winner for <u>Local Municipality</u> Biodiversity and Coastal management)	Hessequa
Brief description for overall nominated element winner	The Municipality has shown pro-active environmental planning with excellent example of Coastal Strategies and Plans included in their IDP to ensure available funds for proposed projects. Their promotion of sustainable use of natural resources through Environmental Education and Awareness campaigns shows commitment to their ongoing attempts to ensure that their communities are actively engaged with and capacitated. The Municipality is involved in a number of coastal initiative to ensure integrated coastal management.
5.1.2 Coastal Winner for <u>District Municipalities</u> and Coastal management)	Eden
Brief description for nominated District Municipality element winner	Eden Municipality is an excellent example of how to align its CMP with the municipal IDP. In this way an implementation mechanisms catered for; for the identified projects. The current CMP is due for review and the District have over the last few years implemented a majority of the projects as put forward in the CMP. The District has provided evidence of innovative events which promotes coastal awareness as well as demonstrated significant involvement with provincial, national and international plans/programmes/projects in an effort to improve coastal management.
5.2.1 Most improved municipality	Knysna
Previous total percentage score of the most improved municipality (2016)	5%
Current total percentage score of the most improved municipality (2017)	42.5%
Brief description for the most improved	Knysna Municipality has participated in the competition; however, the municipality has never scored above 10% for the coastal element. This year they have shown great improvement by participating in the various Coastal and Estuary management meeting held in the District as well as providing the appropriate evidence of their activities in environmental education and awareness events. The municipality is also collaborating with WESSA on a Beach

	Stewardship programme which provides opportunities for youth within the area. The Municipality has improved on their last year's score by 37.5% for a total score of 42.5%; and has shown a marked improvement in their coastal management activities and the DEA&DP would like to commend them for this effort.
5.3 Innovation Award	None
Brief description of the Innovative project	N/A

Closing Remarks

Municipalities are encouraged to integrate, coordinate and have a uniform approach for coastal management. By participating fully in the development of District Coastal Management Programmes and ensuring that municipal priorities are incorporated into the CMPs, both Local and District municipalities can be assured that they are contributing to the preservation of our important coastal conservation areas. CMPs provide guidance and plays a coordination role in terms of assisting Municipalities to priorities projects and identifies those were collaboration between local municipalities can take place. This allows for effective implementation of the ICMA and therefore adoption of CMPs should be encouraged. The recent court judgement has resulted in some uncertainty between the organs of state, with the interpretation and understanding of the roles and responsibilities of estuaries as well as some coastal management responsibilities, the Provincial Department as well as the National Department Environmental Affairs are currently trying to find a way forward. As it stands the Municipalities are not well capacitated, some only having one environmental officer at District level. It also important to applaud the Municipalities for the work they have done thus far. We believe GMC competition will motivate the Municipalities to excel further in implementing the Integrated Coastal Management Act in their jurisdiction.

ELEMENT 4

Water Management and Conservation



Element 4: Water Management & Conservation

WATER MANAGEMENT & CONSERVATION

The Evaluation Process and Scoring Breakdown

The Evaluators

Adjudicator	Ms Wilna Kloppers
Head Evaluator	Mr Anthony van Wyk
Core Evaluator	Mrs Catherine Bill
Evaluator	Mr Zayed Brown
Evaluator	Mr Russell Mehl
Evaluator	Ms Nicole Garcia
Evaluator	Mr Gunther Frantz

Participating Municipalities

The following municipalities were evaluated for the 2016/17 cycle of the competition:

- Bitou Municipality
- Breede Valley Municipality
- Cederberg Municipality
- Drakenstein Municipality
- George Municipality
- Hessequa Municipality
- Knysna Municipality
- Langeberg Municipality
- Mossel Bay Municipality
- Overstrand Municipality
- Saldanha Municipality
- Stellenbosch Municipality
- Swartland Municipality

The D: PCM also evaluated the 4 District Municipalities (DM) that took part in the 2016/2017 cycle of the competition, namely:

- Cape Winelands District Municipality
- Eden District Municipality

- Overberg District Municipality
- West Coast District Municipality

Methodology

Local Municipalities

The assessment of the Local Municipalities focused specifically on the water management component in the participating municipalities and assessed the following aspects:

- Water Balance including Water Conservation and Demand Management.
- Financial Planning with regard to water related infrastructure and maintenance.
- Management of operations.
- Monitoring.
- Effluent Management.
- Emergency Planning.
- Public Awareness.

The evaluation was based on information provided by the municipalities in the questionnaires and included the following documents:

- The latest Municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDP's) review documents.
- The latest Water Services Development Plans (WSDP's).
- Supporting evidence submitted by the municipality.
- Water balance data collated by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) from municipalities.

The questions which referred to the 2014/2015 financial year were not scored. No site visits were performed this year.

District Municipalities

The evaluation of the District Municipalities focused on the criteria indicted below:

- Adequately highlighted matters in their IDP's.
- Co-operative planning function.
- WC/WDM strategies, including Extended Public Works Programs.
- Water related plans (e.g. Disaster Risk Management Plans).
- Innovative Projects and Programs related to water.
- Assistance to Local Municipalities with regard to:
 - Storm water planning
 - Water and sanitation sampling
 - Addressing sanitation backlogs
- Environmental education initiatives.

Results

Winning Municipality

The assessment and scoring according to the different criteria is attached as Annexure 1.

Local Municipality	Score	Weighted Score (20%)
Overstrand	91.6	18.32
Swartland	90.6	18.12
Hessequa	73.3	14.66
Stellenbosch	69.1	13.82
Drakenstein	63.9	12.77
Mossel Bay	63.4	12.67
Langeberg	60.7	12.15
George	56.5	11.31
Breede Valley	56.0	11.20
Saldanha	51.8	10.37
Bitou	45.03	9.01
Knysna	42.93	8.59
Cederberg	13.09	2.62

Based on the scoring, Overstrand Local Municipality won Element 4 of the GMC evaluation: Water Management and Conservation.

Winning District Municipality

The assessment and scoring according to the different criteria is attached as Annexure 2.

District Municipality	Score	Weighted Score (10%)
Eden	88.46	8.85
West Coast	80.77	8.08
Overberg	59.62	5.96
Cape Winelands	44.23	4.42

Eden District Municipality won Element 4 of the GMC evaluation: Water Management and Conservation.

Summarized Findings for all participating municipalities

Name of municipality	Positive Feedback/Findings	Recommendations
Knysna LM	The municipality continues to maintain its water losses below the 20% average mark.	The municipal official completing the questionnaire should ensure that all evidence is submitted. Furthermore, By-laws should address industrial discharges into the municipal sewer.
Drakenstein LM	The municipality is commended for part-taking in the GMC and is encouraged to continue doing so. Efforts for meeting their WC/WDM targets is noted.	It is recommended that evidence is submitted to support all information as requested in the questionnaire.
Breede Valley LM	The municipality is commended for part-taking in the GMC and is encouraged to continue doing so.	It is recommended that supporting evidence is submitted to support all information as requested in the questionnaire and fully completing the questionnaire.
Eden DM	Eden DM has intervened and assisted Kannaland with the current and ongoing drought situation in the Western Cape by with advice on WDM, Water Conservation Education and Awareness Campaign. Eden DM has also developed a Water Conservation Education and Awareness Implementation Action Plan for Kannaland.	The District should continue to play an overarching role between the municipalities identifying gaps in project work and the investigation of pollution incidents.
Cape Winelands DM	The public awareness raising around water and water saving at schools is commended.	The DM is encouraged to initiate projects to assist local municipalities with the ongoing drought situation in the Western Cape.
Overberg DM	The DM is encouraged to continue to raise awareness of the importance of environmental services and functioning ecological areas to politicians. The efforts for environmental education with the public is commended.	The Overberg DM is encouraged to support municipalities with initiatives and projects aimed at WC/WDM Strategies.
West Coast DM	The West Coast DM is commended for their ongoing bi-lateral meetings with local municipalities and implementing	It is recommended that the Questionnaire be filled out with more detail which allows for easier scoring of answers.

	their SWIFT programme with Provincial Treasury.	
Stellenbosch LM	The appointment of two pollution control officials to monitor industrial effluent is commended. Furthermore, various projects highlighted by the municipality to increase drought resilience is noted.	Stellenbosch municipality is encouraged to provide as much supporting evidence to ensure questionnaires are easily assessed.
Overstrand LM	The Overstrand municipality is implementing several projects aimed at reducing its water losses which is having a positive effect on the reduction of unaccounted for water.	It is recommended that all supporting evidence is submitted to ensure adequate scoring.
Swartland LM	The municipality is commended for reviewing and updating its current 2014 WC/WDM Strategy.	It is recommended that all supporting evidence is submitted to ensure adequate scoring.
Mosselbay LM	Mosselbay municipality is commended for ensuring proper stormwater management through the implementation of various stormwater infrastructure upgrades.	Mosselbay continues to lose marks due to an incomplete questionnaire and lack of evidence to support answers.
Langeberg LM	The municipality continues to keep its unaccounted for water levels below the 15% mark.	The municipality must answer all questions and provide more detail with answers, supported by sufficient evidence.
Saldanha LM	The municipality is commended for taking full advantage of grant funding to further the skills development of process controllers.	The municipality is requested to submit evidence relevant to WC/WDM together with their questionnaire.
George LM	George municipality has implemented their Water Master Plan which requires that all new developments submit storm water management plans.	The municipality is requested to submit evidence relevant to WC/WDM together with their questionnaire. Furthermore, the municipality is encouraged to enhance its public awareness raising around WC/WDM.
Hessequa LM	The municipality is commended for the evidence submitted supporting their questionnaire and thus making the evaluation easier to score.	The municipality is encouraged to reduce water losses which is currently at 30%.
Bitou LM	The municipality has successfully reduced its non-revenue water from the previous year	The municipality is encouraged to fully complete the questionnaire and provide all evidence.
Cederberg LM	The municipality's participation in the GMC competition is valued.	The municipality must answer all questions and provide more detail with

	answers, supported by sufficient evidence.
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Category Element and Innovation Winners

Element Winner (Water Management and Water Conservation)	Local Municipality – Overstrand Municipality District Municipality – Eden District Municipality
Brief description for nominated element winner	Local Municipality – Overstrand Municipality The Overstrand Municipality has consistently performed well over the last 3 years with regard to the completion of their questionnaires and submission of appropriate up to date evidence for every response. They have made provision for the current ongoing drought with regard to resilience planning, water conservation and demand management initiatives and water awareness raising programmes. District Municipality – Eden District Municipality Eden District Municipality has been the winner for the last 3 years as they consistently complete their questionnaires fully. They have good communication between the local and district municipality which have resulted in many Forums and initiatives/projects initiated by the district municipality in support of local municipalities in effectively rendering water services to communities.
Most improved municipality	Stellenbosch Municipality improved the most since last year with regard to the completion of the Questionnaire.
Previous scores of the most improved municipality (2016)	55.84%
Current scores of the most improved municipality (2017)	69.1%
Innovation Award	Overstrand Municipality.
Brief description of the Innovative project	The Innovation Award is based on the outsourcing of their water services to a private entity. The concept was developed more than 5 years ago and has since come into working, resulting in more effective and efficient service delivery at a lower cost over a 15-year period.

Closing Remarks

There are concerns regarding the outcome of the GMC entries especially with regard to incompleteness of information/responses to questionnaire. The results are based on the completeness of the information provided by the municipalities which may not be a full and accurate reflection of the general performance of the municipalities in terms of water management. Municipalities must ensure that all supporting documentation, as requested in the questionnaire, accompanies a comprehensively completed questionnaire to the evaluator.

ELEMENT 5

Air Quality Management



Element 5: Air Quality Management

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning plays a supportive and oversight role to municipalities with respect to air quality management in the province.

With the promulgation of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, Act No. 39 of 2004 (NEM: AQA), a distinct shift from an exclusively source-based air pollution control approach to a holistic and integrated effects-based air quality management approach was formulated. Chapter 4 of the 2012 National Framework for Air Quality Management in the Republic of South Africa describes the governance roles and responsibilities of the different spheres of government as contained in, or implied by, the NEM: AQA. The GMC questions were based on the principle roles and responsibilities of the district and local municipalities with regard to air quality management in their jurisdictions.

The GMC therefore provides municipalities with a platform on which to showcase progress they have made towards giving effect to the NEM: AQA. Thirteen (13) out of twenty-four (24) local municipalities (LMs) and four (4) out of five (5) district municipalities (DMs) responded to Element 5: Air Quality Management of the 2017 GMC.

The information submitted by participating municipalities provides a good indication of the performance of municipalities with regards to their mandatory roles and responsibilities as per the NEM: AQA. The evaluation and scoring is based on the information and evidence provided by the municipalities.

Evaluation Process

The evaluation panel consisted of an adjudicator, and five (5) evaluators. The Director: Air Quality Management was appointed as the Adjudicator, and five (5) officials from the Sub-Directorate: Air Quality Planning and Information Management were appointed as Evaluators.

The evaluation process took place in three (3) distinct phases, namely:

PHASE 1: EVALUATORS MEETINGS ON ALLOCATING THE SCORES

The Evaluators met on 07/08/2017 to discuss the questions, expected answers and the allocation of scores/ marks for each of the questions in the GMC Questionnaire.

As an example: Question 6 of the Local Municipal questionnaire counted out of eight marks and allocated as follows:

- **Two (2)** for including an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) as a Sector Plan in the Municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP);
- **Two (2)** for indicating the correct section in the IDP in which the AQMP is included; and
- **Four (4)** for indicating the allocated budget for the AQMP in the IDP.

Therefore, if a municipality answered "yes" to Question 6 but failed to attach a copy of the IDP, they only scored 2/8 marks; if the municipality mentioned the section where the AQMP was addressed in the IDP and attached a copy thereof, they scored 4/8 marks; and, if a budget for air quality management was provided for in the IDP, 8/8 marks were given.

The questions for the 2017 Air Quality Management component emphasize the importance of municipalities procuring their own air quality monitoring network, awareness raising and ensuring that budget for the implementation of AQMPs is included in the municipal IDPs. The marks allocated to the questions pertaining these aspects, were thus higher.

PHASE 2: VERIFICATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF SCORES

Copies of the completed GMC questionnaires were received by the D: AQM on Tuesday, 18/07/2017. To ensure consistency, each evaluator was given the opportunity to assess and score all the municipalities independently. After the initial individual assessment, the five (5) evaluators met on the 18/08/2017 to discuss the scores. Based on the input from the group, the scores were consolidated into one spreadsheet.

Explanatory comments were inserted along with the scores to explain why “low” scores were given for a particular answer, and also to remind the evaluators of where the municipalities omitted to give evidence.

Phase 3: Identification of winners

The winners of the various categories were identified, and the scores were then discussed and verified by the Adjudicator (Director: Air Quality Management).

All of the results were sent to the GMC coordinators.

The Evaluation Panel

The Directorate: Air Quality Management evaluation panel consisted of the following officials from the Sub-Directorate: Air Quality Planning and Information Management:

- Adjudicator: Dr Joy Leaner
- Evaluators: Sally Benson, Portia Rululu, Xenthia Smith, Gavaza Mhlarhi and Claudia Frazenburg

Participation by Municipalities

Four (4) DMs and thirteen (13) LMs entered the 2017 GMC for the Element: Air Quality Management.

Element Evaluation Criteria / Methodology 2017

The evaluation process can be regarded as a desktop study as all evidence needed to be attached to the questionnaire. Where municipalities did not attach the required evidence, they lost marks.

The evaluators were given an opportunity to evaluate the questionnaires individually, and met subsequently to discuss and consolidate the scores. Therefore, all five (5) the evaluators verified that the scores were awarded fairly and correctly.

Results

The Local Municipality Spreadsheet

Questions	Score Breakdown	Total score	Mosselbay LM	Krystna LM	Saldanha Bay	George LM	Hessequa LM	Overstrand LM	Bitou LM	Stellenbosc LM	Swartland LM	Cedeberg LM	Breede Valley LM	Drakenstein	Langeberg LM
1	2+2	4	2	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	4	2	2	4	4
2	1+1	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
3	1+1	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0
4	1+3	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	4	0
5	1+3	4	4	4	1	1	4	4	1	4	4	0	0	1	4
6	2+2+4	8	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	2	0	2	2
7	4+4	8	4	4	4	0	8	0	4	4	8	0	0	4	4
8	3+3	6	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
9	4+4	8	4	4	4	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
10	1+1	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
11	2+2	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	2	0	4	0	0	4	0
12	4+4	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0
TOTAL		60	26	34	36	11	27	14	18	14	48	4	2	31	14
% score			43.33	56.67	60.00	18.33	45.00	23.33	30.00	23.33	80.00	6.67	3.33	51.67	23.33
% weighting			6.50	8.50	9.00	2.75	6.75	3.50	4.50	3.50	12.00	1.00	0.50	7.75	3.50

District Municipalities

Questions	Score Breakdown	Total Score	EDM	WCMDM	ODM	CWDM
1	1+1	2	2	2	2	2
2	1+1	2	2	2	2	2
3	1+1	2	2	2	2	1
4	1+1+2	4	4	4	0	3
5	2+2	4	4	4	4	4
6	2+2	4	0	4	2	4
7	2+2+2	6	6	2	4	2
8	2+2	4	4	4	2	4
9	2+2	4	4	4	4	4
10	2+2	4	4	4	0	0
11	3+3	6	6	0	0	3
12	1+1	2	2	2	0	0
13	2+2	4	4	4	2	4
14	2+2	4	4	0	0	0
15	2+2	4	4	2	4	4
16	2+2	4	4	0	0	4
TOTAL	60	60	56	40	28	41
% score			93.33	66.67	46.67	68.33
% weighting			14.00	10.00	7.00	10.25

Summarised findings for all participating municipalities

General remarks:

- Municipalities are rewarded for fulfilling their mandatory obligations as per the NEM: AQA. It must be noted that municipalities are required to conduct air quality awareness raising campaigns, ensure that a budget for the implementation of their AQMP is included in their municipal IDP, and to conduct ambient air quality monitoring.
- There has been a decline in the 2017 GMC marks scored when compared to the 2016 GMC; this is because a number of municipalities did not submit sufficient evidence as requested in the questionnaire.
- Tables 3.1 and 3.2 summarises the feedback/findings, the challenges noted and the recommendations made during the evaluation process of the GMC.

Feedback for Local Municipalities 2017 GMC summary

Local Municipalities	Positive Feedback/Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
Mossel Bay	Mossel Bay has an AQMP, a designated AQO and an Air Quality By-law. Mossel Bay also conducts air quality awareness raising projects.	Evidence was not always provided, as requested.	The municipality does not provide a budget towards sampling of ambient air quality.	The municipality should budget for air quality management activities and include the budget in the municipal IDP.
Knysna	Knysna has an AQMP, a designated AQO and a draft Air Quality By-law.	Evidence was not always provided, as requested.	The municipality does not provide a budget towards sampling of ambient air quality.	The municipality should budget for air quality management and adopt the draft Air Quality By-law.
Saldanha Bay	The Saldanha Bay Municipality has an approved AQMP, a designated AQO and a By-law. The municipality has two SANAS accredited accredited ambient air quality monitoring stations.	Education and awareness projects are lacking due to capacity constraints.	A comprehensive Emission Inventory of the greater Saldanha Bay area needs to be developed and updated to keep up with the industrial, social and economic growth taking place in the area.	Capacity constraints need to be addressed.
George	George LM has an AQMP and a draft Air Quality By-law.	Although George Municipality has a designated Air Quality	Capacity and resources are limited and there's no stand-alone budget for air quality functions.	Capacity constraints need to be addressed.

Local Municipalities	Positive Feedback/Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
		Officer, they did not provide evidence thereof.		
Hessequa	Hessequa LM has a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the EDM. This has enabled the municipality to have an approved AQMP, a designated AQO and an Air Pollution By-law.	Evidence was not always provided, as requested.	Capacity and resources are limited.	Capacity constraints need to be addressed.
Overstrand	Overstrand LM has an AQMP and has appointed an AQO.	Overstrand does not have a By-law and awareness-raising projects need to be established.	Capacity and resources are limited.	A By-law needs to be developed and the current capacity needs to be strengthened.
Stellenbosch	Stellenbosch has an approved AQMP and designated an AQO.	The municipality only answered four questions from the questionnaire.	Budget for air quality management activities needs to be included in the IDP.	A By-law needs to be developed and a budget needs to be allocated for air quality management activities in the IDP.
Swartland	The Swartland Municipality has an AQMP, adopted a By-law and has appointed an AQO.	Agricultural activities such as crop spraying needs to be addressed by the Swartland Municipality.	There is capacity constraints.	Capacity constraints need to be addressed.

Local Municipalities	Positive Feedback/Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
Langeberg	The municipality has a designated AQO and an AQMP has been developed.	The Langeberg Municipality does not have a By-law and awareness raising projects needs to be established.	Capacity and resources are limited.	The municipality needs to secure budget and include it in their IDP.
Breede Valley	Breede Valley has a designated AQO.	The answers provided in the questionnaire imply that the municipality only has a designated Air Quality Officer. All the other answers throughout the questionnaire are "No".	There are capacity constraints.	It is recommended that the questionnaire be completed correctly. It is recommended that the municipality secures budget for air quality management activities.
Drakenstein	Drakenstein has approved their AQMP, designated an AQO and adopted an AQ By-law.	Drakenstein needs to secure budget for ambient air quality monitoring.	There are capacity constraints.	A budget needs to be allocated for air quality management activities in the IDP.
Bitou	Bitou has a designated AQO and approved AQMP.	Evidence was not provided, as requested.	Capacity and resources are limited.	It is recommended that the municipality provide the necessary evidence to their questionnaire.
Cederberg	Cederberg has an approved AQMP and a designated AQO.	Evidence was not provided, as requested.	Capacity and resources are limited.	It is recommended that the municipality provide the necessary evidence to their questionnaire. An Air Quality By-law should be developed.

Feedback for District Municipalities:

District Municipalities	Positive Feedback/Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
Cape Winelands	The CWDM has an approved AQMP and a designated AQO.	Capacity and resources are limited.	Capacity and resources are limited.	Budget for air quality management activities needs to be included in the IDP. The CWDM needs to adopt the draft Air Quality By-law.
Eden	The EDM has an approved AQMP, a designated AQO and a By-law. The EDM has a passive sampling network.	Capacity and resources are limited.	Capacity and resources are limited.	The EDM should continue sharing its Environmental Education Programmes with other DMs.
West Coast	The WCDM has an approved AQMP, designated AQO and a By-law.	Environmental Education and Awareness-Raising projects need to be developed.	Capacity and resources are limited.	Environmental Education and Awareness-Raising projects need to be developed.
Overberg	The ODM has an approved AQMP, designated AQO and a By-law.	No arrangements have been made to assist local municipalities with AQM capacity/resources.	The municipality does not provide a budget towards ambient air quality monitoring/sampling.	Budget needs to be allocated for air quality management activities in the ODM.

Category winners

	Local Municipality	District Municipality
Element Winner for Air Quality Management	Swartland	EDM
Brief description for nominated element winner	The Swartland LM has fulfilled its mandatory AQM requirements in terms of the NEM: AQA. Comprehensive evidence was attached to the questionnaire.	The EDM has excelled with regard to fulfilling their mandatory AQM requirements in terms of the NEM: AQA as well as environmental education and awareness raising.
The Most Improved Winners:		
	Local Municipality	District Municipality
Most improved municipality	Swartland	Cape Winelands District Municipality
Previous scores of the most improved municipality (2016)	63%	58.3%
Current scores of the most improved municipality (2017)	80%	68.3%

<p>Brief description of the most improved municipality</p>	<p>The Air Quality Officer from the Swartland Municipality endeavoured to improve in answering the questionnaire comprehensively this year, and attaching evidence where required. This effort saw their score improving significantly from last year.</p>	<p>CWDM Air Quality Management became a stand-alone unit providing the Air Quality Officer an opportunity to focus solely on AQM and a Air Quality Management Budget was provided to this unit.</p>
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Closing Remarks: AQM

As sustainable economic growth and development is all important in this Province, it is important that all Municipalities in the Western Cape fulfil their mandatory obligation to the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act No. 39 of 2004; NEM: AQA). Each municipality must ensure that the functions, roles and responsibilities as contained in, or implied by, the NEM: AQA are addressed and budgeted for in their Air Quality Management Plan (AQMPs).

It is recommended that the GMC is held every second year. This would give municipalities an opportunity to budget for projects, implement these projects and use the GMC as a platform to report on them.

Through executing their principle roles and responsibilities with regard to air quality management, the municipalities are ensuring that the Western Cape reaches its goal of becoming the province with the lowest carbon emissions in South Africa and the leading green economic hub of the African continent, while continuing to grow its economy.



ELEMENT 6

Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements and Public Participation



Image: Chris Eason; Karoo National Botanical Gardens

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Element 6: Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements & Public Participation

Leadership, Compliance, Public Participation & Institutional Arrangements

Introduction

District and Local municipality differs not only in geographical areas but in functionality with respect to service delivery with clear mandatory roles and responsibilities. In understanding these fundamental mandates, the questionnaires create a platform for municipalities to highlight and share good practices and challenges for carrying out environmental management thereby support the provincial and national government.

The assessed element (element six) is leadership and compliance with a specific aim of awarding municipalities in leadership component by:

- providing a safe and healthy environment for its communities
- Encouraging involvement of communities in local government matters
- promoting economic and social development for its communities
- providing services to its communities in a sustainable manner

The compliance component deals with certain section within the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998), NEMA and its SEMA's (specific environmental management acts). The principles of NEMA are embedded in section 24 of the constitution which states that: "Everyone has the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or wellbeing and to have the environment protected through reasonable legislative measures." The municipality has a responsibility to its community to ensure that this constitutional right is upheld and this can be done by ensure that they together with their community comply with the NEMA.

"A leader is someone who crafts a vision and inspires people to act collectively to make it happen, responding to whatever changes and challenges arise along the way. A sustainability leader is someone who inspires and supports action towards a better world." Quote by Polly Courtice, Director, CISL

Evaluation Process:

Element six was evaluated by two directorates within DEADP that is Dir: Sustainability for Leadership component while Environmental Compliance component was evaluated Dir: Environmental Compliance and Enforcement.

The evaluators of Leadership, Compliance, Public Participation& Institutional Arrangements (element Six) were:

Participation by Municipalities

A total of 13 local municipalities filled in questionnaires on leadership section namely: Swartland; Cederberg; Drakenstein; George; Hessequa; Knysna; Langeberg; Mossel Bay; Overstrand; Stellenbosch; Saldanha Bay, Bitou and Breede Valley while a total of 4 district municipalities filled in questionnaires for leadership namely: Cape Winelands, Eden, Overberg and West Coast.

Element Evaluation Criteria / Methodology 2017

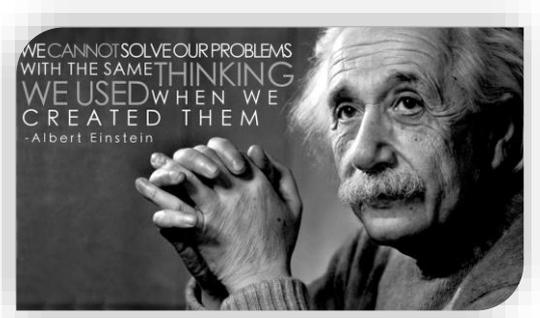
Local municipalities were evaluated based on the following indicators: Leadership section

LEADERSHIP QUESTIONS FOR 2017

- What is the percentage of the Municipal total budget is allocated environmental themes evaluated in the GMC? (1) *for breakdown provided*
- Does the Municipality have any innovation projects or best practice models which it is adopting for any of the elements in the GMC? Please provide evidence of the projects in form of a CD(Pictures) and or Project Plan (PowerPoint Summary) (4)
 - *Innovation (1) mark for each project; Evidence (1) five or more projects + evidence qualifies for full mark*
- Does the Municipality actively source external funding to respond to environmental challenges? (2); 1 for yes (1) more for different sources of funding
- Does the Municipality have representation on any environmental or sustainability forums which allow for active exchange of knowledge and networking with other municipalities? (3) - (1) for yes; (1) for each forum represented.
- *Public Participation*
 - Does the municipality have any specific environmental public participation and/or awareness initiatives in place currently (2016/2017)? (3)- 3 or more full mark, 1 for each initiative.
 - What forms of communication material are used? I.e. radio, pamphlets, posters, theatre productions, exhibits or school projects? Facebook, twitter etc (3) full mark for quality, relevance and impact
 - Does the municipality have any Eco- centres or Thusong Centres and what environmental education programmes are implemented at the centres? (2)- 1 for yes and 1 for programmes implemented.
- Have any municipality committee structures been appointed by the municipality to ensure implementation of existing “green” strategies or plans? (2) (1) for yes (1) evidence of committee structures- agenda etc

LEADERSHIP:

MUNICIPAL INNOVATION 2017



Innovation is crucial to the continuing success of any organization. Municipalities in this category, are encouraged to implement innovative sustainable projects, with sustainability being the key drive of a municipality to sustain and improve its performance over an extended period of time through protecting and enhancing its natural, social and environmental endowments and their institutional capacity (leadership & innovation; long term visioning & planning; revenue; public participation; and human resources) to perform their constitutional mandate in the medium - long term.



The following municipalities qualified for innovation awards and were nominated as follows:

DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES

Innovation project 1:



Overberg DM: Environmental Management Criteria for Development Applications in terms of their SDF. Criteria cover environmental threats to endangered habitats, water sources and drainage patterns, natural resources, visual integrity and all other climate change related adaptation considerations.

LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES

Innovation project 1:



Saldanha Bay Municipality

The Municipality has an agreement/partnership with the private company named Retrawl. The partnership entails the Municipality collecting and baling old fishing nets which are no longer suitable/safe for use and transporting it to Denmark where the materials are recovered and recycled. The importance of this project rests on the fact that the discarded fish nets pollutes the oceans. Fishing companies left the old, broken fish nets in the ocean when it was no longer suitable for use as there was no market for the recycling or re-use of the old nets. This initiative provides a solution to this problem and it is also a resource through which the municipality earns revenue.

Innovation project 2:



Stellenbosch Municipality

Stellenbosch Municipality procured and installed three molok units in the Klapmuts, Kayamandi and Langrug areas. The units are seen as an upgrade on skips which are normally placed in communal areas for the purpose of waste collection. It has a capacity of 5000 litres which is equivalent to 21 wheelie bins. When installed, 60% of the molok is underground.

The project provides an option for the community to dispose of their general waste within close proximity. The idea of the molok was to make the infrastructure accessible so that small kids can effectively place their waste inside the vessel instead of placing it next to the vessel.

Innovation project 3:



Stellenbosch Municipality

Two Departments within the Stellenbosch Municipality (Solid Waste Department and Local Economic Department) merged on the implementation of the waste tricycles project. This was due to the strong correlation between waste and job opportunities. The Municipality procured seven modified non-motorised tricycles that was to be utilized for the collection of recyclables and for the purpose of general town cleaning activities. The tricycles were fitted with tools to minimize the volumes of waste collected to enable the accumulation of greater volumes per collection.

The project provides the Municipality with the opportunity to support local SME's whilst creating jobs and stimulating the waste economy. It is also a mechanism that minimises the cost of the waste collection

and

recovery operations of the municipality whilst creating economic opportunities. It also provides an option for non-motorised transportation which reduces the municipality's carbon footprint.



Innovation project 4:

Mosselbay Municipality:

Photo Voltaic System at Municipal Offices

A 29.3kWp rooftop PV system was implemented at the two offices of the Municipal Technical Department at a cost of R2,2m. The new photo voltaic system consists of 117 solar panels which are installed on the roof of the main building and employs several batteries to store electricity generated during favorable conditions for use after dark or during overcast conditions, ensuring the self-sustainability of the building's power supply. The system was commissioned in December 2016 and is saving up to 80 % of the energy consumed by the Technical Services buildings. The system is expected to generate around 100Kwh from the sun during any normal 24 hours.

A control room has also been established to house the backup batteries, the Victron control panels, the inverter, the wiring diagrams and a computer. The generation and usage is continuously monitored and the system can provide accurate records and useful statistics when required.

This installation is directly connected to the municipal electrical grid and allows for excess power to be exported back onto the grid via a bi-directional, four quadrants electronic meter.

Innovation Project 5:

Overstrand Municipality



As part of the municipal Environmental Management System, the Environmental Management Section along with the Solid Waste Management Department launched a campaign where the plastic shopping bag will be banned from municipal buildings. Employees are encouraged to use re-usable bags and all municipal employees have been issued with a re-usable bag. The bag is branded with the logos of Overstrand municipality and the Cape Whale Coast Hope Spot.

Innovation Project 6:

Overstrand Municipality



Overstrand Municipality outsourced the operation and maintenance of all 8 its water treatment plants and 5 waste water treatment plants to the private sector for a period of 15 years, with the aim of securing and keeping appropriate skills and expertise at the plants, as well as adequate maintenance and asset preservation in the long term. Incentives for energy saving, and penalties for water and waste water quality etc form part of the contract. Contract period: 15 years, with the option to extend with 5 years. Main purpose is to effectively and efficiently operate and maintain the bulk water services, with emphasis on (1) Provision of appropriate skills and expertise, (2) driving efficiencies, and (3) Asset preservation

Accountability:

OM remains the WSA and WSP, with direct accountability to the community. The contractor is accountable to OM

The monthly Management Fee payable includes a Salary Contribution, a Fixed Fee, and a Variable Fee as determined through a competitive bidding process

Performance is measured i.t.o. 15 predetermined KPI's, including water and effluent quality, downtime, Blue/Green Drop performance, water losses in treatment, sewerage overflows, training of staff, etc.

Escalation is capped at CPI and SALGBC wage agreements

Innovation Project 7 Swartland Municipality Street lighting



During 2016/17 Swartland Municipality invested a further R286 606 from its own internal budget in energy efficient LED type streetlights to replace existing inefficient mercury vapour and high pressure sodium type streetlights. As a result of improvement of technology and reduction in cost of LED streetlights, one of the most cost effective energy saving intervention in any municipal environment with the shortest payback period, remains the replacement of existing inefficient streetlights. Because the LED streetlight technology utilizes luminous flux more efficiently, the level of street lighting is visually improved on street level, with reduced wastage and spillage. The replacement of streetlights in Class A and B roads was successfully implemented.

The following types and numbers of streetlights were replaced in 2016/17:

- 1 Replacement of 125W MV streetlights with 37W LED = 98
- 2 Replacement of 400W HPS streetlights with 144W LED = 5
- 3 Replacement of 250W HPS streetlights with 108W LED = 4

The LED Streetlight project achieving annual saving in energy consumption of 2 842 197 kWh.

Innovation Project 8

Swartland Municipality



Energy Efficiency: Conversion of electrical water heating systems to solar water heaters at municipal sports fields.

An innovative technical specification for the retrofit of solar water heaters to existing electrical water heating installations was developed to ensure that the maximum benefit is derived from conversion to solar water heating. The specification was used to successfully convert the following existing electrical water heating installations at municipal sports fields:

Moorreesburg Rozenhof Sports field: 2 x 200 liter systems

Darling Gabriel Pharoa Sports field: 2 x 200 liter systems

And the following new systems with the construction of new clubhouse facilities at the sports field:

Malmesbury Westbank Sport field: 2 x 200 liter systems

Innovation Project 9

Best practice models

Swartland Municipality

Malmesbury WWTW and
Highlands landfill



Membrane technology is utilized in a broad spectrum of water treatment and water purification processes. Principle is that treated waste water is abstracted through the membrane at low pressures ranging between 50 kPa to 100 kPa.

The lifespan of the landfill has also been significantly increased due to the efficiency of the dirty MRF system which is operated in conjunction with the disposal facility. Estimate remaining life of Highlands Landfill -33 years at 2017

LOCAL: LEADERSHIP METHODOLOGY

LEADERSHIP QUESTIONS FOR 2017

- What is the percentage of the Municipal total budget is allocated environmental themes evaluated in the GMC? (1) *for breakdown provided*
- Does the Municipality have any innovation projects or best practice models which it is adopting for any of the elements in the GMC? Please provide evidence of the projects in form of a CD(Pictures) and or Project Plan (PowerPoint Summary) (4)
 - *Innovation (1) mark for each project; Evidence (1) five or more projects + evidence qualifies for full mark*
- Does the Municipality actively source external funding to respond to environmental challenges? **(2)**; 1 for yes (1) more for different sources of funding
- Does the Municipality have representation on any environmental or sustainability forums which allow for active exchange of knowledge and networking with other municipalities? **(3)** - (1) for yes; (1) for each forum represented.
- *Public Participation*
 - Does the municipality have any specific environmental public participation and/or awareness initiatives in place currently (2016/2017)? **(3)**- 3 or more full mark, 1 for each initiative.
 - What forms of communication material are used? I.e. radio, pamphlets, posters, theatre productions, exhibits or school projects? Facebook, twitter etc (3) full mark for quality, relevance and impact
 - Does the municipality have any Eco- centres or Thusong Centres and what environmental education programmes are implemented at the centres? **(2)**- 1 for yes and 1 for programmes implemented.
- Have any municipality committee structures been appointed by the municipality to ensure implementation of existing "green" strategies or plans? (2) (1) for yes (1) evidence of committee structures- agenda etc

Results: Local Spreadsheet

LEADERSHIP	QUESTION 1	QUESTION 2	QUESTION 3	QUESTION 4	QUESTION 5.1	QUESTION 5.2	QUESTION 5.3	QUESTION 6	TOTAL	CONVERTED F/M FOR LEADERSHIP	CONVERTED COMPLIANCE	FM LEADERSHIP & COMPLIANCE
TOTAL MARKS PER QUESTION	1	4	2	3	3	3	2	2	20	5	5	10
Bitou Municipality	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	6	1.5	3.45	4.95
Breede Valley Municipality	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.5	0	0.5
Cederberg Municipality	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	2.15	2.4
Drakenstein	0	4	2	3	3	3	1	2	18	4.5	4	8.5
George Municipality	1	0	0	2	3	3	1	1	11	2.75	3.7	6.45
Hessequa Municipality	1	4	2	3	3	3	2	2	20	5	4.3	9.3
Knysna Municipality	1	0	0	1	3	3	1	2	11	2.75	4	6.75
Langeberg Municipality	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	7	1.75	2.85	4.6
Mossel Bay Municipality	1	4	2	3	3	3	1	2	19	4.75	2.7	7.45
Overstrand Municipality	1	4	2	3	3	3	0	2	18	4.5	2.7	7.2
Saldanha Bay Municipality	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	6	1.5	3.55	5.05
Stellenbosch Municipality	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	0	14	3.5	3.45	6.95
Swartland Municipality	1	4	2	3	3	3	2	2	20	5	3.85	8.85

DISTRICT: LEADERSHIP METHODOLOGY

LEADERSHIP QUESTIONS FOR 2017

- What support strategy is currently in place, supporting the local municipalities within the DM to implement environmental projects/initiatives? (1) for support strategy; (3) for project/initiative- total (4)
- What current funding was received and distributed to local municipalities to assist with environmental projects/initiatives 2016/2017)? (2) for more than three funding opportunities shared with local municipalities
- Does the municipality have any specific environmental public participation and/or awareness initiatives in place currently (2017)? (1) for yes; (1) for each initiative
- Does the municipality have a policy, vision and/or mission statement that translates into strategies and plans to achieve green objectives? (1) for yes; (1) evidence of initiative as a result of vision and/or mission statement that translates into strategies and plans to achieve green objectives
- Have any municipality committee structures been appointed by the municipality to ensure implementation of existing "green" strategies or plans? (1) for yes; (1) for explanation
- What is the current institutional approach that ensures the DM provides the necessary support to environmental awareness initiatives by local municipalities and or industry within the DM boundary? (1) for approach; (2) for environmental initiative/activity

Leadership: District Spreadsheet 2017

COMBINED DISTRICT LEADERSHIP & COMPLIANCE MARKS

DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES/LEADERSHIP	QUESTION 1	QUESTION 2	QUESTION 3	QUESTION 4	QUESTION 5	QUESTION 6	TOTAL	CONVERTED/ FM FOR LEADERSHIP	COMPLIANCE REFER COMPLIANCE SCORESHEET FOR DETAILS	FINAL MARK LEADERSHIP & COMPLIANCE
TOTAL MARKS PER QUESTION	4	2	2	2	2	3	15	5	5	10
Cape Winelands District Municipality	4	1	2	2	0	3	12	4	4.85	8.85
Eden District Municipality	4	2	2	2	2	3	15	5	4.15	9.15
Overberg District Municipality	4	0	2	2	2	3	13	4.33	3.35	7.68
West Coast District Municipality	4	2	2	2	2	3	15	5	5	10

Summarised findings for all participating municipalities: Leadership Local Municipalities

Name of municipality	Positive feedback	Challenges	Recommendation
Knysna	<p>The municipality has really performed well in answering the questions within leadership component.</p> <p>The following was highlighted as key w.r.t progress within the competition cycle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implemented a New Integrated Spatial Development Framework Research Project - Installed Smart Metering Units, to reduce the installation cost associated with wires and cables - Formal Committee structures in place to address environmental issues - Active in raising awareness during environmental calendar days. 	<p>The municipality was brief in answering some of the questions and left some unanswered, this might be due to a lack of expertise or lack of relevant officials completing the questionnaire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of supporting documents remains a challenge, resulting in subtraction of marks. - The municipality is implementing more than what has been submitted and this is not being filtered through of which the expectation remains that the evaluators will seek information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The municipal manager to disseminate the questionnaire to the relevant officials. - Officials to contact the relevant evaluators for clarity should the questions or the nature of the supporting documents is unclear. - Submit relevant supporting documents that are clearly marked to the respective questions.
Breede valley	<p>The participation of municipality is encouraged, just need to answer all questions.</p>	<p>The municipality indicated "Not Applicable" as an answer to all the questions within the Leadership Section and none of the compliance questions were answered</p>	<p>The absence of answers resulted in no marks being allocated, raising a concern as this is not a true reflection of progress/work done within the municipality. Municipality can liaise with DEADP if assistance is required</p>
Hessequa	<p>The municipality has performed remarkably well in addressing the leadership section within Element Six.</p> <p>Key initiatives highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strong partnerships with other Government Entities, Academia (US etc.) to protect the natural 	<p>There are no challenges observed neither highlighted by the municipality.</p>	<p>The municipality has answered all the questions very well with supporting documentation, indicating a clear understanding of the competition and the questions.</p>

	<p>resources within the municipal boundaries and it was well supported with evidential documentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of new Green Infrastructure Technologies to address various environmental challenges. - Proactive exploration of external funding opportunities and this is well supported with evidential documentation - Active in raising awareness on environmental issues during various public participation initiatives and this was well supported with evidential documentation 		<p>The only recommendation is to keep up the good work.</p>
Cederberg	<p>The participation of the municipality in the competition is recognized and valued.</p>	<p>The municipality did not answer some of the key questions on element six.</p>	<p>It is recommended that all questions should be answered and clearly marked evidence provided in order to get full marks.</p> <p>The following to be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The municipal council must provide more support to the competition and if necessary seek support from DEADP.
Mosselbay	<p>The municipality has done well and undertaken several projects.</p> <p>The following key progress/initiatives was highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Feasibility Study in collaboration with DEADP 	<p>The municipality has been the overall winner for the past two years, and has shown remarkable progress, however some of the questions within the leadership section were answered in brief and this is a concern.</p>	<p>The municipality has answered all the questions well and provided supporting documentation, however there remains room for improvement to continue in providing the relevant information as per the</p>

	<p>- The Coastal Sedimentary Processes Research Project</p> <p>- Green Infrastructure Projects (the GIS programme rolled out internally, containing shape-files relating to major municipal infrastructure networks and a capital programme to replace existing 11kv circuit breakers with SF6 and vacuum type circuit breakers. The true innovation to the circuit breaker programme was the remote controlled tripping and closing device, discovered by three municipal officials, saving the municipality about R1 500 000.00 as it enables the operator to operate these breakers from a safe distance without risk of injuries or worse)</p> <p>The municipality is active in public participation initiatives and this was substantiated with supporting evidence.</p>	<p>The municipality received notice for non-compliance with the NEMA</p>	<p>questions in detail with clear labels.</p> <p>It is recommended that the municipality comply with NEMA and SEMA's. If they require advice they should contact the Department before commencing with any activity that may cause pollution of degradation to the environment.</p>
<p>Swartland</p>	<p>The municipality answered most questions of the leadership section and highlighted several initiatives. Like, the ability to source external funding (R10 million from DOE) and (R5 million to upgrade the WWTW); the municipality forms part of several forums to exchange knowledge and networking with other municipalities; it is also evident that this municipality had attended</p>	<p>The provided answers are not backed up with clearly marked evidence; as a result, the municipality forfeits marks.</p>	<p>It is advisable to collect evidence to support the provided answers (like meeting minutes, pictures for awareness raising activities, and any other document that is related to the initiative).</p>

	or hosted several capacity building and awareness initiatives		
Drakenstein	The municipality did fill some sections of the questionnaire including compliance section.	This municipality reported that environmental management is disarray at present and no answers were provided.	The municipality should try to sort out the problems and find a way to complete this section in the next cycle. It is re commended that the municipality answer questions with either a yes or no if requested; need to provide hardcopy evidence as requested and consider raising awareness around compliance with the NEMA and SEMA's
Stellenbosch	This municipality has several initiatives that resulted in formed partnerships (with SUN, GreenCape) that enhance governance while supporting research and providing new solutions and innovative ways to improve service delivery. The municipality is a member of Stellenbosch River Collaborative and is able to actively source funding from WWF for running projects -Have a dedicated environmental planner responsible for environmental management. -Active in raising awareness on environmental issues during various public participation initiatives and this was well supported with evidential documentation	The municipality needs to answer compliance section of the questionnaire in a good manner like they answered the leadership section in GMC 2015.	It is re commended that the municipality answer questions with either a yes or no if requested; need to provide hardcopy evidence as requested and consider raising awareness around compliance with the NEMA and SEMA's.

Langeberg	The municipality partially completed element six. The municipality has embarked on raising awareness around compliance with the NEMA and SEMA's and have finalized the SDF and it is commendable	The municipality is probably doing more than what is recorded on the questionnaire. The provided information is not sufficient.	It is recommended that the municipality get a team of people filling the questionnaire to provide adequate information.
Overstrand	The municipality initiated an Integrated Environmental Management System to monitor the environmental management; ability to actively source external funding (WfW, Working for the Coast, etc.); and had several initiatives raising environmental awareness and public participation initiatives	Municipality should answer all questions and provide clearly marked evidence.	Municipality is encouraged to have public-private partnership that would help the overall environmental management.
George	The municipality is recognized as the most improved municipality for this element because of their overall compliance to NEMA and SEMA's. In addition, the municipality has initiated a wide range of initiatives like providing support to the Honeybush tea industry, biomass to energy and public transport project; waste related projects and are part of SANPARKS social ecology science lab.	There is not enough clearly marked evidence to support answers provided for compliance questions.	It is recommended that the municipality starts looking at forming public-private partnerships to enhance overall environmental management governance.
Bitou	The municipality has made provision in the budget to appoint air quality officer and environmental practitioner. The municipality is implementing the residential load management or geyser control system and largely committing part of the budget to waste	The municipality did not provide detailed answers to some questions and some of the provided answers did not answer the specific questions.	The municipality should read the questions carefully and provide appropriate answers. It is highly recommended that the municipality answer the questions as a team not as an individual exercise.

	management and alien clearing.		
Saldanha bay	The municipality has recently employed an environmental officer and is part of water quality forum trust. It is noted that the municipality has provided answers for compliance section for the first time in this competition and is commended for it.	The municipality did not provide most of the answers and supporting documents for evidence as required.	The municipality must gather information for projects that will be entered into GMC and prepare ahead of time so when the questionnaires arrive they provide answers with clearly marked supporting evidence.

Summarised Findings for District Municipalities

Name of Municipality	Feedback and Recommendations
Cape Winelands District	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Cape Winelands is doing great as there is consistency in their level of participation.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>Repetitive entries of previous years has caused the municipality to be seen as less performing.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>The municipality may wish to focus on including more new information in the questionnaire. It is recommended to state new projects for each submission to the GMC and not replicate those from a previous year</p>
Eden District	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Eden DM is consistent and performing in excellence. Innovation in different projects such as the rollout of solar PV and improving water security and efficiency is herewith acknowledged.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>The municipality must avoid submitting what was previously submitted.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>Perhaps it is time that the municipality look into adopting smaller, least performing municipalities and start to invest their skills, knowledge and share best practices.</p>
Overberg District	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>Overberg has done great in this year of GMC Evaluation in all elements evaluated in the GMC. The municipality has been acknowledged in innovative practices with respect to climate change. A detailed approach to answering questions is herewith greatly acknowledged.</p> <p>Negative feedback:</p> <p>There is still room for improvement in other sections, especially Leadership/Compliance, where other questions were left unanswered.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>Delegation of work to different sections participating in the GMC is recommended.</p>
West Coast District	<p>Positive feedback:</p> <p>West Coast DM is consistent in participating in the GMC. Innovative ways of completing the Questionnaire in detail, with clear attachments is hereby acknowledged. This is the only municipality who completes the desktop</p>

evaluation questionnaire in this fashion and this will be adopted as the way of submission in future years!

Negative feedback:

Evidently, most of the work is completed by one municipal official/section and therefore though attention to detail is observed, teamwork is lacking.

Recommendations:

The municipality is encouraged to delegate sections evaluated in the GMC to all participating units in the municipality, e.g. Water be completed by water officials, Waste by waste etc..

COMPLIANCE EVALUATION SECTION

The Directorate: Environmental Law Enforcement (D: ELE) evaluates the Compliance section of the Greenest Municipality Competition (GMC) Leadership section and Directorate Sustainability evaluates the Leadership, Public participation and Institutional arrangements section in element 6.

The compliance component deals with certain sections within the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA) and its specific environmental management acts (SEMA's). The principles of the NEMA are embedded in section 2 of the NEMA. The Constitution states that: "Everyone has the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or wellbeing and to have the environment protected through reasonable legislative measures."

The municipality therefore has a responsibility to its community to ensure that the above constitutional right is upheld and that it can be accomplished by ensuring that all parties comply with the NEMA.

This component's questionnaire had focused on compliance, enforcement and awareness- raising relating to the NEMA and SEMA's.

COMPLIANCE EVALUATION PROCESS:

The Evaluation Panel comprised of the following officials namely:

- Dr Eshaam Palmer: Director: Environmental Law Enforcement (D: ELE) (Adjudicator)
- Fundiswa Zingitwa-Lwana: Administrative Investigator: D: ELE (Evaluator)

Participation by Municipalities:

- A total of 13 (thirteen) local municipalities out of the 24 Local Municipalities and 4 (four) District Municipalities out of the 5 (five) in the Western Cape Province participated in the 2017 edition of the GMC. The previous year's evaluation questionnaire was used for both Local and Districts Municipalities.

Element Evaluation Criteria / Methodology 2017

Mark Allocation Methodology

- A maximum of **5%** was awarded to a municipality for each of the five questions posed by the D: ELE;
- A **ZERO** was allocated if a question was ignored or if the response was not adequate;
- Marks for **Question 7** were allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **5%** was allocated for a **NO** response. If the response is **YES** but the comment is **JUSTIFIABLE** then a mark not exceeding **2%** was allocated.
- Marks for **Question 8** was allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **5%** was allocated for a **NO** response. If the response was **YES** and the number of applications submitted within the 24-month period were less than 2 then a mark not exceeding **2%** was allocated. If there is more than 1 application submitted within the 24-month period, then a mark of **ZERO** was allocated.

- Marks for **Question 9** was allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **5%** was allocated for a **NO** response. If the response was **YES** but the fine was already paid then a mark not exceeding **2%** was allocated. If the fine was not paid then a mark of **ZERO** were allocated.
- Marks for **Question 10** was allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **2%** was allocated for a **YES** response. An additional **3%** was allocated to the mark based on **ACCEPTABLE** supporting evidence. A reason had to be given as to why supporting evidence was not deemed to be **ACCEPTABLE**.
- Marks for **Question 11** was allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **3%** was allocated for a **YES** response. An additional **1%** for official(s) monitoring compliance with environmental legislation and an additional **1%** for official(s) reporting non-compliance to the Department of Environmental Affairs for the financial year **2015-2016**.
- Marks for **Question 12** were allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **4%** was allocated for officials who have already completed the Municipal EMI training. An additional **1%** was allocated for official(s) who completed the EMI training during the financial year **2015-2016**.
- Marks for **Question 13** was allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **2%** was allocated for a **YES** response. An additional **3%** was allocated for proof either in the form of flyers, photos, brochures, etc.
- Questions were only awarded to the correct mark based on the information at hand.

2.3.2 District Mark Allocation

- Marks for **Question 7** was allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **5%** was allocated for a **NO** response. If the response was **YES** but the comment was **JUSTIFIABLE** then a mark not exceeding **2%** was allocated.
- Marks for **Question 8** was allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **5%** was allocated for a **NO** response. If the response was **YES** and the number of applications submitted within the 24-month period were less than 2 then a mark not exceeding **2%** was allocated. If there were more than 1 application submitted within the 24-month period, then a mark of **ZERO** was allocated.
- Marks for **Question 9** was allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **5%** was allocated for a **NO** response. If the response was **YES** but the fine was paid then a mark not exceeding **2%** was allocated. If the fine was not paid then a mark of **ZERO** was be allocated.
- Marks for **Question 10** was allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **2%** was allocated for a **YES** response. An additional **1%** was allocated for an **ACCEPTABLE** comment and an additional **2%** for proof. The proof was taken from the evidence provided by one of the local municipalities in the district as they are responsible for informing applicants of the requirement to obtain environmental authorisation prior to commencement of construction activities. A reason was given as to why a comment was not deemed to be **ACCEPTABLE**.

- Marks for **Question 11** was allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **3%** was allocated for a **YES** response. An additional **1%** for official(s) monitoring compliance with environmental legislation and an additional **1%** for official(s) reporting non-compliance to the Department of Environmental Affairs for the financial year **2016-2017**.
- Marks for **Question 12** was allocated as follows:
 - A maximum of **2%** was allocated for a **YES** response. An additional **3%** was allocated for proof either in the form of flyers, photos and/or brochures etc.
- Questions were only awarded to the correct mark based on the information at hand.

RESULTS

COMPLIANCE

The following tables depicts the final results for Local and District Municipalities which participated in the competition.

Local Municipality final results

Municipality	Total Score	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	%
Hessequa	31/35	2/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	4/5	5/5	88%
Knysna	28/35	5/5	5/5	5/5	2/5	4/5	4/5	5/5	80%
Swartland	27/35	5/5	5/5	5/5	0/5	5/5	4/5	3/5	77%
Drakenstein	26/35	5/5	5/5	5/5	2/5	5/5	4/5	0/5	74%
George	26/35	5/5	5/5	5/5	2/5	4/5	5/5	0/5	74%
Saldanha	25/35	5/5	2/5	5/5	0/5	4/5	5/5	4/5	71%
Stellenbosch	24/35	2/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	0/5	2/5	69%
Bitou	24/35	5/5	5/5	5/5	0/5	4/5	5/5	0/5	69%
Langeberg	20/35	5/5	5/5	5/5	3/5	0/5	0/5	2/5	57%
Overstrand	19/35	2/5	5/5	5/5	2/5	5/5	0/5	0/5	54%
Mosselbay	19/55	0/5	0/5	5/5	0/5	5/5	4/5	5/5	54%
Cederberg	14/35	0/5	5/5	5/5	0/5	4/5	0/5	0/5	40%
Breede Valley	0/35	0/5	0/5	0/5	0/5	0/5	0/5	0/5	0%

District Municipality final results

District Municipality	Total Score	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	%
West Coast	30/30	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	100%
Cape Winelands	29/30	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	4/5	5/5	97%
Eden	25/30	5/5	5/5	5/5	0/5	5/5	5/5	83.00%
Overberg DM	20/30	5/5	5/5	5/5	0/5	5/5	0/5	67%

Summarized findings of Local Municipalities

Name of Municipality	Positive Feedback/ Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
1. Hessequa	<p>Top performer</p> <p>The Municipality has been consistently a good performer.</p> <p>The Municipality has been involved in amongst other things the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alien clearance project - Recycling fashion shows - Radio Slot (Has a Service Level Agreement with Eden FM) 	<p>A pre-Compliance Notice was issued to the municipality with respect to clearing a portion of indigenous vegetation with a bull dozer. Subsequently the municipality, submitted, a rehabilitation plan in response to the PCN. The plan was accepted by DEADP and is currently being implemented. An independent ECO was also appointed by the municipality.</p>	None	Well done!!! Keep up the good work
2. Knysna	<p>Most improved municipality.</p> <p>The Municipality scored 60% in 2016 and 77% in 2017</p>	None	None	Well done, keep up the good work

Summarized findings of District Municipalities

Name of Municipality	Positive Feedback /Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
3. Swartland	<p>The Municipality has been consistently been on in the top three performing Municipalities.</p>	<p>Although the Municipality is in the top 3 Municipalities it has decreased in its performance.</p> <p>None of the Municipal officials completed the EMI course during 2016/2017</p> <p>no proof was provided for Q13</p>	Q 10: The officer seems not to have understood the question	Provide evidence where evidence is required in questionnaire
4. Drakenstein	<p>The Municipality performed satisfactorily after having re-entered the competition</p>	<p>No evidence was provided for Question 10</p>	None	Provide evidence where evidence is

				required in questionnaire.
5. George	The municipality has 2 officials monitoring compliance with environmental legislation and reporting non-compliance to the Department of Environmental Affairs	No evidence was provided for question 10	None	Provide evidence where required.
6. Saldanha Bay	None	The Municipality has submitted a section 24G application(s) in terms of the NEMA (Ref no 14/2/1/1/F4/7/0103/15) in the past 24 Months. The Municipality has no planning approvals for coastal construction and or sensitive areas.	None	Answer questions with either a yes or no if it was a requirement of the questionair. Consider planning approvals for coastal construction and or sensitive areas.
7. Stellenbosch	The Municipality has 4 officials monitoring compliance with environmental legislation. Additionally, there is a municipal court in the Stellenbosch area	A Pre-Directive was issued to the municipality with respect to Wemershoek Wase Water Treatment Works	None	None
8. Bitou	The Municipality has been consistetly improving for the past two years with a score of 66% in 2016 and 69% this year.	The Municipality has not been involved in any awareness raising campaigns to educate the public about complying with the National Environmental Management Act, 1998	None	Consider raising awareness around compliance with the NEMA and SEMA's

		and/or other environmental legislation		
9. Langeberg	none	The Municipality's performance decreased significantly from last year's score of 71% to 57% No evidence was provided for question 10	None	Provide evidence where required
10. Overstrand	Eight municipal officials are monitoring compliance with environmental legislation	The Municipality received a Pre-Compliance notice with respect to commencement with a listed activity without prior obtaining an Environmental Authorisation in terms of the NEMA The Municipality did not embark on any awareness raising campaigns	None	The Municipality must provide evidence where required.
11. Mosselbay	All building plan applications within MBM must complete a checklist, similar to the NEMA checklist, to determine the applicability of NEMA Listed Activity. All applicants which triggers EIA listed activities are referred to DEA&DP before the building plans are approved.	The Municipality's performance decreased significantly from last year's score of 71% to 54% No answer was provided for question 7, 8 and 10	None	Ensure they comply with the NEMA and SEMA's. If they require advice they should contact the Department before commencing with an activity that may cause pollution or degradation to the environment. If questions are tricky the municipality should feel free to seek clarity

				to this Department instead of not completing the questionnaire
12. Cederberg	The Municipality has been consistently improving for the past two years	The Municipality received a notice for non-compliance with the NEM: WA and a pre-directive No answer was provided for question 7,8 and 10 The Municipality does not have Environmental Management Inspectors (EMI)	None	Answer all questions and provide evidence where required. We urge the municipality to consider raising awareness around compliance with the NEMA and SEMA's
13. Breede Valley	None	The Municipality did not attempt to answer questions	None	We would like to know why all questions were not answered.

COMPLIANCE: SUMMARISED FINDINGS FOR ALL PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES

The following tables depicts the summarised findings for all Municipalities which participated in the competition.

CATEGORY WINNERS

Name of Municipality	Positive Feedback/Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
1. West Coast	Top performer, The Municipality has been consistently a good performer	None	None	Well done!!! Keep up the good work
2. Cape Winelands	The Municipality's performance has improved significantly	None	None	none
3. Eden	The Municipality has received the same percent as last year	It appears as though the Municipality did not understand Question 10	None	When answering question 10 please refer to planning approvals from your local municipalities
4. Overberg	The Municipality's performance has decreased significantly	None	None	We urge the municipality to consider raising awareness around compliance with the NEMA and SEMA's

Local Municipality Element Winner:

The Hessequa Local Municipality was rated first position with a 100% score for the 2017 Greenest Municipality Competition for the Compliance element. This Municipality has been consistently a good performer. Additionally, the Municipality had answered all questions satisfactorily and provided ample evidence as required in the questionnaires.

Most improved Municipality:

A total of two Municipalities qualified for this category namely:

- Knysna Local Municipality
- George Local Municipality

Previous scores of the most improved Municipality (2016)

The Knysna Municipality had scored 60%, followed by George with a score of 60%

Current scores of the most improved Municipality (2017)

The Knysna Municipality had scored 80%, followed by George with a score of 74%,

However, Knysna Local Municipality was awarded this award as this Municipality improved significantly from a score of 60% in the previous year to a score of 80%

District Municipality Element Winner:

The West Coast District Municipality was rated first position with a 100% score for the 2017 Greenest Municipality Competition for the Compliance element. This Municipality has been consistently a good performer. Additionally, the Municipality had answered all questions satisfactorily and provided ample evidence as required in the questionnaires.



Most improved Municipality:

The Cape Winelands District Municipality was awarded this most improved Municipality as it has improved significantly from a score of 86% in the previous year to a score of 97% this year.

Innovation Award

No Municipality was awarded for this category, as innovation was featured under Leadership section. .

CLOSING REMARKS

- The main concerns are that some of the participants are still not reading the questionnaire correctly and don't answer all the questions.
- Providing evidence remains a problem and therefore municipalities were not given full marks for certain questions.
- The Overberg District Municipality has dropped significantly in its performance from 100% last year to 67%.

Conclusion

Level 6b water restrictions have been in place since 2018 February 1, requiring Capetonians to reduce their daily use to 50 litres per person per day, or less. Recently, we have witnessed authorities drilling into the Theewaterskloof Dam (the **biggest dam in the Western Cape** that contributes to Cape Town's Water Supply System) to extract the last 10% of its water. The dam in February 2018, was at 11.5% full, compared to 28% at this time in 2017.

All nations face the challenge of simultaneously meeting two imperatives: developing their economies to meet the needs of their people, and ensuring that the productivity and viability of the underlying ecosystems and ecosystem services are maintained at healthy levels over time. Essentially, these imperatives are enshrined in the concept of sustainable development, which is commonly defined as 'Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The above statements emphasize that leadership qualities are needed to improve service delivery in local government, adjust to the ever-changing demands of local authority as well as address the inequalities of the past. Moreover, local government needs to change from an institutional to a developmental organization.

The rise of cities since the 1960s has been extraordinary. But these cities are only possible because of sewage management, bulk water, energy and food supply, and waste removal. Since cities are built on the idea of bulk supply only, they remove the responsibility of all to live ecologically. They are therefore extraordinarily wasteful infrastructures. Most urban design gives barely a thought to water or energy. Whole new developments are built as if they are alien spaceships and have nothing to do with the ecologies that surround and sustain them.

Hard surfacing means water runs off swiftly as storm water and doesn't seep into the soil. This results in no aquifer recharge, flooding, lowering of the water table, drier soils, loss of large trees, higher temperatures on streets, more air-conditioning and fossil fuels, and greater climate change.

Simple water-wise solutions would change this, as the Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) team at UCT has shown. This crisis makes it evident that water-sensitive urban design must become mandatory for every new development.

Vehicles to achieve these objectives are not embedded and in the external organizational sphere (public-private partnerships and small, medium and micro enterprises), but also in the workplace conditions of service, and the quality and sustainability of the internal working environment (District Municipality IDP and IDP Review). Achieving sustainable development requires recognition of the inter-dependencies between the natural environment, economic stability and social well-being. Environmental and resource economics (ERE) is a sub-discipline of economics that explicitly recognises these inter-dependencies and has developed a variety of tools and methods for addressing the inevitable trade-offs and challenges that must be faced in the pursuit of sustainable development.

Through the GMC, DEA&DP also want to see community learning and development playing a more central role in supporting the involvement of communities, including young people, in the community planning process. The biggest winner is our environment. We hold the competition every year to encourage municipalities to come on-board to contribute their efforts towards protecting nature which refers to a variety of ecosystems. In practical terms, when nature wins, you and I and millions of other South Africans are the real winners.

Critical water shortages in our Province require all to work together and conserve this scarce natural resource. It is predicted that the province could run out of fresh water in dams by 2019 if water resources are not managed properly and that fresh water demand will exceed supply, due to population growth and limited water resources. We may survive the current dry season, but there is a greater and

pressing need for all of us to start implementing long-term solutions to increase supply before the situation reaches a critical level. Below is an overview of the critical state of our drinking water.

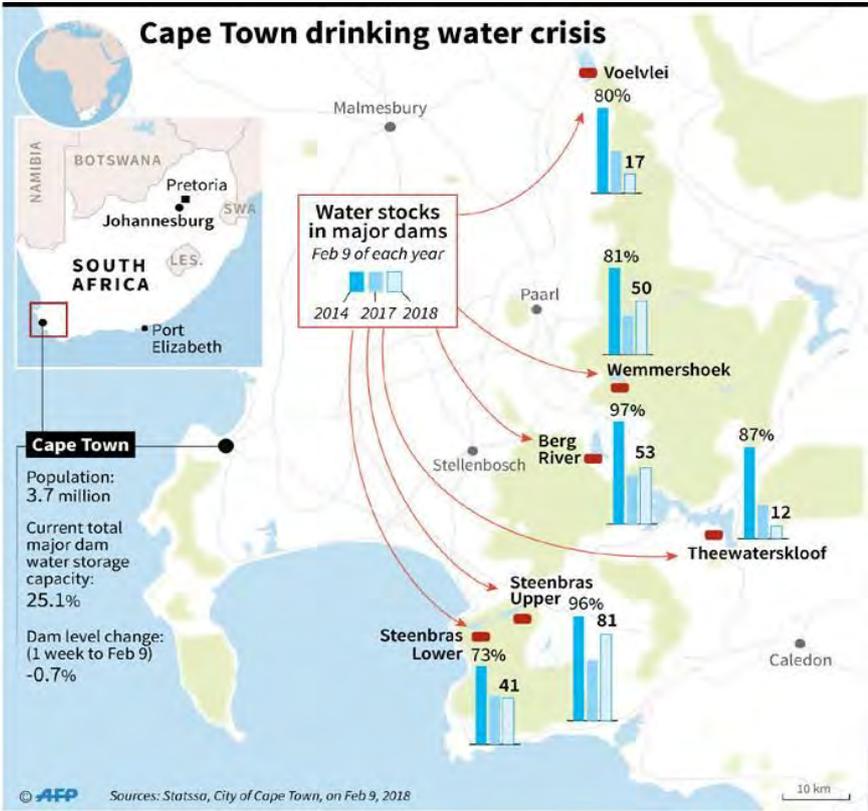


Figure 1 Cape Town Drinking Water Crisis

Cape Town water crisis

Reservoir storage situation in the Western Cape region

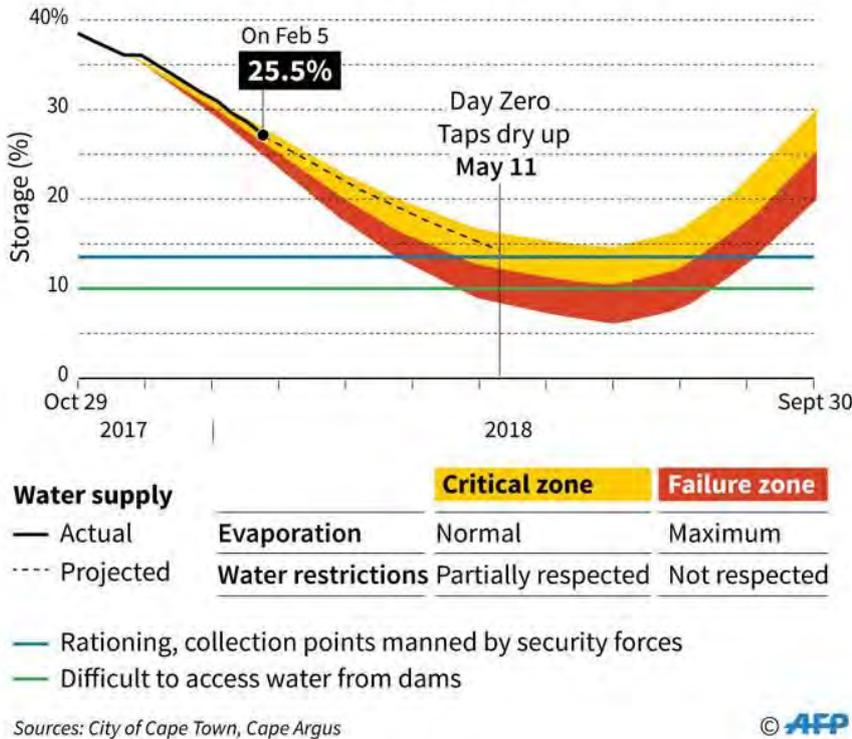


Figure 2 Cape Town Reservoir Storage Situation

To read the latest about Day Zero:

<http://ewn.co.za/2018/02/20/day-zero-pushed-back-to-9-july>

We all depend on nature and an environment in a healthy state will always provide resources to sustain all forms of life and help to boost economic trades. When an environment is neglected to a point of degradation, the biological life it was sustaining perishes

or survival becomes very expensive as human beings and animals' migration begins in search of environmental resources. We have no alternative resource for water.

At some point the system collapses in on itself; whether through poor planning (in one large city) or through a changed climate (from so many large cities).

An article by Professor Lesley Green, UCT, evidently indicates a number of long- and short-term infrastructural interventions that can be implemented, (even at municipal level) and which will move Cape Town towards greater climate resilience and possibly create a platform for generating a new eco-politics. The article highlights the following implementable interventions:

Rainwater harvesting

Consider rainfall in relation to roof area in Cape Town. If every rooftop were used to harvest rainwater, we would be able to store local downpours, in addition to the water that faraway dams like Theewaterskloof collect.

The city can and should be looking at localised water solutions at a household level. There should be a subsidy system for water tanks and guttering into them. That too would build more climate change resilience for the coming years.

Sewage is recyclable too

Consider sewage too. Cape Town has a massive problem with sewage going out to sea. I'm told by engineers that we could be recycling about 50% of the water we use from sewage, and ensuring that pharmaceuticals and organic pollutants are removed. Again, this will lead to greater climate resilience.

Compost toilets are also very useful – I'm installing one in my home – but there too, I worry about persistent organic pollutants getting into soil and the water table or aquifers. I'm therefore not convinced these are a long-term solution for a large city where many residents use medications that are persistent organic pollutants, and households use the kinds of toxic cleaning products that supermarkets push.

Clean up our rivers

Let's look to the city's rivers: The Black River, Liesbeeck, Eerste, Kuils and Keyser. These should be clean, and should be sources of water that we could use in this crisis. It is scandalous that they flow every day, but they are so filthy that the city can't even consider using them for drinking water.

It is true that the flamingos are back on the Black River. That is the accomplishment of a team of under-resourced fresh-water ecologists who've done extraordinary things. But the rivers are still terrible. That needs to change.

We need to reclaim our rivers, and care for them and their water like we care for the health of our own arteries. Collective clean-ups of the rivers are possible. They flow through communities, rich and poor. River clean-ups can be vital spaces of collective care and attention across race and class divides.

Utilise spring water

That the city is finally re-piping some of its springs into dams is brilliant. Bravo. A small but vital step towards climate resilience.

Finding an ecological politics

The point is that through this crisis, the political will towards ecological solutions is being rediscovered.

We are realising that the city is not a spaceship. It is part of planet Earth, and we need a politics that works with planetary processes, which is what local ecologies are. We can, if we choose, recognise the limits of individualism and remember the power of collective action. In an era that has come to be defined by a middle-class anti-politics, reclaiming this kind of public-minded, ecological politics is what will make the biggest difference.

With extracts from an Article by Associate Professor Lesley Green is the deputy director of Environmental Humanities South at the University of Cape Town.

Gratitude

The Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning would like to thank all municipalities in the Western Cape, for participating in the Greenest Municipality Competition for the past seven (7) wonderful years and look forward to engage with you in the next GMC biennial cycle, commencing 2019/2020 financial year. Together, we have achieved a lot more of greater initiatives, through dedication and hardwork. Innovation has grown over a period of years and continues to make a difference in our municipalities and people's lives.

A special note of thanks to our GMC Participating Components

Directorate: Air Quality Management

Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management

Directorate: Climate Change

Directorate: Corporate Assurance – Internal Audit: Department of the Premier

Directorate: Environmental Compliance and Enforcement

Directorate: Pollution and Chemical Management

Directorate: Strategic and Operational Support

Directorate: Sustainability

Directorate: Waste Management

Links to Publications and Resources

Online Articles: GMC

http://www.edendm.co.za/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=831&Itemid=30

<http://www.hessequa.gov.za/third-place-national-greenest-municipality-awards/>

<https://www.overstrand.gov.za/en/media-section/news/314-awards-to-celebrate-greening>

<https://xplorio.com/gansbaai/en/blog/general/44381/western-cape-2017-greenest-municipality-competition/>

<https://www.westerncape.gov.za/news/statement-greenest-municipalities-wc-awarded>

The following links have resources which aim to support with the municipal innovation journey ahead.

<https://www.salga.org.za/Documents/Documents%20and%20Publications/Publications/SALGA%20Innovation%20Publication%20March%202017.pdf>

<https://www.oxfam.org/en/multimedia/video/2017-drought-kenya-how-innovation-helping-families-access-clean-water>

<http://www.cn.undp.org/content/china/en/home/library/poverty/the-living-standards-dimension-of-the-human-development-index--m/>

<http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/innovation/IF%20Report%20Summary2015%20web.pdf>

<http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/innovation/The-Future-is-Decentralised.pdf?download>

<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/sustainable-development-goals/undp-support-to-the-implementation-of-the-2030-agenda.html>

<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/development-impact/making-development-finance-management-information-systems-work-f.html>



Western Cape
Government
Environmental Affairs &
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BETTER TOGETHER.

GREEN
AMBASSADOR
SPECIAL EDITION



GMC AWARDS 27 NOVEMBER 2017

GREENEST MUNICIPALITY COMPETITION AWARDS 2017

The 7th annual Greenest Municipality Competition hosted by our Department's Directorate: Sustainability, was held on Monday, 27 November 2017 at the Lord Charles Hotel in Somerset West. The awards recognise local and district municipalities in the Western Cape for their innovation in addressing environmental challenges in their regions.

The awards ceremony was hosted by the Provincial Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, Anton Bredell.

Bredell said that Municipalities are central to the success of any initiative that seeks to address the challenges of climate change and resource inefficiencies.

“Our budget priorities and our local infrastructure plans can work both ways - either preparing us for natural disasters such as the drought, or exposing us to risk. We are heartened by the many worthwhile initiatives across the province, such as water tanks to harvest our rainfall, the clearing of alien vegetation from our catchment areas, and the diversification of our water supply sources,” said Bredell.

Premier Helen Zille attended the event to pay honour to all the participants: “The current drought is a catalyst for the whole-of-society to re-focus our attention on our relationship with precious resources. Municipalities are critical to driving the behavioural change required for sustainable development, because they are at the coal face of service delivery”.

“We require the same innovative response to the water crisis that was evident following the 2008 Energy crisis. South Africa is now the world's leading Green Economy with over 70% of production taking place in the Western Cape. We must

emerge from the water crisis with the same degree of innovation from both government and the private sector. I commend the municipalities who are actively working to make this a reality,” said Premier Zille.

Elements that were evaluated for the Greenest Municipality Competition include waste management, climate change response, biodiversity management and beautification, coastal management, water management and conservation, air quality management and leadership, compliance institutional arrangements and public participation.

COMPETITION ELEMENTS THAT MUNICIPALITIES WERE EVALUATED ON

Waste Management	20%	20%
Water Management and Conservation	20%	10%
Climate Change Response	15%	10%
Biodiversity Management	10%	15%
Coastal Management	10%	10%
Air Quality Management	15%	25%
Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements and Public Participation	10%	10%

LOCAL % WEIGHT

DISTRICT % WEIGHT



RECOGNITION OF PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES

DISTRICT

Cape Winelands District Municipality

Eden District Municipality

Overberg District Municipality

West Coast District Municipality

LOCAL

Bitou Local Municipality

Breede Valley Local Municipality

Cederberg Local Municipality

Drakenstein Local Municipality

George Local Municipality

Hessequa Local Municipality

Knysna Local Municipality

Langeberg Local Municipality

Mossel Bay Local Municipality

Overstrand Local Municipality

Saldanha Bay Local Municipality

Stellenbosch Local Municipality

Swartland Local Municipality

MOST IMPROVED

DISTRICT

Cape Winelands District Municipality
Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements and Public Participation • Air Quality Management

Overberg District Municipality
Biodiversity Management • Climate Change Response

West Coast District Municipality
Waste Management

LOCAL

Knysna Local Municipality
Leadership, Compliance, Institutional Arrangements and Public Participation • Coastal Management

Overstrand Local Municipality
Biodiversity Management

Stellenbosch Local Municipality
Water Conservation and Management • Waste Management

Swartland Local Municipality
Air Quality Management • Climate Change Response

INNOVATION AWARDS

DISTRICT

Overberg District Municipality
Environmental Management Criteria for Development Applications in terms of their SDF.

LOCAL

Overstrand Local Municipality
Rethink The Bag Project. • Outsourcing of Overstrand Municipal Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.

Saldanha Bay Local Municipality
Recovering and recycling of old fishing nets.

Stellenbosch Local Municipality
Installation of Molok Units at Klapmuts, Kayamnandi and Langrug. • Non-motorized Tricycle Waste Management Project.

Mossel Bay Local Municipality
Installation of Rooftop Photo Voltaic System at Municipal Offices.

Swartland Local Municipality
The replacement of inefficient mercury vapour and high pressure sodium type streetlights with energy efficient LED. • Conversion of electrical water heating systems to solar water heaters at municipal sports fields. • Best practice models: Malmesbury WWTW and Highlands Landfill.

CATEGORY/ THEME WINNERS

DISTRICT

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Eden District Municipality

WATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

Eden District Municipality

CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE

Overberg District Municipality

BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

SHARED: West Coast and Overberg District Municipalities

COASTAL MANAGEMENT AND URBAN BEAUTIFICATION

Eden District Municipality

AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Eden District Municipality

LEADERSHIP, COMPLIANCE, INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

West Coast District Municipality

CATEGORY/ THEME WINNERS

LOCAL

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Overstrand Local Municipality

WATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

Overstrand Local Municipality

CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE

Swartland Local Municipality

BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

Overstrand Local Municipality

COASTAL MANAGEMENT AND URBAN BEAUTIFICATION

Hessequa Local Municipality

AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Swartland Local Municipality

LEADERSHIP, COMPLIANCE, INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Hessequa Local Municipality

An internal audit was undertaken by the Directorate: Corporate Assurance on the Greenest Municipality Competition 2017 Evaluation Cycle. Internal audit is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve the operations of the Department. This has helped to accomplish the GMC objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of governance, risk management and control processes.

TOP ACHIEVERS DISTRICT

TOP ACHIEVERS LOCAL



GOLD

EDÉN PRIZE OF R130,000



SWARTLAND PRIZE OF R130,000



SILVER

OVERBERG PRIZE OF R70,000



OVERSTRAND PRIZE OF R70,000



BRONZE

WEST COAST PRIZE OF R50,000



HESSEQUA PRIZE OF R50,000



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Cover image: Beaufort West Gamka Dam, November 2017
James-Brent Styan



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