



**Western Cape  
Government**

Environmental Affairs &  
Development Planning

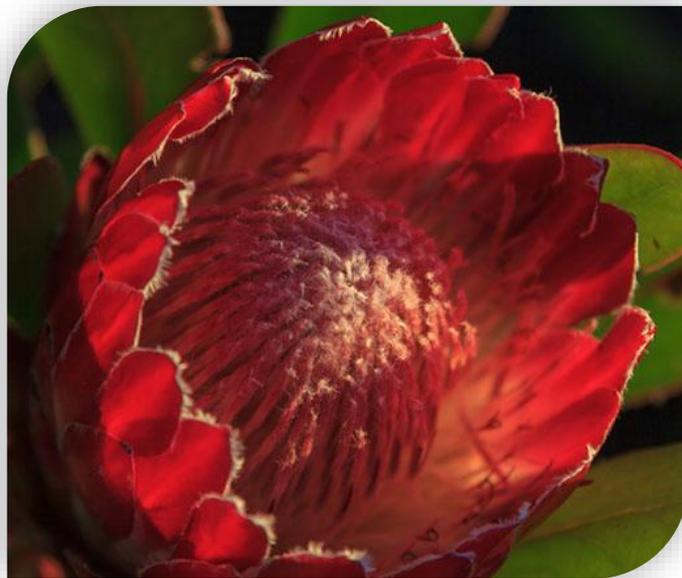


**Greenest Municipality Competition (GMC)**

Report 2016

**Western Cape Government**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS &  
DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**



**GREENEST MUNICIPALITY COMPETITION REPORT  
2016/17**

Approval of GMC 2016/17 Report

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'RMukanya', written in a cursive style.

**RONALD MUKANYA**

Director: Sustainability

Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning (DEA&DP)

**Date:** 28 March 2017

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“When the Well is dry, we will know the value of water”

[BENJAMIN FRANKLIN]

DON'T LET OUR FUTURE DRY UP.....

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## GMC Awards 2016 Speech by Minister

Provincial Minister, MEC Anton Bredell

Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

At the occasion of GMC Awards Ceremony on Friday, 21 October 2016

Devonvale Golf & Wine Estate, Stellenbosch

**Programme Director,**

**Mayors, Municipal Managers**

**Public Servants and colleagues**

**Ladies and Gentlemen,**

Good Evening.

Tonight we celebrate.

We don't do that enough in South Africa.

We tend to focus on challenges and problems and we tend to forget about the wonderful things happening in this beautiful country of ours.

In my departments, Local Government and Environmental Affairs, we deal with many challenges and problems too, 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 annual event.

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 Awards for 2016.

**Program Director,**

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

In July this year at the National Awards for Greenest Municipalities in the Country, one of our municipalities in the Western Cape walked away with the crown for Greenest Local Municipality in South Africa.

Do you know which municipality that was?

It was Mosselbay Municipality who walked away with the prize worth R3.5 million if my memory serves me correctly.



These awards are not easy to obtain.

They are even harder to retain.

But I can tell you after a few years of being involved with these events, the name of Mosselbay crops up time and again.

Every year the council performs and it is indeed a pleasure to congratulate Mosselbay 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 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 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 towards finalizing our collective course towards a sustainable future.

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.

## **Colleagues**

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 needs to be done towards achieving a set of measurable outcomes that get judged.

In a nutshell, the elements evaluated in this year's competition again 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 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 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 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 the country on a path to sustainable development.

I hope you all enjoy the evening as much as I will!

Thank you

**ENDS.**



# 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 and attended the award ceremony on 21 October 2016.

## DEA&DP Management Support:

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

**DEA&DP 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
<b>Sustainability (GMC Co-ordinating Office)</b>	Mr R Mukanya	<b>Environmental Sustainability (ES)-</b> Ms K Shippey
<b>Climate Change</b>	Mr G Isaacs	<b>(ES)</b>
<b>Biodiversity &amp; Coastal Management</b>	Ms M Laros	<b>(ES)</b>
<b>Waste Management</b>	Mr E Hanekom	<b>Environmental Quality (EQ)-</b> Mr G. Arendse
<b>Pollution &amp; Chemical Management</b>	Ms W Kloppers	<b>(EQ)</b>
<b>Air Quality Management</b>	Dr J Leaner	<b>(EQ)</b>
<b>Environmental Governance</b>	Dr E Palmer	<b>Env Gov. Pol Co-ord. Planning. Compliance &amp; Enforcement</b> Mr A. Mohamed

## A special word of thanks to the following teams:

- Sub- D: DEA& DP Communications
- Internal Audit Team
- GIS
- Directorate: Development Facilitation



The Components and Teams are hereby acknowledged for effective communications, effective internal Audit Controls, support in GIS related matters relevant to the GMC and alignment of some of the interventions required in terms of the GMC into the municipal support plans for further municipal support. The teams continue to support the GMC in their respective disciplines.

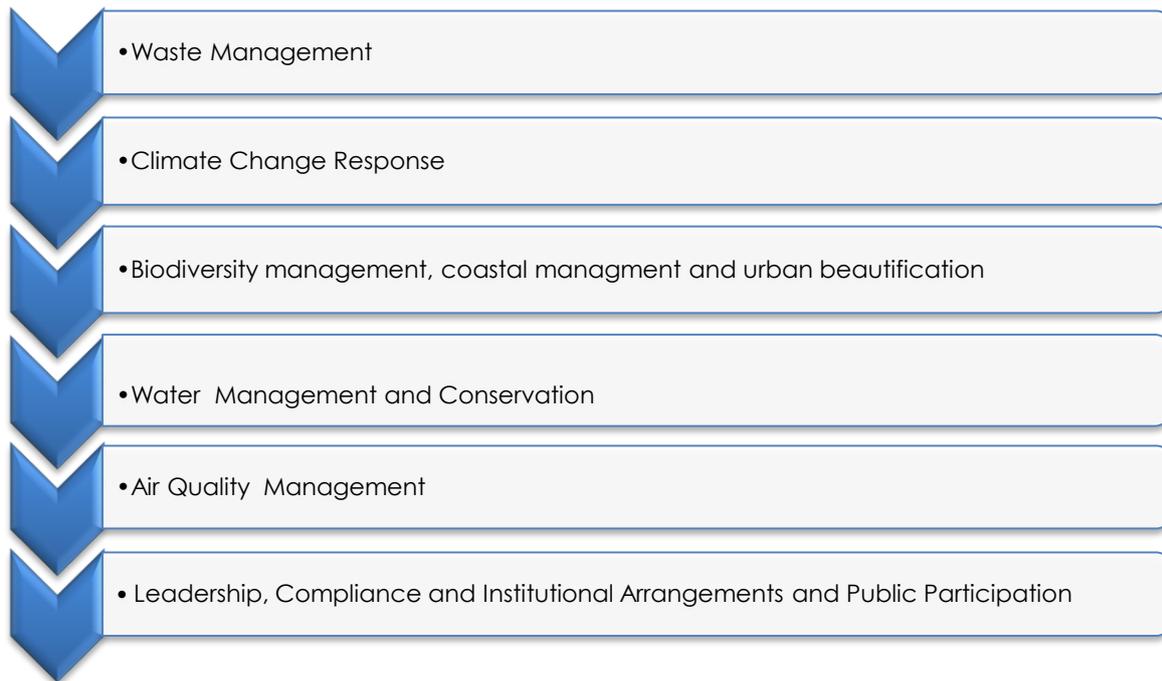


## Introduction and Background

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 fourth year in the Western Cape Province and includes two categories for evaluation i.e. Local and District Municipalities.

The GMC 2016 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.

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 co-ordinated 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 2015/2016 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.

## Co-ordination of GMC and the Evaluation Process

The Evaluation Panel

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

<p><b>D: SUSTAINABILITY</b></p> <p>Yandiswa Mongezi Khuthala Swanepoel (Project Co-ordinator)</p>	<p><b>D: WASTE MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p>Belinda Langenhoven Simone Bugan Wendy Gaisford Candice Lasher-Scheepers Gregg Adams Ettiene Roux</p>
<p><b>D: ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE &amp; ENFORCEMENT</b></p> <p>Fundiswa Zingithwa-Lwana</p>	
<p><b>D: BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p>Albert Ackhurst Tracy Sampson Rethabile Motloug Arthur Matodzi</p>	<p><b>D: AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p>Sally Benson Portia Rululu Xenthia Smith</p>
<p><b>D: COASTAL MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p>Mellisa Naiker Nyanisa Tshaya</p>	<p><b>D: POLLUTION &amp; CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p>Anthony van Wyk Catherine Bill Zayed Brown Russell Mehl</p>
<p><b>D: CLIMATE CHANGE</b></p> <p>Lize Jennings Sarah Birch Frances van der Merwe</p>	



## Participation by Municipalities

In this fifth year evaluation cycle of GMC, both district and local municipalities were invited to participate and a positive response was received.

14 local municipalities participated fully in 2016, and the level of participation has dropped from 16 (2015) to 14 (2016). The participating municipalities complied with all the competition requirements i.e. (submitted the completed questionnaire) and these were:

- Bitou Municipality
- Breede Valley Municipality
- Stellenbosch Municipality
- Cederberg Municipality
- George Municipality
- Hessequa Municipality
- Knysna Municipality
- Langeberg Municipality
- Laingsburg 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
- Cape Winelands District Municipality

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





Local government in the Western Cape takes the form of one metropolitan municipality, the City of Cape Town, and five district municipalities subdivided into 24 local municipalities.

- City of Cape Town
- West Coast District: Matzikama, Cederberg, Bergrivier, Saldanha Bay, Swartland
- Cape Winelands District: Witzenberg, Drakenstein, Stellenbosch, Breede Valley, Langeberg
- Overberg District: Theewaterskloof, Overstrand, Cape Agulhas, Swellendam
- Eden District: Kannaland, Hessequa, Mossel Bay, George, Oudtshoorn, Bitou, Knysna
- Central Karoo District: Laingsburg, Prince Albert, Beaufort West

*The Department wish to congratulate Mosselbay Local Municipality for winning on the National Leg of the GMC, as announced by Deputy National Minister of Environmental Affairs on the 06 July 2016*

**For the 2016 evaluation cycle, the provincial evaluation approach was as follows:**

▪ <b>Evaluators 1<sup>st</sup> meeting</b>	1 March 2016
▪ <b>Submission of all the final questionnaires from the participating directorates</b>	29 February 2016 (changed to 18 March 2016)
▪ <b>A letter sent to all municipal managers, inviting them to participate in the competition</b>	14 March 2016 (changed to 23 March 2016)
▪ <b>Municipalities required to complete entry form attached herein as (Annexure A) for registration, and Questionnaire sent to participating municipalities, upon receipt of the registration form.</b>	28 March 2016 changed to 08 April 2016
▪ <b>Municipalities required to complete and submit questionnaires that details their work in the six areas assessed in the GMC</b>	11 July 2016
▪ <b>Environmental Sustainability, project coordinating office will handover Questionnaires and supporting documents to GMC evaluators</b>	18 July 2016 (changed to 20 July)
▪ <b>GMC Questionnaire evaluation</b>	22 July – 31 August 2016
▪ <b>Evaluators discuss the scores and the evaluation process</b>	05 – 09 September 2016
▪ <b>Site visits to municipalities</b>	Open as from 01 April 2016 – 15 July 2016 (changed to end 31 August 2016)
▪ <b>Evaluators meeting to finalize and confirm scores</b>	23 September 2016
▪ <b>Final MEC Submission, communicating the winning municipalities</b>	03 October 2016
▪ <b>GMC Awards Ceremony</b>	Earmarked for 21 October 2016
▪ <b>Submission of reports by components</b>	30 November 2016

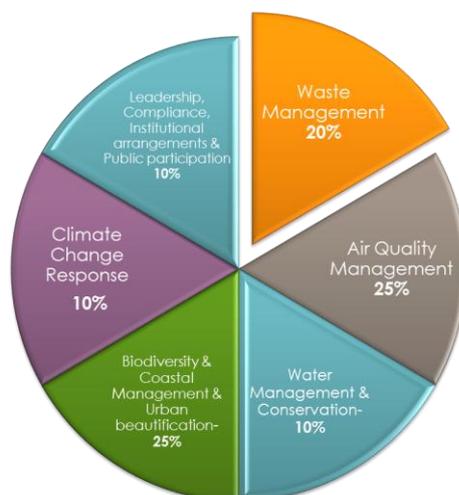
Both District and Local Municipalities were evaluated on the following themes, with different weights in each category as stipulated below:

## Local Municipalities



- Climate Change Response– **15%**
- Biodiversity Management, Coastal Management & Urban beautification- **20%**
- Water Management & Conservation- **20%**
- Air Quality Management – **15%**
- Waste Management – **20%**
- Leadership, Compliance, Institutional arrangements & Public participation – **10%**

## District Municipalities



- ❑ Climate Change Response – **10%**
- ❑ Biodiversity Management, Coastal Management & Urban beautification – **25%**
- ❑ Water Management & Conservation –**10%**
- ❑ Air Quality Management – **25%**
- ❑ Waste Management – **20%**
- ❑ Leadership, Compliance, Institutional arrangements & Public participation – **10%**

# GMC Awards 2016

## Feedback: Internal Audit (IA)

An internal audit (IA) was undertaken on the Greenest Municipality Competition 2016 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:

- 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;
  - ✓ Accuracy of the "Innovation" nomination against the criteria set in the Framework;
- Identify enhancements to improve the process relating to GMC

The Internal Audit (IA) process has added great value to the Greenest Municipality Competition and optimized attainment of objectives.



MEC: Minister Bredell acknowledging Mr S Martin (Internal Auditor), who confirmed the fairness and consistent approach applied for 2016 at the GMC Awards 2016

# GMC PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2016



DEA&DP: Head of Department, Mr P. van Zyl at the GMC Awards 2016



**GMC Awards:  
Categories 2016**



# LOCAL



**1ST PLACE: HESSEQUA - PRIZE OF R130 000**



**2ND PLACE: SWARTLAND - PRIZE OF R70 000**



**3RD PLACE: OVERSTRAND - PRIZE OF R50 000**



**TOP ACHIEVERS**

**DISTRICT**



**1ST PLACE: EDEN - PRIZE OF R130 000**

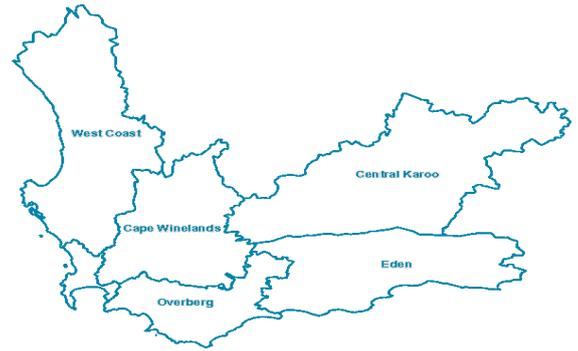


**2ND PLACE: OVERBERG - PRIZE OF R70 000**



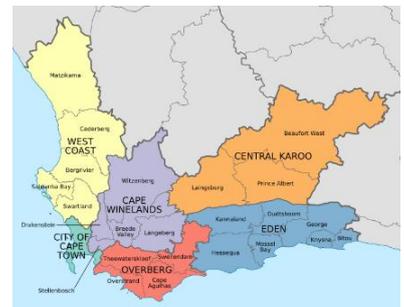
**3RD PLACE: WEST COAST - PRIZE OF R50 000**

## DISTRICT WINNERS 2016



- WASTE MANAGEMENT: **Eden DM**
- WATER MANAGEMENT & CONSERVATION: **Eden DM**
- CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE: **Eden DM**
- COASTAL MANAGEMENT: **Eden DM**
- AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT: **Eden DM**
- BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT: **West Coast DM**
- LEADERSHIP, COMPLIANCE: **West Coast DM**

## LOCAL WINNERS 2016



- CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE: **Hessequa Municipality**
- BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT: **Hessequa Municipality**
- COASTAL MANAGEMENT: **Hessequa Municipality**
- LEADERSHIP & COMPLIANCE: **Hessequa Municipality**
- WASTE MANAGEMENT: **Overstrand Municipality**
- WATER MANAGEMENT & CONSERVATION: **Overstrand Municipality**
- AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT: **Knysna Municipality**



Cover image source: @ Shutterstock

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## STELLENBOSCH LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

### ● Green Filter Project

The Plankenbrug River receives grey water, polluted storm water and effluent overflow from Kayamandi and Enkanini Informal Settlement of Stellenbosch. The recently formed Stellenbosch River Collaborative was looking to improve the water quality in the town's rivers, and, through funding raised by Wildlands, is supporting the piloting of Eco-Machine Technology to divert and treat water from the Plankenbrug River. This is the first initiative of its kind to take place in South Africa.

The concept of Eco-Machine technology consists of 14 white water tanks with connecting pipes and river plants in it, where the roots of these plants will act as filters to the river water, thus purifying it. As the water flows from one tank to another, the plants will also differ, because some plants can grow in much polluted water and others need clean water to grow; an innovative way to use nature to cleanse itself.



- Collaborated with Global Carbon Exchange Installed a pilot Biodigester at Spier.

## FIRST HOME BIODIGESTER IN SOUTH AFRICA

"Wet waste" – in our case - food, is difficult to dispose of. On the landfill it is one of the main causes of methane formation and is also the culprit when one looks for the source of putrid smells.

Because it is not easy to separate it, it lands without fail in the waste stream and in the process renders many potential recyclables useless because of contamination.

The Solid Waste Department, in collaboration with GCX (Global Carbon Exchange) are now attempting to find a dual solution to this problem; get rid of the bone of contention and try to produce something usable.

Home Biogas is a simple patent that breaks down the wet waste and produce methane that can be used for cooking as well as an excellent fertilizer for use in the garden – luckily - without noxious odours!

The first digester that is being used as a pilot was installed at Spier where 3 households dispose of their meal leftovers in this way.

To kick-start the digester some cow manure is mixed with 6 kg's of food leftovers as well as >6 litres water. These ingredients are then left to "mature" for a period of 11 days where after a daily 6 kilograms leftovers and equal volume water is fed into the digester. Nearly everything fed into the digester morphs into gas and digestate; after the

11 day incubation period a daily feed of 3 hours cooking gas is available as well the equivalent digestate as the volume of water added to the process.

Solid Waste Management is still conducting some experiments to make sure the capital outlay is warranted but they hope to purchase more of the digesters for use where a difference can be made in the volume of wet waste to landfill.

*Charlotte Cranje in action: Not exactly what she had in mind when she applied for the job but very excited about the results of the experiment.*



- Adopt-A- River -River Stewardship Action Programme

*Stellenbosch Municipality has initiated this project whereby sections of the Plankenburg, Krom, Eerste and Blaauwklippen Rivers were taken up by business and private entities for assisted long term maintenance and rehabilitation. Through this, the municipality has entered into an innovative and exemplary partnership with local business fraternity and communities to enhance the health of our rivers in a sustainable manner. This is a voluntary programme which builds on goodwill and commitment of the people and institutions and is in return a social pact in terms of which local government, community, corporate and other private interests share responsibility for co-ordinating and executing best practice river habilitation and maintenance activities.*



● **Free-2-Grow (Food Security Project)**

Stellenbosch Municipality's FOOD SECURITY Project provides for all communities' food security. To date 3 communal gardens have been established and provide food for organizations such as the Feeding Scheme, Night Shelters and Women Safe Houses. This aims to encourage community participation, resilience and create community pride and economic sustainable livelihoods.



● **Million Trees Project: Eco Schools Programme**



This is the practical onsite service that the municipality provides, focussing on improving the environment through environmental education. The project provides a platform that supports teachers, learners, community members, partner organizations to undertake hands on projects towards environmental management at respective schools and communities. The project aims to compliment education curriculum regarding nature and conservation.

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**OVERSTRAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

**Alternative land use project:** Overstrand Local Municipality Embarked on an alternative land use project because of high cost associated with landfill rehabilitation.

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Landfill > Sports field> Waste Water Treatment Works

- (Left) Old Kleinmond landfill site converted to synthetic soccer field
- (Right) Old Pearly Beach Landfill Site converted to Waste Water Treatment Works



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**BITOU LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**



Strategic Services is the term for a group of activities that are central to the management and long-term development of the Bitou Municipality. What the municipality does inform a number of key processes that shape the future of the town, both physically and economically. In terms of the town's physical development it includes Integrated Development Planning which provides an integrated framework to improve the quality of life for all the people living in the area taking into account existing conditions and the resources available for development. Strategic Services include all town planning functions and spatial development, as well as building control and the management of all municipal property. In addition to the above, Strategic Services is also home to the local economic development office, mandated to foster and facilitate business opportunities in both the formal and informal economy in the Bitou area. The final strategic function is that of service delivery and performance management within the municipality, to ensure compliance with a range of performance standards within the municipal operating environment



● **Best Integrated Residential Development Programme**



The prize for Best Upgrading of an Informal Settlement was for Bitou's Hillview housing development. "The township of KwaNokuthula has been identified as the first subsidised housing project in the Western Cape and also the first housing project to construct sustainable high-density units in the Southern Cape.

## ● Recycling builder's rubble and Waste clay to road and other construction projects

Eden Municipality has introduced a newly-developed cell phone application, called Collaborator that is making the work of its 38 environmental health practitioners (EHPs) much easier. The app, developed locally by a branch of Business Engineering, eliminates a lot of cumbersome paperwork that was required in the past. Instead of writing and issuing reports on paper, EHPs can now feed information directly into the municipality's database while on site during an inspection, accompanied by photos as evidence. They even have the health and safety regulations at hand on their cell phones to justify their inspection when clients get difficult. EHPs visit places like restaurants, crèches, guest houses, hospitals and food retailers to make sure that safety and health standards are adhered to.

At an introduction of the system to the press on Tuesday 28 June, **Johan Compion**, the head of health at Eden Municipality, said the system is the first in the country and might become a blueprint for other municipalities. The EHPs do about 32 000 inspections in a year, but with the streamlining and timesaving offered by Collaborator, it is expected that they could manage up to 45 000 inspections per annum.



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### EDEN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY (EDM)

#### Enviro Health Mobile (App) APPLICATION



Environmental health practitioners from Eden District Municipality with two representatives of Business Engineering, the company that developed the Collaborator application.

**From left**, seated are: Lana Alexander and Nomvuyiso Pono. **Back:** Khanyisa Shoto, Melissa van Rooyen and Charmaine du Plessis (both of Business Engineering), Francois Koelman and Janine van Wyk. Photo: Alida de Beer

- **Green fires environmental fire campaign:** EDM has initiated various projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, such as the clean fires campaigns; and supported industries to implement projects to reduce GHG emissions.
- 



# Overview: Element Reports

## 2016



## Element 1:

### Integrated Waste Management Report





## **Introduction & Background**

The Integrated` Waste Management Evaluation (IWME) component of the competition focuses on evaluating the implementation of the National Waste Management Strategy, which includes reducing, recycling and reusing waste materials. It is considered to be an effective tool in encouraging municipalities to improve their waste management practices.

The IWME for the 2016/2017 financial year therefore focused on evaluating waste management in the participating municipalities. The following Sub Directorates within the Directorate: Waste Management, Waste Management Licensing, Waste Information and Planning, and Waste Policy and Minimisation collaborated to develop a comprehensive and complete IWME.

The objectives of the IWME in the Western Cape are to:

- give recognition to innovative municipalities with regards to 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 instilling pride and commitment to 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 the maintenance of a cleaner and healthier environment by recognising municipalities that are exceptionally clean and have sustainable systems in place to manage their environment;
- encourage the enhancement of South Africa's image to all tourists, especially foreigners, thereby contributing towards tourism growth;
- encourage municipalities to implement a 3R strategy: reducing waste generation, reusing resources, and recycling waste,
- obtain commitment from municipalities to strive towards the ideal of zero waste

generation 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 Waste Economy through the removal or diversion of recyclable materials from the waste stream for the purpose of recycling.

## **Evaluation Process**

### **Evaluation Panel**

**The Evaluation Panel consisted of the following officials:**

- Eddie Hanekom; Director: Waste Management
- Belinda Langenhoven; Control Environmental Officer: Grade B
- Wendy Gaisford; Control Environmental Officer: Grade A
- Robyn Britten; Control Environmental Officer: Grade A
- Simone Bagan; Environmental Officer: Production Grade C
- Gregg Adams; Environmental Officer: Production Grade C
- Candice Lasher-Scheepers; Environmental Officer: Production Grade A

### **Participation by Municipalities**

- Fourteen out of twenty-four local municipalities participated in the GMC: Waste Management Evaluation.
- The Breede Valley Municipality only participated in the Waste Management Category.
- The Laingsburg Municipality only partially completed the Waste Management questionnaire.

## **Waste Management Evaluation Criteria and Methodology 2016**

- Questionnaires were sent to all the Municipalities. A total of fourteen completed questionnaires were completed and returned to the Department (DEA&DP). Visual assessments of the municipalities were also conducted in order to evaluate town cleanliness and the presence of waste awareness signage.
- The sections of the questionnaires related to waste information management and waste management planning were given to the Sub-directorate: Waste Management Planning for scoring. Those related to waste facility management were provided to the Sub-directorate Waste Management Licensing for scoring. These scores were then incorporated into the total scoring system.
- Evaluation took place after the information provided by each municipality had been verified by checking the internal records obtained through their reporting to the relevant section or from compliance monitoring, and from the site visits undertaken during the evaluation period.

- Challenges were experienced with Question 1.3 of the Waste Management Questionnaire due to formatting errors. This had to be corrected by sending an erratum and evaluating information from the Portfolios of Evidence submitted by each municipality. This related specifically to the evaluation of the additional door to door services for garden waste (2= door to door or skip service; 1= drop-off service), builder's rubble (construction and demolition waste) (2= door to door or skip service; 1= drop-off service), as well as hazardous waste (2= door to door or skip service or collection drives; 1= drop-off service). The last section of Question 1.3 related to the provision of waste bins in public spaces and the frequency of cleaning the bins. Given this challenge, a resolution needed to be made by the evaluation team on how to fairly award a score to Municipalities. Therefore, municipalities who filled in the correct version of the questionnaire were evaluated according to the information provided and those who did not, were awarded a default score [3 out of 4].

## Results

### Categories for Waste Management Awards 2016

<b>Winners for Local Municipalities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Overstrand Municipality</li> <li>2. Swartland Municipality</li> <li>3. Mossel Bay Municipality</li> </ol>																																								
<b>Winners for District Municipalities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Eden District Municipality</li> <li>2. Overberg Cape District Municipality</li> <li>3. Cape Winelands District Municipality</li> </ol>																																								
<b>Brief description for local municipality element winner</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The overall impression and appearance of the Municipality is clean and neat.</li> <li>• The town has several waste minimization and awareness strategies in place, but lack awareness signage throughout the towns.</li> <li>• Vandalism however a major challenge is regarding signage.</li> <li>• They have therefore undertaken several other awareness strategies which proved to be effective.</li> </ul>																																								
<b>Most improved local municipality</b>	<p><b>Breede Valley Municipality</b></p> <p>The method of selecting the most improved municipality has been taken from the "Greenest Municipality Competition: Provincial Framework 2015/16" (p35). Therefore, total Waste Management scores given to municipalities were compared to the previous 2015 GMC, and the municipality with the largest percentage increase was selected.</p> <p>In this case it was the Breede Valley Municipality, with a 16% increase in scores.</p> <p>Please refer to the table below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="472 1018 1473 1422"> <thead> <tr> <th>Municipality</th> <th>2014/2015</th> <th>2015/2016</th> <th>Increase in score</th> <th>% increased</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Swellendam Municipality</td> <td>No participation</td> <td>40.89</td> <td>NA</td> <td>NA</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Breede Valley Municipality</b></td> <td><b>60.2</b></td> <td><b>71.37</b></td> <td><b>11.17</b></td> <td><b>16</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stellenbosch Municipality</td> <td>59.5</td> <td>68.8</td> <td>9.3</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mossel Bay Municipality</td> <td>64.9</td> <td>73.76</td> <td>8.86</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Langeberg Municipality</td> <td>57.2</td> <td>62.5</td> <td>5.3</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swartland Municipality</td> <td>75.9</td> <td>82.53</td> <td>6.63</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saldanha Municipality</td> <td>56.5</td> <td>61.19</td> <td>4.69</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Municipality	2014/2015	2015/2016	Increase in score	% increased	Swellendam Municipality	No participation	40.89	NA	NA	<b>Breede Valley Municipality</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>71.37</b>	<b>11.17</b>	<b>16</b>	Stellenbosch Municipality	59.5	68.8	9.3	14	Mossel Bay Municipality	64.9	73.76	8.86	12	Langeberg Municipality	57.2	62.5	5.3	8	Swartland Municipality	75.9	82.53	6.63	8	Saldanha Municipality	56.5	61.19	4.69	8
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	Laingsburg Municipality	34.1	35.7	1.6	4	
	Bitou Municipality	67.5	70.49	2.99	4	
	Overstrand Municipality	82.7	86.31	3.61	4	
	Knysna Municipality	54.9	57.2	2.3	4	
	George Municipality	51.8	53.84	2.04	4	
	Cederberg Municipality	43.7	37.94	-5.76	-15	
	Hessequa Municipality	72.8	57.59	-15.21	-26	
	<p>Furthermore, the Breede Valley Municipality moved from the 9<sup>th</sup> position in 2015 to the 4<sup>th</sup> position in the current (2016) year. This was the second largest 'jump' in positions. Bitou Municipality, who was awarded the Most Improved Municipality last year, moved from the 11<sup>th</sup> position in 2015 to the 5<sup>th</sup> position 2016, and therefore has the highest increased in position. However, their <b>score increase</b> was not as high as Breede Valley Municipality (only 4% increase in overall score).</p>					
<b>Previous scores of the most improved local municipality (2015)</b>	Breede Valley Municipality Score = 60.20; Final Score = 12					
<b>Current scores of the most improved local municipality (2016)</b>	Breede Valley Municipality Score = 71.34; Final score = 14.3					
<b>Most improved District Municipality</b>	West Coast District Municipality					
<b>Innovation Award</b>	Overstrand Municipality					
<b>Brief description of the Innovative project</b>	<p><b>Overstrand Municipality</b> embarked on an alternative land use project because of the high costs associated with landfill rehabilitation. The Municipality is currently undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for landfill mining of an old builders' rubble and garden waste landfill that has been licensed for closure. The builders' waste that will be mined from this site will be crushed and used as filling for housing developments. The decomposed garden waste will be used for composting and the rest of the waste will be disposed of at the permitted waste disposal facility. This will increase the availability of land and use the land for an alternative purpose as well as divert green waste and builders' rubble for local beneficiation. Similar projects have been implemented in the Municipality already and include the rehabilitation of the Pearly Beach waste facility and construction of oxidation dams at the municipal sewage works. These projects enable the Municipality to re-prioritise funds that would otherwise have been used for standard rehabilitation.</p>					

	Overstrand Municipality's landfill mining, or any similar project, has never been evaluated in previous years in the Greenest Municipality Competition. It is the first of its kind in South Africa (only a small pilot project has been previously undertaken at Coastal Park Landfill in Cape Town). Overstrand Municipality is therefore showing leadership in the province and the country. Although it is not sophisticated in terms of technology, it is innovative, and will result in minimising waste and freeing up resources (land will be made available again, and the 'mined' building rubble will be used as foundation material for a new development, reducing the need for new material being used.)
<b>Recognition for Innovative Project Implemented</b>	Stellenbosch Municipality
<b>Description of the innovative project</b>	<b>Stellenbosch Municipality</b> , in collaboration with Global Carbon Exchange, are attempting to find a solution to food waste, through breaking down wet waste and producing methane that can be used for cooking. The first bio digester in this pilot was installed at Spier where three households dispose of their meal leftovers this way.

## Scoring Results

### Local Municipality Results 2016

GMC LOCAL RESULTS 2016				
		<b>FM</b>	<b>CM</b>	
	Overstrand Municipality	86.31	<b>17.3</b>	<b>1</b>
	Swartland Municipality	83.78	<b>16.8</b>	<b>2</b>
	Mossel Bay Municipality	73.76	<b>14.8</b>	<b>3</b>
	Breede Valley Municipality	71.37	<b>14.3</b>	<b>4</b>
	Bitou Municipality	70.49	<b>14.1</b>	<b>5</b>
	Stellenbosch Municipality	68.80	<b>13.8</b>	<b>6</b>
	Langeberg Municipality	62.50	<b>12.5</b>	<b>7</b>
	Saldanha Municipality	62.44	<b>12.5</b>	<b>8</b>
	Hessequa Municipality	57.59	<b>11.5</b>	<b>9</b>
	Knysna Municipality	57.20	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10</b>
	George Municipality	52.59	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11</b>
	Swellendam Municipality	40.55	<b>8.1</b>	<b>12</b>
	Cederberg Municipality	37.94	<b>7.6</b>	<b>13</b>
Laingsburg Municipality	35.70	<b>7.1</b>	<b>14</b>	

**Key: FM – Final Mark**

CM – Converted Mark

District Municipality Results 2016

GMC DISTRICT RESULTS 2016				
		FM	CM	
	Eden District Municipality	96.43	19	1
	Overberg District Municipality	89.29	18	2
	Cape Winelands District Municipality	71.43	14	3
West Coast District Municipality	41.07	8	4	

### Summary Evaluation Table

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
<b>Overview of Waste Management in the Eden District Municipality</b>					
<b>Eden District Municipality</b>	<b>The District has an Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) which addresses waste management in the district</b>	As outlined in the Eden District IWMP, the Eden Integrated Waste Information System has been finalised and all waste generators in the Eden District Municipal area are in the process of registering and reporting on the system. Integration with the Provincial IPWIS is also in progress. Processes to ensure the participation of Kannaland and Hessequa Municipalities in Eden Integrated waste management forum meetings, regional waste activities and projects have been started.			
	<b>District support to local municipalities</b>	<p>The District Municipality has a dedicated staff component for waste management.</p> <p>The District Municipality appointed a service provider to compile IWMP's for all local municipalities within its jurisdiction.</p> <p>A draft District Bylaw has been developed and sent out for comment. However, it was received by the Department after the evaluation period and could not be included into the evaluation for the GMC.</p>			
	<b>Capacity building, communication and projects</b>	<p>The Eden Integrated Waste Management Forum serves as the project committee for the implementation of all regional waste management projects within the Eden District Municipality.</p> <p>Sub-committees of the Eden Integrated Waste Management Forum are appointed to address or investigate specific activities and provide feedback to the Forum.</p> <p>Waste related training sessions and presentations were organised over the past year.</p> <p>The following projects were initiated, supported and implemented in collaboration with the local municipalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste education, awareness and safe disposal program;</li> <li>• Used oil recycling education, awareness and safe disposal program;</li> <li>• Waste minimisation road show;</li> </ul>			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Wise up on waste' education on waste management and minimisation program at pre-schools and schools;</li> <li>• Development of a regional strategic waste minimisation plan and waste minimisation awareness and education campaign;</li> <li>• Eden Integrated Waste Information System registration and reporting from all waste generators and recyclers; and</li> <li>• Waste characterisation at all the municipalities during the four seasons and during the summer holiday time.</li> </ul>	
	<b>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</b>	<p>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. The purpose of the proposed plan is to promote waste minimisation, education and awareness across the whole of Eden to minimise the generation of waste as far as possible. Targets will be set for the Eden Region with due observance of the National Waste Management Strategy and the Provincial Integrated Waste Management Plan stipulated targets.</p> <p>The compilation of Regional and Municipal Waste Management By-Laws is in the process, in line with the NEM:WA, to assist the District and Local Municipalities areas of jurisdiction. This will also ensure that proper control is taken over the generation of health care risk and hazardous waste.</p> <p>A Waste Information System was developed as required in the NEM: WA. 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 to regulate the waste industry. Regular reporting will be required from Local Municipalities and private businesses. The process to align the Eden Information System with the Provincial Information System is still problematic and is currently being investigated. Access to the system by the Waste Management Officers of the municipalities is also under investigation.</p>	
	<b>Co-ordination between District Municipalities and Provincial Government</b>	<p>The District Municipality attends the Provincial Waste Management Forum and Recycling Action Group meetings, co-ordinated by the Department.</p> <p>The District Municipality is in the process of investigating an electronic link between the Eden Information System and IPWIS.</p> <p>Assistance is provided to the department with regard to blitzes, environmental compliance inspections and</p>	

		<p>other operational issues.</p> <p>Incorporation of Provincial Waste Management Programmes for implementation in the Eden District Municipality.</p>			
Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
<b>Bitou Municipality</b>	<b>General Impressions and town inspections</b> 	<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. Efforts in terms of the recovery of materials is commendable.</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. Signage was also visible in at the taxi rank.</p> <p>The sports facility that was seen in</p>	<p>The scoring results given during the town inspections, improved.</p>	<p>The Municipality is experiencing challenges due to the prevalence of illegal dumping.</p>	<p>Cleanliness and waste awareness needs to be addressed. Especially in the informal residential areas in the Municipality.</p> <p>Improvement in terms of cleanliness is needed in the informal residential areas of the Municipality</p>

		<p>Kwanokhuthula was very clean. However, no signage was 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>			
<p><b>Waste Collection System</b></p> 		<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>In the lower income areas, green waste is cleaned up by means of community contractors who are then paid per load of waste collected.</p> <p>These contractors are appointed</p>	<p>The construction of a transfer station was completed and new compactor trucks were procured to improve the delivery of waste collection services.</p> <p>The Municipality provides a pay-as-you-throw system which addresses the Municipality's challenges as experienced with the cost of transportation of waste to a private waste disposal facility.</p>	<p>The Municipality is experiencing challenges due to the prevalence of illegal dumping.</p> <p>The disposal of animal carcasses by the public is also a challenge.</p> <p>Budget constraints are a constant challenge in addition to high cost for the transportation of waste to the waste disposal facility in Mossel Bay.</p>	<p>Participation in recovery at source programmes needs to be addressed through increased waste awareness activities.</p>

	for a two-year period. A tariff is otherwise charged for green waste collection.			
 <p><b>Waste Minimisation</b></p>	<p>The Municipality provides support to a swap shop in Kurland Village, a low income area.</p> <p>A split bag system is implemented in the Municipality in order to separate materials at source.</p> <p>Igloos were provided to schools and were placed strategically in areas throughout the Municipality.</p> <p>Material recovery is supported throughout the Municipality and is done on behalf of the Municipality by a private contractor.</p> <p>Activities for a composting facility is currently in the tender phase and has not yet been implemented.</p> <p>The Municipality is currently in the process of outsourcing the management of builders' rubble</p>	<p>The Municipality increased recovery efforts by placing recycling igloos strategically throughout as well as at Eco Schools.</p> <p>The improvement in terms of the recovery of materials is commendable.</p>	<p>No challenges identified.</p>	<p>Projects pertaining to a composting facility and the recovery of builders' rubble for reuse should be implemented in the 2016/2017 municipal financial year. More investment in terms of these types of projects is necessary.</p>

	but this has not yet been implemented.			
 <b>Waste Awareness</b>	<p>Waste awareness signage was visible in the town centre and lower income residential areas of the Municipality.</p> <p>Articles were placed in the Municipal newsletter called "Managing Waste Within Bitou".</p> <p>Education shows takes place at schools through the Lunch box theatre production.</p> <p>Competitions are held at the local libraries with a focus on recycling activities.</p> <p>Flyers are distributed to educate the community about the consequences of illegal dumping. An exhibition concerning waste management was held to celebrate Youth Day on 16 June 2016.</p>	<p>The Municipality increased waste awareness efforts by placing signage within the lower income residential areas.</p> <p>Signage focussing on recycling were also placed within the town centre.</p> <p>This makes residents more aware of the importance of managing waste correctly.</p> <p>More engagement with the community took place to promote waste minimisation, recovery and recycling to the children.</p> <p>The community was also made aware by means of municipal newspaper articles.</p>	No challenges identified.	Good progress was shown. The Municipality should continue with the good efforts.
 <b>Job Creation in Waste Management</b>	The Municipality has appointed 106 people for clean-up campaigns, appointed at 3 month intervals. No street	Job opportunities were created through the Youth jobs in waste project.	None identified.	More projects for job opportunities need to be created in terms of the recovery of waste for recycling.

	cleaning is done in the outer areas of the town. Youth jobs in waste workers do awareness campaigns in the community.			
<b>Operational Waste Management Facilities</b>	Natures Valley Transfer Station (no license required)  Plettenberg Bay WDF (licensed)			The Municipality needs to conduct quarterly internal audits at Waste Facilities (including the drop-off and transfer station).
<b>Compliance at facilities</b>	<b>Plettenberg Bay WDF (59.75%)</b> The Facility has sanitation facilities  All the entrance gates were manned and access control were effective.  Compaction and covering took place on a daily basis.  External audits were conducted for the Facility.	No significant improvements were observed.	No adequate measures are in place to divert runoff from the adjacent and working face.  No dust control measures were taken at the Facility.  Surface water monitoring is not conducted at the Facility.  No waste records of the Facility are kept.	Works must be constructed around the Facility to divert runoff from adjacent land.  Surface water monitoring must also be implemented on Site.
<b>Reporting of information to IPWIS</b> 	Partially compliant.	Same as last year.	Inconsistent reporting.	The Municipality is co-operating and there is a good working relationship. The Municipality can improve by sending their waste calculators (supporting information) regularly. Waste diversion information must be provided.
<b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan</b>	A waste characterisation study was completed.	The information concerning the IWMP was not included into the	No challenges identified.	The Municipality needs to align its By-law to the Waste Act.



<p><b>(IWMP) and Waste By-law</b></p>	<p>The collection of recyclable materials were implemented as an IWMP project.</p> <p>The Municipality has a By-law that needs to be aligned to the Waste Act.</p>	<p>2015 report.</p> <p>The status of the By-law remains unchanged since 2015.</p>		
<p><b>Innovation</b></p>	<p>No innovative projects were reported.</p>	<p>No comment.</p>	<p>No comment.</p>	<p>The Municipality is encouraged to implement innovative projects related to waste management.</p>



Image 1: No dumping signage on clean open spaces.



Image 2: Awareness signage at the transport facility.



Image 3: Street and walkway in lower income area



Image 4: Recycling igloos placed strategically.



Image 5: Clean open spaces in the lower income area.

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
<b>Hessequa Municipality</b>	<b>General impressions and town inspections</b>  	<p>The towns visited were very clean but waste awareness signage observed was minimal and mostly observed in the town centre areas of the Municipality.</p> <p><b>General public spaces – town centre (visits to Heidelberg and Riversdale)</b></p> <p>The walkways and roads within the town centres were very clean. “Keep our town” signage was also seen in the town centres.</p> <p>The public transport facility within Riversdal was very clean. However, no signage was</p>	<p>The Municipality was very clean overall.</p> <p>The Municipality successfully implemented a collection drive for the collection of e-waste.</p> <p>The Municipality implemented good awareness raising projects and competitions with schools with the GMC prize money from last year.</p>	<p>Budget and capacity constraints are challenges in the Municipality.</p>	<p>Waste awareness signage needs to be erected in the residential areas of the Municipality.</p> <p>Investment is needed in respect of diversion of construction and demolition waste.</p> <p>Signage needs to be placed throughout the Municipality in order to include the residential areas.</p> <p>More effort is needed in the informal residential area in terms of cleanliness and in educating the residents about the repercussions of illegal dumping. Especially with regards to the financial</p>

		<p>present.</p> <p>The sports facility was also very clean but no signage was observed.</p> <p><b>Residential area</b></p> <p>Vacant land, communal spaces and walkways and roads in the Municipality were generally very clean. No signage was observed, however.</p> <p>The vacant land in the lower income residential area was fairly clean with some litter visible. 'No Dumping' signage was present on the vacant land but did not appear to be fully effective.</p> <p>The amenities, walkways and roads were very clean. Signage was observed next to walkways and roads and vacant land, but not close to the amenities.</p> <p>The vacant land and the area surrounding amenities in the informal income residential area was fairly clean with some</p>			<p>strain experienced as a result of illegal dumping how it affects the citizens in the delivery of services to them.</p>
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		<p>dumping observed. No signage was present.</p> <p>The walkways and roads in the informal residential areas were very clean.</p>			
	<p><b>Waste Collection Systems</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality provides a curb side collection service.</p> <p>Waste management services are focused on residential areas but not farms.</p>	<p>No improvements observed in terms of the waste collection system.</p>	<p>The disposal system tariff currently implemented does not reflect the real cost of disposal. Waste management and collection from farms and rural areas remains a challenge.</p>	<p>A collection service should be considered for farms. This collection system should be discussed and negotiated with the farmers in order to provide a solution that is acceptable to both parties in the agreement.</p>
	<p><b>Waste Minimisation</b></p> 	<p>Yearly targets for waste minimisation/diversion is set by the Municipality.</p> <p>The Municipality has a split bag system to separate waste at source.</p> <p>The Municipality supports material recovery. The contract for material recovery is held by Henque Waste, who also implements the split bag system.</p> <p>Chipping of green waste takes place. These materials are used as cover on the landfill.</p>	<p>The Municipality implemented an e-waste collection project and identified drop-off days to the public. This project reduced the amount of e-waste disposed at the municipal waste disposal facilities and also created an economic opportunity for the contractor involved.</p>	<p>No challenges were identified.</p>	<p>The Municipality should investigate the recovering builders' rubble for re-use other than for cover material.</p> <p>A swop shop should also be initiated and supported to improve recovery by the public.</p>

	<p>The Municipality has a composting programme using the 'green genie' system. The school uses the green genie compost at the community gardens. Some residents in the Municipality also received the green genie home composting system.</p> <p>The Municipality has regular drop-off days for e-waste as a way to divert this waste type from their waste disposal facilities.</p> <p>A used-oil drop-off container is placed at one of the municipal WDFs in order to collect used oil. This container is sponsored by the Rose foundation.</p>			
<p><b>Waste Awareness</b></p> 	<p>The youth jobs in waste is involved in school visits, clean-ups at school, cleaning of municipal gardens and where needed. Gardens have been established at illegal dumping sites to rehabilitate the sites. Success has been achieved in eradicating illegal dumping after the clean-up.</p>	<p>The implementation of the Youth Jobs in Waste project has been successful in creating awareness within the community.</p>	<p>None observed.</p>	<p>The Municipality is encouraged to keep up with current awareness projects.</p>

	<p>A recycling fashion show was initiated with schools. 4 primary schools participated in the competition. A R500 prize was awarded to the winner. The GMC prize moneys were utilised to give the prizes.</p> <p>A R30 000 clean-up project was implemented in collaboration with CapeNature.</p> <p>Newspaper articles with waste related content have been published in the local newspaper.</p> <p>The waste trucks were branded with waste related messages. This was undertaken using funds from the GMC prize money.</p> <p>The younger generation is the focus group for waste awareness and education and waste minimisation exercises.</p>			
<b>Job Creation in Waste Management</b> 	Small contractors are appointed for area cleaning.	None observed.	None identified.	More job opportunities need to be created in waste management.
<b>Operational Waste</b>	Albertina WDF (licensed) (19.81%)			

<b>Management Facilities</b>	Droëkloof WDF (licensed) Steynskloof WDF (licensed) Slangrivier WDF (unlicensed) (39.58%) Jongensfontein WDF (licensed) Stilbaai Garden Refuse and Builders' Rubble Facility (unlicensed) Gouritsmond WDF (licensed) Witsand WDF (unlicensed) Melkhoutfontein WDF (licensed)			
<b>Compliance at Facilities</b>	<b>Albertinia WDF (19.81%)</b> No dust is observed on the site primarily due to the clay soil type present on the Facility.  Personal Protection Equipment was used by staff member.  The gravel roads are well maintained.	Due to the change in audit protocol, no comparison can be made regarding the improvement of this facility.	A Waste Management Control Officer (WMCO)/Environmental Control Officer (ECO) must be appointed, who will monitor and ensure compliance and correct implementation of all mitigation measures and provisions as stipulated in the Licence and Environmental Management Programme (EMP).  Non permissible waste is located on the Facility which can lead to a deterioration of the environment around the Facility. This should be addressed and best practice should be implemented.	As stipulated in the Licence, the gates of the Facility must be locked outside the hours of operation and domestic waste should be accepted for temporary storage in 6 m <sup>3</sup> container at the entrance of the Facility and be removed on a weekly basis. This should be addressed and best practice should be implemented.  A WMCO/ECO must be appointed to the Facility.  Perimeter fencing must be replaced and access control must be put in place at the Facility.  Water quality monitoring must take

				<p>Illegal access to the Facility can take place due to the gaps in perimeter fencing.</p> <p>Uncontrolled and unrecorded access granted over the weekend is increasing the amount of general waste in the Facility.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring does not take place on the Facility.</p> <p>Adequate soil cover and compaction of waste on a daily basis as listed in the Licence is not taking place at the Facility.</p>	<p>place at the Facility as per the Licence condition.</p> <p>Compaction and covering of waste with a minimum of 150 millimetres of soil must take place to avoid nuisance conditions and/or health hazards.</p>
		<p><b>Witsand WDF (23.91%)</b></p> <p>The Facility received no medical waste or pharmaceutical waste.</p> <p>The Facility was constructed at a large distance from residential and light industry areas which ensure a buffer zone of 800m.</p>	<p>Due to the change in audit protocol, there can be no comparison made regarding the improvement of this Facility.</p>	<p>The construction of works in order to manage run-off, leachate and storm water runoff on and adjacent to the Facility was not completed.</p> <p>The notice board does not state the hours of operation, the name, address and telephone number of the Permit Holder and the person responsible for the operation of the Facility.</p>	<p>Construction of works in order to manage run-off, leachate and stormwater on and adjacent to the Facility must be completed.</p> <p>The correct information must be placed on the notice boards at the Facility as per the licence condition.</p> <p>Perimeter fencing must be replaced and access control must be put in place at the Facility.</p>

				<p>There was a promotion of unauthorised entry to the Facility due to the lack of access control found at the Facility.</p> <p>Waste was not covered at the Facility.</p>	<p>Compaction and covering of waste with a minimum of 150 millimetres of soil must take place to avoid nuisance conditions and/or health hazards.</p>
		<p><b>Gouritzmond WDF (43.9%)</b></p> <p>Building rubble and garden waste was disposed of at the Site. No non-permissible waste was observed.</p> <p>Appropriate signage, office facilities and ablutions were provided.</p> <p>A manager was appointed to manage the Site, and a WMCO/ECO.</p> <p>The appropriate buffer zone was maintained and no nuisance conditions were observed.</p>	<p>Please note that it was not possible to assess if significant improvements had been achieved since the previous Departmental audit as the compliance scores were not previously calculated.</p>	<p>No non-compliances have been reported to the Department to date.</p> <p>No stormwater management system has been installed.</p> <p>Measures are not in place to drain water from or around the Facility.</p> <p>No leachate collection tank has been installed.</p> <p>The Licence Holder does not undertake any of the required monitoring.</p> <p>No evidence of an Airspace Determination Report, or annual updates were available at the Facility.</p>	<p>The Municipality must undertake an Airspace Determination Assessment and address the monitoring requirements as set out in the WML. In addition, the specified stormwater management measures must be implemented</p>

			The Municipality was not in possession of the EMP and does not audit it.	
	<p><b>Slangrivier WDF (39.58%)</b></p> <p>Dust control measures were in place at the Site.</p> <p>The access road were well maintained.</p> <p>The notice board at the Site had all the necessary information.</p>	No improvements were observed from the previous year.	<p>Illegal dumping is a challenge.</p> <p>Storm water run-off is a challenge onsite.</p>	<p>Security needs to be placed at the Site gate in order to curb illegal disposal.</p> <p>Storm water management needs to be implemented.</p>
	<p><b>Melkhoutfontein garden waste and builders' rubble WDF (39.2%)</b></p> <p>The WDF is remotely situated with little visual impact or nuisance conditions.</p> <p>Access control and site operation is fairly well managed.</p>	Please note that it was not possible to assess if significant improvements had been achieved as no previous Departmental audits had been conducted for this facility.	<p>No water quality monitoring was done at the facility.</p> <p>Garden waste was not compacted or covered on site, which poses a fire risk.</p>	<p>It is recommended to chip the currently disposed of garden waste and to regularly chip this waste to reduce the volume of this waste, possibly re-use this chipped waste and enable the compaction and covering of unused waste. A large mobile chipper could be shared by all the garden waste facilities in the Hessequa Municipality.</p>

<p><b>Reporting of Information to IPWIS</b></p> 	<p>Not Compliant</p>	<p>Not compliant.</p>	<p>The Municipality have not reported since registering on IPWIS. Not all their waste management facilities are registered on IPWIS.</p>	<p>Refresher training was requested and has been arranged, but no commitment was received from the Municipality.</p> <p>Although the Municipality reports that the superintendent at each waste site reports on IPWIS, the Department has not been receiving this data.</p>
<p><b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and Waste By-</b></p> 	<p>Licensed all seven waste management facilities.</p> <p>E-waste awareness project was implemented.</p> <p>The Municipality has a waste by-law. However, the By-law need to be aligned to the Waste Act.</p>	<p>Implemented actions in the IWMP. The status of the Bylaw remains unchanged.</p>	<p>None identified.</p>	<p>The Municipality need to align its By-law to the Waste Act.</p>
<p><b>Innovation</b></p>	<p>No innovative projects were implemented.</p>	<p>No comment.</p>	<p>No comment.</p>	<p>The Municipality is encouraged to implement innovative projects related to waste management.</p>



Image 6: Open spaces in Hessequa Municipality.



Image 7: Clean roads and walkways in higher income residential area.



Image 8: Clean roads and walkways in lower income residential area.

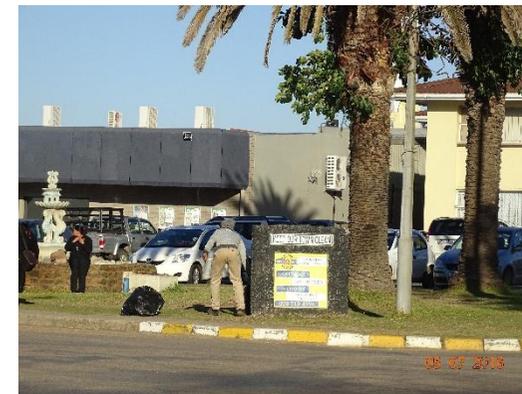


Image 9: Cleanliness and signage in the town centre.

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
George Municipality	<b>General impressions and town inspections</b> 	<b>Physical evaluation:</b> The town centre walkways and public transport and sports facilities were very clean. Signage was seen throughout	Community tree planting and beautification was done at hotspots for illegal dumping and proves to be effective in	Appointment of permanent employees is slow.  Budget constraints.	Cleanliness in lower income and informal residential areas need to be addressed.

		<p>the town of George on walkways and roads.</p> <p>Higher income residential areas were also very clean.</p> <p>Within the lower income residential area, amenities were very clean. However, walkways, roads and vacant land had some occurrence of littering. Signage was only found on vacant land areas.</p> <p>The informal residential areas were not found clean with illegal dumping and littering posing serious challenges.</p>	<p>combatting the problem (despite theft of small trees).</p> <p>The Municipality's score declined in respect of the town inspections.</p>	<p>The score for the town inspections was lower than for 2015.</p>	
	<p><b>Waste Collection Systems</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality provides a refuse removal service to all residents in the form of a basic and free basic refuse removal service.</p> <p>All households receive a refuse removal service with a container provided.</p> <p>Garden waste services are provided by means of a skip</p>	<p>No comments.</p>	<p>Refuse truck breakages and the rate of the need for replacing existing fleet is too high.</p>	<p>The Municipality should investigate the implementation of a pay-as-you-throw system in order to encourage participation in the waste recovery programmes implemented in the Municipality.</p>

		<p>within the residential area.</p> <p>The Municipality provides a drop-off service to residents for e-waste.</p> <p>A fixed increased tariff is implemented for business and commercial properties as well as for farms.</p>			
	<p><b>Waste minimisation</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality implements a recovery at source programme.</p> <p>Three contractors are appointed for the recovery of waste programme. Quantities of waste recovered by these contractors, were reported.</p>	<p>The Municipality experienced a decline in the number of waste minimisation projects implemented.</p>	<p>Recycling in the Municipality is challenging.</p>	<p>More waste minimisation projects should be implemented.</p>
	<p><b>Waste Awareness</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality erected 20 signage boards within the Municipality at dumping hotspots.</p> <p>Presentations about waste management are conducted at schools.</p> <p>Regular cleaning campaigns are done within the community</p>	<p>Less awareness projects were implemented. However, the Municipality erected 20 signage boards within the Municipality at dumping hotspots.</p>	<p>No comment.</p>	<p>Where possible, the awareness projects previously implemented should be revived.</p>

	<p>where awareness raising also takes place.</p> <p>Tyre businesses are educated on how to recycle their waste.</p> <p>A municipal brochure is distributed in the Municipality which contains waste related information.</p>			
<p><b>Job creation in waste management</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality implements EPW Projects and the Youth Jobs in Waste Programme for job creation.</p> <p>Community tree planting and beautification was done at hotspots for illegal dumping.</p>	<p>A proactive approach was taken with cleaning of illegal dumping hotspots through the appointment of EPWP and Youth Jobs in Waste Programme workers.</p>	<p>No challenges were identified.</p>	<p>More job creation opportunities is encouraged in the recovery of waste for recycling.</p>
<p><b>Operational waste management facilities</b></p>	<p>Gwaing Builders' Rubble and Garden Refuse Waste Disposal Facility (licensed)</p> <p>Gwaing Transfer Station (licensed)</p> <p>Uniondale WDF (unlicensed at the time of site visits)</p>			<p>Quarterly internal audits need to be conducted at the municipal waste management facilities.</p>
<p><b>Compliance at facilities</b></p>	<p><b>Uniondale WDF (30.76%)</b></p> <p>The Facility is only being used for the disposal of permissible waste and is currently stable.</p>	<p>Due to the change in audit protocol, improvement or decline in compliance can't be measured</p>	<p>Wind-blown litter was abundant along the periphery and slope of the Facility. The vegetation below</p>	<p>Control measures for wind-blown litter and good house-keeping must be practiced at the Facility.</p>

	<p>The Facility has an informal recycling initiative.</p>	<p>against the compliance rating of 2015.</p>	<p>the Facility suggests a water way (i.e. Kammanassie River). This river can be at risk of pollution due to the fact that a perimeter fence is not in place to capture wind-blown litter.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring of both groundwater and/or surface water does not take place on the Facility.</p> <p>No records of waste volumes are kept for the Facility.</p> <p>Adequate soil cover and compaction of waste on a daily basis as listed in the licence is not being completed for the Facility.</p>	<p>Water quality monitoring must take place at the Facility as per the Licence condition.</p> <p>The Licence Holder must report waste volumes via IPWIS for the Facility.</p> <p>Compaction and covering of waste with a minimum of 150 millimetres of soil must take place to avoid nuisance conditions and/or health hazards.</p>
	<p><b>Gwaing Garden Waste and Builder's Rubble WDF (25%)</b> A compactor was in operation on the facility on the day of the audit.</p>	<p>No significant improvements observed.</p>	<p>The Waste Management Licence was not kept at the Facility, access control was ineffective, no signage was visible, no groundwater monitoring infrastructure was visible, no internal or external audits were submitted, no records were available at the Facility, numerous health hazards were evident, waste was burning at the Facility,</p>	<p>Develop and adhere to an action plan to become compliant with the Permit conditions.</p>

			no emergency preparedness plan was evident.	
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	<p><b>George Refuse Transfer Station (RTS) (40.74%)</b></p> <p>There was a weigh bridge with well-equipped offices to record the amount of incoming waste.</p> <p>Maintenance project took place in the form of repair to the weighbridge at the Waste Transfer Station.</p>	<p>Please note that it was not possible to assess if significant improvements had been achieved as no previous Departmental audits had been conducted for this facility.</p>	<p>The most significant problem was that the waste volumes received far exceeded the capacity to store the waste until it could be loaded and compacted into bulk waste containers and trucked to the PetroSA WDF, resulting in large volumes of waste accumulating on an unsurfaced open area in front of the RTS.</p>	<p>An urgent upgrade to double the size of the RTS building is required. In the mean-time, it is recommended that the concrete apron in front of the RTS building be constructed to prevent pools of water from forming as well as the ingress of contamination into the soil and to provide the working surface of the RTS.</p>
<p><b>Reporting of information to IPWIS</b></p> 	<p>Partially compliant. Reporting takes place but information about waste diversion is not provided by means of IPWIS.</p>	<p>Municipality is reporting regularly.</p>	<p>Waste Diversion data is lacking.</p>	<p>The Municipality needs to include data on the amount of materials recovered for diversion from landfill.</p>
<p><b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and By-law</b></p> 	<p>Implementation of Recycling project &amp; procurement and placement of waste skips.</p> <p>The Municipality has a Waste By-law that needs to be aligned to the Waste Act.</p>	<p>The status of the By-law remains unchanged from 2015.</p>		<p>The Municipality needs to align its By-law to the Waste Act.</p>
<p><b>Innovation</b></p>	<p>No innovative projects were implemented.</p>	<p>No comment.</p>	<p>No comment.</p>	<p>The Municipality is encouraged to implement innovative projects related to waste management.</p>



Image 10: Streets and walkways in the lower income residential area.



Image 11: Signage along streets and walkways in town centre.



Image 12: Previous illegal dumping problem area.



Image 13: Public transport facility in Thembaletu.

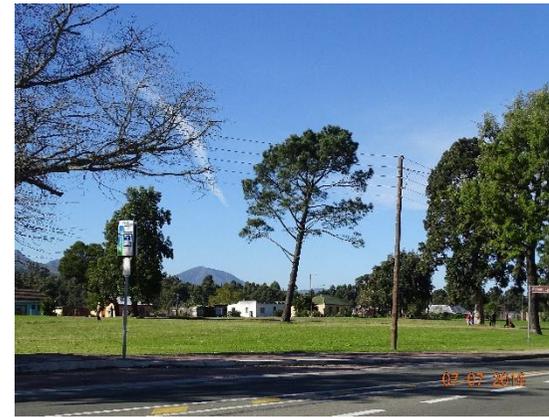


Image 14: Public open spaces in Blanco lower income residential area.

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
Mossel Bay Municipality	<b>General observations and town inspections</b>  	<b>General public spaces – Town centre</b> <p>The walkways and roads in the town centre were very clean with signage present along the walkways and roads.</p> <p>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> <b>Residential area</b> <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</p>	<p>Signage was erected to raise awareness regarding recycling.</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 upon.</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>

		<p>and seems to be used by the community for illegal dumping.</p> <p>The walkways were very clean in both the lower income and informal residential areas.</p> <p>Signage prohibiting illegal dumping was visible next to communal spaces.</p>			
	<p><b>Waste collection systems</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality provides a door to door service to its residents.</p> <p>The Municipality does not provide a kerbside collection service for the collection of green waste. However, dropping off is allowed at either of the Groot Brak and Louis Fourie WDFs.</p>	No comment	No comments.	Collection services need to be provided at a fixed increased tariff to have residents pay for the amount of waste disposed.
	<p><b>Waste minimisation</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality has two swap shops at Kwanonqaba and Groot Brak. The Local Economic Development (LED) Section of the Municipality is closely involved together with the social worker who runs the programme. The Municipality provides support by removing</p>	<p>The performance of the Municipality in terms of waste minimisation remains the same as last year. The Municipality did well in maintaining the existing programmes.</p>	No challenges were identified.	<p>A composting project needs to be investigated for implementation as well as crushing of builders rubble for re-use.</p>

		<p>the waste from the swop shop premises.</p> <p>The Municipality implements a separation at source programme by means of 3 bags.</p> <p>The Municipality supports 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><b>Waste Awareness</b></p> 	<p>An awareness exercise was done with regard to a waste characterisation study. This was conducted by the Youth Jobs in Waste Workers.</p>	<p>Less awareness projects implemented.</p>	<p>No comments.</p>	<p>Awareness projects previously implemented should be revived.</p>
	<p><b>Job creation in waste management</b></p> 	<p>The Youth Jobs in waste workers have conducted a survey in the community to determine the level of awareness in relation to waste management</p>	<p>This awareness survey was not conducted in previous years.</p>	<p>The Municipality experiences challenges with the Youth Jobs in Waste Programme.</p>	<p>More job creation projects should be implemented in the Municipality.</p>

		services provided by the Municipality.			
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	<b>Operational Waste Disposal Facilities</b>	<p>Great Brak Garden Refuse and Builders' Rubble WDF (unlicensed)</p> <p>Louis Fourie garden waste facility (application for closure)</p> <p>Kwa-Nonqaba Transfer Station (licensed)</p> <p>Sonskynvallei Transfer Station (licensed)</p>			
	<b>Compliance at Facilities</b>	<p><b>Kwanonqaba WTS (71.87%)</b></p> <p>The Site is only being used for the disposal of permissible waste and is currently stable.</p> <p>There is good record keeping on Site.</p> <p>Non-permissible waste was not accepted at the Facility.</p> <p>No nuisance conditions were observed on site.</p>	<p>Due to the change in audit protocol, no comparison can be made regarding the improvement of this facility.</p>	<p>Illegal access to the Site is obtainable due to the vandalised fencing.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring does not take place on Site.</p>	<p>Perimeter fencing must be repaired and access control must be put in place at the Facility.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring must take place at the Facility as per the Licence condition.</p>
		<p><b>Sonskynvallei WTS (69.64%)</b></p> <p>The signage in all official languages with operating hours and contact information is visible at the entrance of the</p>	<p>Due to the change in audit protocol, no comparison can be made regarding the improvement of this facility.</p>	<p>Areas onsite had waste outside of designated skips which can lead to a deterioration of the environment around the facility.</p>	<p>House-keeping must be improved at the Facility.</p> <p>Perimeter fencing must be repaired</p>

		<p>Site.</p> <p>Odour and noise levels are acceptable and not causing annoyance or harm on Site or on adjacent areas.</p> <p>No covering on skips, but the skips are netted when transported and the waste is removed daily.</p> <p>Personal Protection Equipment was worn by staff on Site.</p> <p>Permissible waste is transferred daily to PetroSA Waste Disposal Facility and no prohibited waste is stored on Site.</p>		<p>Illegal access to the Site takes place during the night due to the vandalised fencing.</p> <p>External audits need to be completed and submitted to the Department.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring does not take place on Site.</p>	<p>and access control must be put in place at the Facility.</p> <p>External audits must be completed for the Facility.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring must take place at the Facility as per the Licence condition.</p>
		<p><b>Great Brak WDF (43.48%):</b></p> <p>The Facility is managed and operated in such a manner that no nuisance conditions such as odour or health hazards occur and that no general waste is burned at the Facility.</p> <p>All roads on the Facility are maintained to allow access to all areas by vehicle.</p>	<p>Due to the change in audit protocol, there can be no comparison made regarding the improvement of this Facility.</p>	<p>Conditions in the previous Corrective Action Plan received from the Mossel Bay Municipality was not implemented.</p> <p>The Facility was not registered on IPWIS.</p>	<p>Mitigation Action Plans must be followed and any unforeseen diversions must be communicated to the Department.</p> <p>The Licence Holder must report waste volumes via IPWIS for the Facility.</p>

		<p>The Facility is enclosed with a fence of 1.8m and a gate with the same height and serves as a control for windblown litter.</p>			
		<p><b>Louis Fourie WDF (15.38%)</b></p> <p>At the time of the audit, no nuisance conditions were evident on Site.</p> <p>Workers at the Site had the necessary PPE. No significant improvements observed.</p>	<p>No significant improvements observed.</p>	<p>A copy of the Licence was not kept on site.</p> <p>The Site had no fencing around it.</p> <p>No notice boards were evident.</p> <p>No works were constructed to divert runoff from the adjacent land or the working face of the site.</p> <p>No water quality monitoring was done for the Facility.</p> <p>The Site had no internal or external audits done.</p>	<p>The fencing around the Site must be replaced.</p> <p>Works must be constructed around the Site to divert runoff.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring must also be implemented.</p>
	<p><b>Reporting of information to IPWIS</b></p> 	<p>Partially compliant.</p>	<p>The Municipality has started reporting to the Department.</p>	<p>Lack of reporting from the previous waste manager has resulted in partial compliance as reporting is done on a monthly basis. Months for which reports have not been received were during the term of office of the previous waste manager.</p>	<p>The Municipality is co-operating and there is a good working relationship since the appointment of the new waste manager.</p>



<p><b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and Waste Bylaw</b></p> 	<p>IWMP projects implemented include: Waste characterisation study and chipping of green waste.</p> <p>The Municipality has a Waste By-law that was promulgated in 2010.</p>	<p>IWMP performance was not measured in previous years.</p> <p>The status of the By-law remains unchanged since 2015.</p>	<p>No challenges were identified.</p>	<p>More projects need to be identified in the IWMP for implementation.</p> <p>The Municipality needs to align its Waste By-law to the Waste Act.</p>
<p><b>Innovation</b></p>	<p>No innovation projects were implemented in the Municipality.</p>	<p>No comments.</p>	<p>No comments.</p>	<p>The Municipality is encouraged to implement innovative projects related to waste management.</p>



Image 15: A view of the informal residential area.



Image 16: Awareness signage along the street.



Image 17: Sports facility in lower income area



Image 18: Mosselbay public transport facility.

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
<b>Knysna Municipality</b>	<b>General impressions and town inspections</b> 	<b>Physical evaluation:</b> The town centre walkways and public transport and sports facilities were very clean. However, signage was lacking.  Higher income residential areas were also very clean.  Within the lower income residential area, walkways, roads and amenities were very clean however, vacant land had some occurrence of littering.	Improvement was observed because the lower income residential areas were clean. Projects were implemented in these areas to clean up litter and dumped waste.	Illegal dumping remains a challenge in the Municipality.	The Municipality needs to place signage within the town centre that sends a message of managing waste efficiently as well as a message to the citizens to reduce, reuse and recycle their waste.

		The informal residential areas were not found clean with illegal dumping posing serious challenges.			
	<b>Waste Collection System</b> 	<p>The Municipality provides a refuse removal service to all residents in the form of a basic and free basic refuse removal service.</p> <p>Informal residential areas receive a service without a container provided.</p> <p>Lower income and middle/high income receives a service by means of a container.</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>Bins are provided in open spaces and walkways where pedestrian traffic is high and these are serviced on a daily</p>	<p>The Municipality provides a good service to its residents.</p> <p>The Municipality continues to provide an effective refuse removal service and has appointed contractors to assist with the recovery of materials to alleviate the pressure experienced with disposal of waste.</p>	<p>A large portion of recyclables collected by means the separation at source (split bag system) is lost for recovery due to incorrect separation by residents.</p> <p>Disposal at PETRO SA landfill will end in December 2016.</p> <p>Cost implications for the management related to the development of a regional waste disposal facility proves challenging.</p> <p>Transport costs for waste disposal to and from Mossel Bay exhausts municipal funds.</p> <p>The remaining lifespan of the municipal garden refuse disposal site is 3 years.</p> <p>A site, earmarked and permitted for a municipal composting facility, was used for low cost housing</p>	No further comments for improvement.

	<p>basis.</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>		<p>instead.</p>	
<p><b>Waste Minimisation</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality provides a public place material recovery service by means of a split bin on town centre walkways.</p> <p>The Municipality implements a wide range of waste minimisation projects and had IWMPs developed for some of the schools in the municipality.</p> <p>The Municipality also initiated a recovery at source programme at all clinics.</p>	<p>The Municipality implements a wide range of waste minimisation projects and had IWMPs developed for some of the schools in the Municipality.</p> <p>The Municipality also initiated a recovery at source programme at all clinics.</p>	<p>A site, earmarked and permitted for a municipal composting facility, was used for low cost housing instead.</p>	<p>Councillors need to become more aware of the importance of waste minimization including the diversion of green waste for beneficial use, and of the need to allocate increased budgets for waste management, particularly in light of the closing of the present landfill site at PETRO SA.</p>

<b>Operational Waste Management Facilities</b>	Knysna Waste Transfer Station (licensed)  Brenton on Sea Green Waste Facility (licensed)  Knysna Recycling Facility (licensed)  Sedgefield Recycling Facility (license)			The Municipality needs to conduct quarterly internal and yearly external audits at its waste management facilities and implement audit recommendations made by the Department.
<b>Compliance at facilities</b>	<b>Knysna WTS (65.90%)</b> The Site was only used for permissible waste.  No medical waste was disposed of at the Site.  Works were constructed to accommodate the runoff from the Site.  The Site was fenced and roads were maintained.  Records of all incoming waste was kept.	No improvements were observed	No internal or external audits were available for the Site.	Internal and external audits must be conducted at the Facility.
	<b>Sedgefield Reclamation Facility (17.5%)</b> Only permissible waste was	No improvements	- No fit and proper person was on Site in order to control	A fit and proper person needs to be appointed in order to manage

	<p>evident at the Site.</p> <p>Waste activities were done on hardened surfaces.</p>		<p>activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-</li> <li>- A copy of the WML was not kept at the Facility.</li> <li>-</li> <li>- No access control was taking place as well as no notice boards were evident.</li> <li>-</li> <li>- Stormwater management was not taking place at the Facility and no works were constructed to prevent runoff from coming into contact with waste.</li> <li>-</li> <li>- Flies and bad odours were evident at the Facility.</li> <li>-</li> <li>- The Department did not receive any internal or external audits for the Facility.</li> <li>-</li> </ul> <p>No records of incoming waste were taken at the Facility.</p>	<p>activities.</p> <p>Improved stormwater management must be implemented in order for waste not to come in contact with water.</p> <p>Nuisance conditions such as flies and odour must be managed.</p> <p>Records of waste volumes must be recorded and sent to IPWIS.</p>
	<p><b>Knysna Old Place Garden waste WDF (26.67%)</b></p> <p>There was supervision at the WDF and some waste had been chipped before the</p>	<p>Please note that it was not possible to assess if significant improvements had been achieved</p>	<p>The WDF is situated on steep embankments and historically garden waste was end tipped</p>	<p>An alternative garden waste treatment site needs to be urgently developed and this WDF closed and rehabilitated.</p>

	<p>chipper broke down.</p> <p>No major nuisance conditions were noticed</p>	<p>as no previous.</p> <p>Departmental audits had been conducted for this facility</p>	<p>without chipping, compaction or covering. This led to very steep and potentially unstable and dangerous side slopes, which would make remediation extremely difficult. The loose waste also poses a serious fire hazard.</p>	<p>Shaping, compacting and covering could pose a serious challenge in the remediation and an innovative closure-plan is required to close and cap this site</p>
<p><b>Waste Awareness</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality has developed new pamphlets to provide information to residents about recycling.</p> <p>Education talks are given to schools, communities and interactive clubs. This is done individually and in collaboration with Eden District Municipality.</p>	<p>No improvements or decline observed.</p>		<p>More awareness projects could be implemented. Especially with the community around illegal dumping. The Municipality needs to elevate awareness programs within the informal residential areas in order to address illegal dumping. Waste awareness signage need to be placed throughout the Municipality.</p>
<p><b>Job creation in waste management</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality utilises EPW Projects as well as the Youth Jobs in Waste Programme to create jobs. The Youth Jobs in Waste programme provides youth with on the job training and skills development.</p> <p>Education and capacity building projects are budgeted for within the Solid Waste Section.</p>	<p>The Municipality implements EPWP to keep the Municipality clean as well as taking care of the natural resources through river clean-up campaigns.</p>	<p>The co-operation of the community proves challenging. The perception about illegal dumping and littering being a job creation opportunity need to be address in order to change negative perception.</p>	<p>More projects should be implemented to create jobs within the Municipality.</p>

<p><b>Reporting of waste information to IPWIS</b></p> 	<p>Not compliant.</p>	<p>The Municipality has not reported since registering on IPWIS.</p>	<p>The Municipality reported internet issues and have failed to resolve it since 2012.</p>	<p>The responsible waste management official needs to arrange a meeting with their IT support, the waste management team and the waste management technical team to attempt in resolving the technical problems preventing IPWIS access.</p>
<p><b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and Waste Bylaw</b></p> 	<p>Projects initiated included Swap shops and 2 bin system for separation of recyclable material.</p> <p>The Municipality has a By-law that was published in 2006. It has not yet been aligned to the Waste Act.</p>	<p>The status of the Municipal Waste By-law remains unchanged.</p>	<p>No challenges identified.</p>	<p>The Municipality need to align the By-law to the Waste Act.</p>



Images 19 & 20: Playpark and open spaces in lower income residential area.

Images 21 & 22: Streets and walkways in lower income area.

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
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**Overview of Waste Management in the Overberg District Municipality**

<p><b>Overberg District Municipality</b></p>	<p><b>The District Municipality has an IWMP which address waste management in the district.</b></p>	<p>Highlights the needs identified by the District in addressing the regional landfill concerns, problems related to funding as well as the need for a better tariff structure.</p> <p>The IWMP is linked to the IDP as a sectorial plan. However implementation is limited due to the budgetary restraints.</p> <p>A lease agreement was signed with Overstrand Municipality in order to get the Regional Landfill site operational again.</p>	
	<p><b>District support to local municipalities</b></p>	<p>The District Municipality does not have a dedicated staff component for waste management. Responsibilities pertaining to Waste Management is assumed by Director: Technical Services. (Francois Kotze)</p> <p>The District Municipality provides support to local Municipalities in the following aspects: Regional Waste Forum, Regional Waste Disposal Facility, and Municipal Health Services. Provide direct assistance to local municipalities if requested as well as National funding opportunities.</p> <p>The Regional Waste Forum creates a platform to address a more integrated planning and implementation approach throughout the district and promote presentation at the Provincial Waste Forum.</p> <p>Karweiderskraal Regional Landfill provides a service to both Theewaterskloof and Overstrand Municipality.</p> <p>The municipal Environmental Health Practitioners (EHPs) monitor waste management activities on a continuous basis to ensure that refuse storage, collection, transportation, transfer and processing, materials recovery and final disposal is done properly.</p> <p>The municipal EHPs also ensure proper storage, treatment, collection, transportation, handling and disposal of medical and hazardous waste. Any deviation from the above is communicated directly to the respective Municipality in order to address and rectify the situation.</p> <p>Assistance is provided if requested as in the case of Cape Agulhas Municipality, where the District Municipality acted as facilitator for the Elim WDF.</p>	<p>The District Municipality should consider to appoint a dedicated waste management team and to appoint a Waste Management Officer that will provide support, advice and guidance with regard to waste management.</p>

		<p>The ODM hosts the DEA: Local Government Support Official who assists in capacity building at the local municipalities as well as with EPIP funding.</p> <p>The LGS official provides linkage between the DEA and its stakeholders (province, municipalities and communities), waste problems that require further intervention are resolved through engagement between the three spheres of government.</p> <p>The Municipality facilitates the Karwyderskraal and Youth Jobs in Waste project advisory committee meetings for local municipalities.</p> <p>Project site visits are conducted to ensure work onsite at the various programmes implemented by National Department progresses as per the business plan.</p> <p>Identify waste management capacity gaps within municipalities and facilitate capacity buildings initiatives.</p> <p>Assist municipalities to source funding from the DEA: EPIP branch working on waste projects.</p> <p>Collate and disseminate information on waste related issues during the Regional Waste Forum meetings.</p>	
	<p><b>Capacity building, communication and projects</b></p>	<p>Municipalities indicate their needs through discussions at the Regional Waste Forum where capacity building or assistance can be planned as a collective within the District.</p> <p>The Regional Waste Forum is also a platform where information, knowledge and best practice models are shared among authorities.</p> <p>The municipalities that are unable to attend the provincial forums are informed by the District Municipality by means of feedback at the regional forum. The Municipalities therefore remains updated with all the discussions and is provided with relevant information by means of the minutes.</p> <p>Further assistance is provided through the LGS officer – Youth Jobs in Waste Projects. The District Municipality supports and provides guidance to the needs and where additional assistance can be provided.</p>	

	<p>The District Municipality supports all Youth Jobs in Waste Projects through its LGS official.</p> <p>The Elim Waste characterisation done by the Department in Cape Agulhas Municipality was also supported by the District Municipality.</p> <p>The District Municipality supported the EPIP rehabilitation project at Karwyderskraal. The project created more than 100 job opportunities over a period of one year.</p> <p>All problems are dealt with by existing forums within the municipalities and provincial government to seek solutions in a structured manner.</p> <p>Challenges at local municipality level are addressed among local municipality officials before being addressed and resolved at the regional level. If not resolved, the matter will be escalated to the District Coordination Forum: Technical Committee (DCF: Tech) where it will be addressed between Municipal Managers and top management.</p> <p>Matters will be included in the IDP and discussed at IDP representative forums.</p> <p>The problem will be included in the IWMP to ensure inclusion into the IDP and linked to the Budget and Performance Management Systems.</p>	
<p><b>Support in terms of NWMS and NEM:WA requirements related to waste minimisation and recycling</b></p>	<p>Special provision was made in the Regional Waste Forum to focus discussion on waste minimization and recycling. These discussions are aligned with the provincial waste forum's agenda to enable better feedback to the provincial structure. The ongoing discussions makes municipalities more aware of the strategy and the prescripts of the NEM: WA.</p> <p>Municipalities need to react to the quarterly agenda items of the Overberg District Waste Forum to report on progress or by making their respective councils aware of the mentioned strategies or legislation.</p> <p>As per the National Waste Management Strategy, the LGS official assists local municipalities in areas where</p>	<p>The District Municipality should draft, obtain council approval and publish a Waste By-law.</p>

		<p>there is an illegal dumping problem, with clean-up campaign initiatives and awareness campaigns. The Youth Jobs in Waste project also addresses this.</p> <p>The Municipal Health Section conducted an awareness campaign for the local community.</p>			
	<p><b>Co-ordination between District Municipalities and Provincial Government</b></p>	<p>Provincial Government (the Department) continuously corresponds with the District with regard to waste related issues either by means of direct communication, through its IDP, LG MTEC engagements or via the Provincial Waste Forum.</p> <p>Assistance is provided by the Overberg District Municipality with the ELIM waste license transfer.</p> <p>The Department is also represented on the Regional Waste Forum as well as the Karwyderskraal Monitoring Committee.</p>			<p>There is a need for awareness support from the District Municipality to the local municipalities.</p>
<b>Name of Municipality</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Positive feedback</b>	<b>Areas of improvement</b>	<b>Problems and challenges</b>	<b>Recommendations for continued improvement</b>
<b>Overstrand Municipality</b>	<p><b>General Impressions and Town Inspections</b></p> 	<p>The overall impression and appearance of the Municipality is clean and very neat.</p> <p>Roads, walkways, parks and vacant spaces in all residential areas were very clean and well maintained.</p> <p>The area previously zoned as informal has been upgraded and residents are now furnished with low cost houses. These areas are well equipped with waste bins/skips. The local</p>	<p>The Municipality has been consistent with the cleanliness and appearance of the towns since the previous GMC evaluations.</p>	<p>No specific problems were encountered.</p>	<p>Please continue with the current good practices.</p>

		<p>disposal areas were found to be relatively clean and litter free during the site visits.</p> <p>Sports fields and recreational areas are clean and well maintained. These areas are well equipped with general waste disposal bins.</p> <p>The roads, walkways and communal spaces in the town centres were clean and well maintained. Sufficient general waste disposal bins were placed along walkways.</p>			
	<p><b>Waste Collection System</b></p>	<p>Business receive a once a week service. However, additional removal services will be provided at request. The Municipality can provide waste removal services from once to seven times per week at an additional cost.</p> <p>Businesses only pay for the collection of wet waste. Recyclables are collected free of charge from business properties. Bulk waste items can</p>			

		<p>be disposed of free of charge at municipal transfer stations and waste disposal facilities.</p> <p>Facilities are easily accessible to all businesses.</p> <p>Farmers can dispose of their household waste free of charge to drop-off facilities, transfer stations and waste disposal facilities. Disposal for zero to one tonne can be disposed of free of charge. One tonne and more is paid for per tonne. Hemel en Aarde school and surrounding farms is serviced at a monthly tariff. Servicing of farms will be costly therefore the use of the facility is made available free of charge.</p>			
	<p><b>Waste Minimisation</b></p> 	<p>The following waste minimisation initiatives have been implemented in the Municipality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 85 % of households receive a recovery at source service from the Municipality.</li> </ul>	<p>The Municipality has been consistent with their waste minimisation strategies since the previous GMC evaluations.</p>	<p>Although the Municipality has public waste disposal bins this does not promote recycling</p>	<p>It is recommended that Public Place Recycling bins (with signage) are used 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.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower income areas take their waste to buy back centres or swap shops.</li> <li>• Igloos, drop offs, weekend drop off and transfer stations are available for residents for recyclables.</li> <li>• Chipping of green waste is done by Enviroserv at Karwyderskraal and used for composting onsite.</li> <li>• C&amp;D waste generally used as cover at landfill.</li> <li>• Material recovery is supported by the Municipality takes place at the MRF next to the Hermanus transfer station.</li> </ul> <p>Provision is made at the transfer station for the disposal of domestic hazardous waste.</p>			<p>The aforementioned will visibly exhibit the Municipality's pledge to ensure waste minimisation and better resource recovery.</p>
	<p><b>Waste Awareness</b></p> 	<p>The following marketing and awareness initiatives with regard to waste awareness have been implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentations are done at various organizations regarding waste management.</li> </ul>	<p>The Municipality uses social media to promote waste minimisation and create waste awareness.</p>	<p>Mr Johan Van Taak has indicated that vandalism of waste minimization billboards /signs are a major issue.</p>	<p>Using Public Place Recycling bins (with signage) encourages citizens to continue to responsibly dispose of their waste. This process also educates and promotes awareness.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness is raised through local newspapers and news bulletins.</li> <li>• During holiday high seasons, awareness is raised through pamphlets explaining the waste recycling systems and refuse collection systems.</li> <li>• The Municipality has a stall at the Whale Festival where they raise awareness about recycling and waste management.</li> <li>• Give talks about recycling at swap shops.</li> <li>• YBIW also creates awareness about recycling at taxi ranks, schools, door-to-door and beaches.</li> </ul> <p>The Municipality uses social media (Facebook, twitter, etc.) to raise awareness for waste management and recycling.</p>			
<p><b>Job Creation in Waste Management</b></p> 	<p>Eight staff were employed on EPIP projects/programmes. The Municipality also has cleaning contractors in all previously disadvantage areas.</p>	<p>The Municipality has been consistent with their job creation strategies since the previous GMC evaluations.</p>	<p>The Municipality has very little interaction with, or provide support to, small and micro enterprises.</p>	<p>Work closely with and support small, very small and micro enterprises in the waste sector to assist with the recovery of materials. This will assist with waste minimization on a small scale</p>

				(addressing the gaps in the industry), while having a large impact.
<p><b>Compliance at facilities</b></p> 	<p>The Overstrand Municipality has the following facilities:</p> <p>Gansbaai Waste Disposal Facility (Licensed; 86.36% compliance rating)</p> <p>Kleinmond transfer station (Licensed; 77.94% compliance rating)</p> <p>Hermanus transfer station (Licensed; 92.65% compliance rating)</p> <p>Pearly Beach drop off (No licence required)</p> <p>Standford drop off (No licence required)</p> <p>Voelklip drop off (No licence required)</p> <p>Voelklip week end drop off (No licence required)</p> <p>Hawston drop off (No licence required)</p>	<p>The Gansbaai WDF received a 25% compliance rating initially, due to outstanding information. The Municipality made contact with DEA&amp;DP and submitted the information. DEA&amp;DP considered the outstanding information in the following audit and the WDF received an 86.36% compliance rating.</p>	<p>Some asbestos was among the general waste, the monitoring committee has yet to formulate a ToR and code of conduct.</p>	<p>It is highly recommended that all documentation pertaining to the relevant facility remain on-site at all times.</p> <p>Develop and adhere to an action plan to become compliant with the Permit conditions.</p>

		<p>Betties Bay drop off (No licence required)</p> <p>Betties Bay drop off (No licence required)</p> <p>Pringle Bay week end drop off.</p> <p>During the town inspection the following facilities were visited: Hermanus Transfer station and MRF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These facilities are well maintained and very clean.</li> <li>• It has gates and access control is well monitored.</li> <li>• The TFS is equipped with a weighbridge. Records the information of the vehicle dropping of the waste, the type of waste and the volumes of waste.</li> <li>• Makes provision for the disposal of household hazardous waste. The hazardous waste is well contained in a controlled, lockable container.</li> </ul>			
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		<p><u>Pearly Beach drop-off:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The drop-off is clean and well maintained.</li> <li>• The facility has gates and is secured.</li> <li>• Currently no waste pickers on site and this is generally not an issue.</li> <li>• Records the information of the vehicle dropping off the waste, the type of waste and the estimated volumes of waste.</li> </ul>			
	<p><b>Reporting of Information to IPWIS</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality is registered on IPWIS (W401001557) and reports on a monthly basis.</p>	<p>The Municipality has been reporting consistently on IPWIS since 2014.</p>	<p>Some issues were encountered regarding the manner in which the information is reported/ uploaded on IPWIS.</p>	<p>Please continue reporting on IPWIS as per usual. An indication needs to be provided as to what the green waste was used for in respect of all green waste being treated or used at a facility, and not just be indicated or reported on as "waste diverted".</p>
	<p><b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and Waste By-law</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality has a second generation IWMP which has been approved by council. The Municipality also has a Waste By-law which is aligned with the NEM: WA.</p>	<p>Initiatives mentioned in the plan that have been implemented:</p> <p><b>Goal 4: Promote and ensure waste minimisation</b> – Expansion of the source separation service.</p> <p><b>Goal 5: Improve regulatory</b></p>	<p>No issues encountered with the IWMP and Waste By-law.</p>	<p>No recommendations.</p>

		<p><b>compliance –</b></p> <p>One non-rehabilitated landfill (Pearly Beach) has been removed in total and sewerage oxidation dams were built on it saving the Municipality the rehabilitation costs.</p> <p>An EIA is currently underway for the Hermanus Dump and the Municipality is going to mine it and at the end when it is removed houses will be built on it.</p>		
<p><b>Innovation</b></p> 	<p>The Old Pearly Beach WDF has been removed and sewage oxidation dams were built on it.</p> <p>The Municipality is busy with an EIA for the mining of an old inert (builders rubble and garden waste) waste disposal facility that has a closure license but has not yet been rehabilitated.</p>	<p>The oxidation dams proposed in 2015 are complete and operational.</p>	<p>No comment.</p>	<p>Proceed with proposed plans to mine the inert WDF that has a closure license but has not yet been rehabilitated.</p>



Image 23: Drop-off for waste generated by holiday makers



Image 24: Walker Bay Recycling



Image 25: Drop-off in the low income/informal areas. Image 26: Play area in public space



Image 27: Public space recycling





Image 28: MRF at the Gansbaai Waste Disposal Facility

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
<b>Swellendam Municipality</b>	<b>General impressions and town inspections</b> 	<p>No previous participation, therefore, Swellendam is commended for participating in the GMC.</p> <p>Sufficient waste receptacles were present in the town centre.</p> <p>The initiating of appointment of a contractor to operate the Material Recovery Facility during the GMC evaluation period is commendable. However, this project could not</p>	<p>The participation in the GMC is a good step in the right direction!</p> <p>Improvements can be measured against 2016 performance in 2017.</p>	<p><b>Challenges identified include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant equipment and personnel</li> <li>Access control</li> <li>Operational funding</li> <li>Data capturing</li> <li>Swellendam Municipality is a low capacity municipality and therefore funding is a challenge.</li> <li>Waste disposal facility management and infrastructure is</li> </ul>	<p>The municipality needs to invest in waste awareness signage in the town centre and residential areas. Signage should include a waste minimisation message.</p> <p>The citizens of the municipality needs to be addressed and made aware of the negative effects of illegal dumping – both the effect on their health and wellness as well as how it impacts the ability of the Municipality to deliver other essential services.</p>

		<p>be evaluated for this year's GMC because the appointment was only made in the new municipal financial year.</p> <p>The Municipality provides a garden waste removal service to residents on request at a specific tariff.</p> <p><b>General public spaces – town centre</b></p> <p>The walkways and roads in the town centre were very clean. Bins were found on the walkways. No signage was seen within the town centre.</p> <p>No public transport facilities are available in the Swellendam Municipality.</p> <p>The sport facilities in Swellendam were very clean. However, no signage about cleanliness and waste minimisation was present.</p> <p><b>Residential areas in</b></p>		<p>also a challenge.</p>	
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		<p><b>Swellendam and Suurbraak</b></p> <p>The open communal spaces and walkways and roads within the higher income residential areas were very clean. No signage about cleanliness and waste minimisation was present.</p> <p>Vacant land in the lower income residential area as well as the informal residential area was not clean because most of the open spaces were used to dump waste illegally. This takes place despite signage prohibiting illegal dumping being present.</p> <p>The walkways and roads as well as the amenities within the lower income residential areas and the informal residential areas were fairly clean, however, some littering was observed.</p>			
	<p><b>Operational waste management facilities</b></p>	<p>Stormsvlei Drop-off Facility (unlicensed)</p> <p>Barrydale WDF (unlicensed)</p>			

	<p>Suurbraak Drop-off Facility (licensed)</p> <p>Bontebok WDF (licensed)</p> <p>Infanta WDF (unlicensed at the time of evaluation)</p> <p>Malgas Drop-off Facility (unlicensed)</p> <p>Malgas WDF (unlicensed at the time of evaluation)</p>			
<b>Compliance at facilities</b>	<p><b>Suurbraak WDF (35.29% on 15/5/2015 to 36.67% on 18/5/2016)</b></p> <p>Only general and garden waste were observed, no erosion was evident, access road was well maintained.</p>	<p>No significant improvements observed.</p>	<p>Construction was not in accordance with the Permit, no drainage was observed, no sanitation provisions, no access control, no notice boards, perimeter fence was not high enough, waste was insufficiently covered, waste types and volumes were not recorded, no water monitoring, the waste is approaching the lower fence.</p>	<p>Develop and adhere to an action plan to become compliant with the Permit conditions.</p>
	<p><b>Barrydale WDF (14.58% on 13/1/2016)</b></p> <p>Some waste has been covered</p>	<p>No significant improvements observed.</p>	<p>The WML is not kept on the Facility, no access control, stormwater</p>	

	and compacted.		appears to negatively affect vegetation downstream, small amounts of asbestos and household waste were evident, slopes are not maintained, end tipping is practiced, no audits were submitted to the Department, no monitoring results submitted, no works or liners are in place, no monitoring boreholes,	
<b>Waste collection systems</b>	The Municipality provides a door to door service to residents.  A garden waste collection service is provided at the request of residents at a charge.	Did not compete previously, therefore improvement can't be measured.	No comment	A pay as you throw system should be implemented for general waste.  Farms should also be provided with a waste collection service. Negotiations to take place between all stakeholders involved.
<b>Waste Awareness</b>	Awareness raising is done by the Youth Jobs in Waste workers who spreads the message of waste minimisation within the community as well as the negative impacts of illegal dumping.	Did not compete previously, therefore improvement can't be measured.		More waste awareness initiatives need to be implemented.
<b>Job creation in waste management</b>	Youth jobs in waste workers were appointed by DEA to work in the Municipality.	Did not compete previously, therefore improvement cannot be measured.		More job creation projects need to be initiated.
<b>Waste minimisation</b>	The Municipality has appointed a contractor for the recovery of	Did not compete previously, therefore improvement cannot be		The Municipality should initiate a swop shop or community recycling project.

	<p>materials.</p> <p>Chipping of green waste takes place. However, it is done on a small scale.</p> <p>The crushing of builders' rubble will be considered in future.</p>	measured.		<p>A waste separation system could be implemented for residential areas.</p> <p>Recycling needs to be initiated in low income residential area.</p> <p>Drop off facilities need to be made available where the public can take its recyclables.</p> <p>The activities related to chipping of green waste could be expanded.</p> <p>The composting of green waste could be considered.</p>
<b>Reporting of Information to IPWIS</b>	Not Compliant	<p>Reporting is slowly improving but has historically been poor.</p> <p>The Municipality did not compete in the competition previously.</p>	No communication from the Municipality.	Improve reporting frequency and accuracy.
<b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and Waste By-law</b>	<p><b>Education and awareness campaigns</b></p> <p>The Youth-in-Waste project together with Tedcor, handed out pamphlets in the following weeks: 22 – 26 February 2016, 7 – 10 March 2016 and 6 – 10 June 2016. Tedcor will be hosting a Recycling Week during the 12 – 16 September</p>	Did not compete previously, therefore improvement cannot be measured.	No comments	No comments

	<p>2016 and they will be collecting recycling material on first two days and then they will be making stuff with the recycling material on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> days, which will be displayed on the last day of the Recycling Week during a briefing at the local primary school. Later in the day Tedcor will be visiting AgriWorld Recycling's premises and on Monday they will be visiting the WDF.</p> <p><b>Recycling</b> An external contractor, AgriWorld Recycling, was appointed on contract on the municipal WDF to manage solid waste and to recover recyclables on the terrain.</p> <p><b>Waste Management Plan</b> Businesses must implement their own Waste Management Plan as required in terms of Government Gazette 915 of 12 August 2016 and the Municipality will assist businesses.</p>			
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	<b>Innovation</b>	No innovative projects were implemented.	No comment.	No comment.	The Municipality is encouraged to implement innovative projects related to waste management.
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Image 29: Signage on open spaces in Swellendam.



Image 30: Bins on walkways in the town centre.



Image 31: Clean roads and walkways in the higher income residential area.

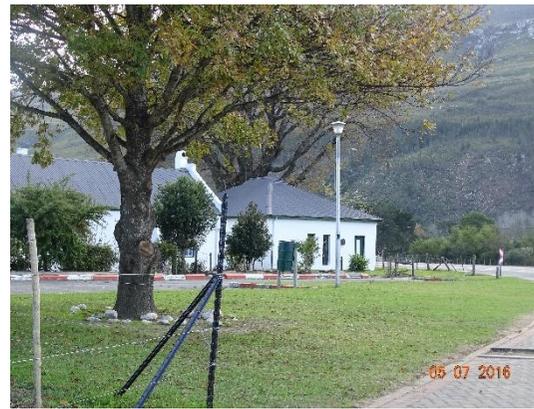


Image 32: Bins on walkways in the Suurbraak town centre.

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
<b>Overview of Waste Management in the West Coast District Municipality</b>					
<b>West Coast District Municipality</b>	<b>The District Municipality has an IWMP which</b>	The needs of the District Municipality in terms of waste management and waste management activities of the entire district.			Information needs to be provided of how the IWMP addresses the needs of the district in terms of waste

<p><b>addresses waste management in the district.</b></p>	<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 B 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>	<p>management as well as the waste management activities of the entire district.</p> <p>The District Municipality needs to indicate how it will support local municipalities, within its jurisdiction, to achieve the objectives as set out in the IWMP in addition to providing timelines for implementation.</p> <p>Support services needs to be extended to include activities beyond the regional waste disposal facility.</p>
<p><b>District support to local municipalities</b></p>	<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 municipality areas. Working for the Coast and WCDM EPWP workers also assists when local municipalities has 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 400 tons of crayfish.</p>	
<p><b>Capacity building,</b></p>	<p>No capacity building projects are implemented by the District Municipality.</p>	<p>The District Municipality needs to</p>

	<b>communication and projects</b>		<p>address matters related to capacity building.</p> <p>The District Municipality needs to institute measures to communicate with local municipalities regarding waste related challenges experienced at local level. Establishing a District Forum is suggested as this platform is utilized very successfully within other District Municipalities to resolve challenges that affects all municipalities within a district.</p>
	<b>Support in terms of NWMS and NEM: WA requirements related to waste minimisation and recycling</b>	No support is provided.	The District Municipality needs to support the local municipalities within its jurisdiction.
	<b>Co-ordination between District Municipalities and Provincial Government</b>	The District Municipality indicates that it attends the Provincial Waste Forum Meetings.	The District Municipality should nominate an official to attend the Provincial Waste Forum Meetings regularly. The Department welcomes and encourages all municipalities at the Waste Management Officer's Forum.

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
<b>Swartland Municipality</b>	<b>General Impressions and Town Inspections</b> 	<p>The Municipality continues to uphold a good standard of cleanliness throughout the Municipality and delivers services to all communities and businesses</p> <p>Sufficient waste receptacles were spread throughout the main streets of the towns and along major walkways.</p> <p>Although most bins had a recycling message on them no bins for recycling were available for recycling.</p> <p>It is a long standing practice of the Municipality to make use of a dirty Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in place of separation of source due to its cost effectiveness.</p> <p>Huge recycling bill boards encouraging recycling was visible entering Malmesbury.</p>	<p>The Municipality improved their GMC score of 2015 by 9%</p> <p>The Municipality continues to support all its efforts of last year.</p>	<p>Green waste appears to be a challenge for the Municipality as dumped green waste was visible in open spaces</p>	<p>The Municipality should encourage recycling/waste minimisation in low income residential areas</p> <p>The Municipality could possibly do more in managing green waste in low income areas.</p>

		<p>The sports facility visited was very clean. Bins were visible at the entrance of the facility but not in the sports grounds.</p> <p>The taxi rank visited during inspections was very clean with waste receptacles displaying reuse, reduce and recycling signs was visible throughout the rank.</p> <p><b>During visits to Malmesbury and Riebeeck Casteel, the following was noted:</b></p> <p>The town centres were very clean, and sufficient waste bins were present.</p> <p>Vacant land and communal spaces as well as walkways and roads in all residential areas were very clean.</p> <p>Higher income residential areas were very clean.</p> <p>Although lower income areas were clean small quantities of dumped green waste was</p>			
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		<p>visible in open spaces during the site inspections</p> <p>No informal area, only back yard dwelling was observed.</p>			
	<b>Waste Collection Systems</b>	<p>The Municipality implements a fixed increased tariff as well as a pay-as-you-throw system at business premises. Tariffs can be reduced for businesses who recycle. Surveys are therefore completed to determine the quantities of waste disposed for each business and the tariff is charged based on this information. Food premises are serviced five times per week.</p> <p>Farms on main routes between towns can be serviced on request. All farms in the Municipality are able to make use of the waste disposal facility or transfer stations where payment is accepted by means of a coupon system according to vehicle capacity. Recyclable materials can be dropped off at municipal facilities free of charge. Farms</p>			

	are therefore charged based on the quantities of waste disposed.			
 <p><b>Waste Minimisation</b></p>	<p>In all towns igloos are available for residents to separate their glass, paper and plastic. There are 77 igloos according to the Municipality of which more than 20 are placed at schools.</p> <p>The Municipality recovered 1871 tonnes of recyclables which came from the Highlands WDF (1595 tonnes), igloos placed in towns (261 tonnes) and igloos placed at schools (15 tonnes). The Municipality collects the recyclables generated at schools and the funds go to the schools.</p>	<p>The benefits of the igloos placed throughout the Municipality is bearing fruit with 271 tonnes of recyclables diverted from landfill.</p>	<p>The Municipality should consider making containers for hazardous waste available to the public.</p>	<p>Awareness signs on waste minimisation, recycling, re-use and reduce should be placed in walkways and roads, communal spaces, play parks, sports facilities, taxi ranks and toilets to ensure the Municipality's waste minimisation efforts are visible in all residential areas of the Municipality.</p> <p>The Municipality must encourage recycling/waste minimisation in low income residential areas.</p> <p>The Municipality should consider establishing swap shops in low income areas.</p>
 <p><b>Waste Awareness</b></p>	<p>Awareness signs placed on public bins to promote, re-use, reduce and recycle.</p> <p>The Municipality uses car license discs and car plastic waste bags to bring awareness to the public to "Keep our town clean" and distribute it at schools and roadblocks.</p>	<p>The Municipality continues to work closely with the community.</p>	<p>The Municipality's awareness efforts are well spread throughout the Municipality.</p>	<p>The Municipality should run more awareness campaigns on recycling/waste minimisation in low income residential areas through signage, mini drop offs (e.g. igloos).</p>

	<p>EPIP workers go Door-to-door campaigning in areas such as Lingelethu, Riebeeck Kasteel and Darling.</p> <p>Pamphlets are distributed in communities where illegal dumping is a problem.</p> <p>Awareness is done at shopping malls, taxi ranks.</p> <p>The Municipality has a tyre project at schools where tyres are used to model a frog for gardening.</p> <p>Pamphlets taking school kids on a "Journey down the waste stream" are distributed at schools to encourage awareness amongst learners.</p> <p>"No dumping" signs are placed throughout the Municipality to help discourage illegal dumping.</p> <p>The Municipality has special</p>			
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	<p>awareness programmes at school on recycling</p> <p>EPIP workers runs a trailer awareness and soup giving awareness project in communities such as Moorreesburg, Darling, and Riverlands.</p>			
<p><b>Job Creation in Waste Management</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality makes use of EPWP workers for street cleaning. Nine one man operations are contracted to the Municipality.</p> <p>Community members are employed for street sweeping, cleaning of drains and pavements.</p> <p>10 watchmen are employed to watch over the skips placed in open spaces.</p>	<p>The Municipality continues to make use of one man contracts.</p>	<p>There did not seem to be obvious challenges but more can be done with regards to separation at source.</p>	<p>The Municipality should consider establishing swap shops in low income areas.</p>
<p><b>Reporting of Information to IPWIS</b></p> 	<p>Fully Compliant</p>	<p>Reporting and communication with the Department has improved.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Keep on doing as they are now.</p>
<p><b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan</b></p>	<p>The Municipality has a second generation IWMP and it is</p>	<p>Awareness boards have been updated and or renewed to</p>	<p>The Municipality met all the criteria/requirements of the GMC</p>	<p>The Municipality met all the criteria/requirements of the GMC</p>



<p><b>(IWMP) and Waste By-law</b></p>	<p>approved by council. Waste management is incorporated into the IDP.</p> <p>Examples of Initiatives implemented mentioned in the plan: All landfill sites have been licensed.</p> <p>The capacity of the Highlands MRF have been doubled by a R3.4 m extension.</p> <p>All landfill sites are being audited externally.</p> <p>The awareness boards, previously GMC were updated/renewed to recycle, save water and save electricity.</p> <p>New pamphlets were made to make people in the poorer areas aware why they should not illegal dump or dump in storm water drains, rodents diseases etc.</p> <p>Awareness presentations at</p>	<p>include recycling</p>		
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	<p>schools Recycling bins at 10 schools and payments.</p> <p>The Municipality has a By-law that is aligned with the Waste Act.</p>			
<p><b>Innovation</b></p> 	<p>Involved in regional support to the Bergriver Municipality for the management of waste in the District.</p> <p>The Municipality is the process of starting a biogas project with farmers</p>	No comment.	No comment.	The Municipality needs to be very clear in terms of the role that they had in innovation projects and evidence of Memoranda of Understanding or contractual agreements need to be included in the portfolio of evidence.



Image 33: Sign boards encouraging Recycling

Image 34: Awareness continued

Image 35: Awareness updated

Image 36: MRF in full swing



Image 37: Well-maintained play areas



Image 38: Well-maintained taxi rank with bins

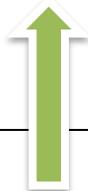


Image 39: Infrastructure available for recycling away from home



Image 40: Low income areas were generally very clean

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
Saldanha Bay Municipality	<b>General Impressions and Town Inspections</b>	The Municipality was clean.	The municipality improved their GMC score of 2015 by 10%.	Informal area in Vredenburg is a challenge for the Municipality for a number of reasons.	Igloos for the recycling of paper and glass should be signposted clearly.
		The Municipality provides waste services to all communities.	General cleansing of CBD areas and open spaces are conducted continually according to a	Skips placed in open areas were used for the disposal of sewerage	Signage on waste receptacles should be updated from 'Hou ons Dorp Skoon' to minimisation concepts such
		Sufficient waste receptacles			



		<p>were visible in the towns with some having very old signs saying 'Hou ons dorp Skoon'.</p> <p>The waste facilities that were visited were well managed.</p> <p><b>During visits to Vredenburg and Saldanha, the following was noted:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The town centres were very clean, and sufficient waste bins were present.</li> <li>• Igloos for the recycling of paper and glass were visible in Saldanha Bay but was not sign posted and no awareness boards for recycling was seen during the visit.</li> <li>• Vacant land and communal spaces as well as walkways and roads in all residential areas were very clean.</li> <li>• Bins were, strategically placed on major walk ways.</li> </ul> <p>EPIP workers doing street</p>	<p>predetermined program.</p> <p>The Municipality has built brick ramps to ensure the skips can be accessed easier.</p> <p>This has helped improve the situation in part but the problems are persisting, although on a smaller scale.</p>	<p>and solid waste which was a threat not only to the community but also to the municipal of contractor staff who is responsible for removing the skips.</p> <p>Another problem was that skips was too high for people to throw their waste into the skip and kids have to drop waste next to the skip.</p> <p>Dirt was still found around skips.</p> <p>The collection of skips is a problem due to low hanging electrical cables.</p>	<p>as Reuse, recover and recycle.</p>
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		<p>cleaning were visible in the towns.</p> <p>Taxi rank was very clean and had waste receptacles. No recycling awareness signs was seen at the rank.</p> <p>High income areas was very clean but vacant land and communal spaces in the low income areas were not as clean.</p> <p>Amenities such as play parks in both high and low income areas were well kept and clean.</p> <p>In the informal areas, waste was dropped next the skips as children who are often tasked to drop off waste could not reach to top of the skip. The Municipality therefore built ramps next skips in the informal are to improve on accessibility to skips by all.</p>			
	<b>Waste Collection Systems</b>	Businesses and commercial properties are serviced by means of a 240 litre wheelie bin			

	<p>or 6m3 skips. The businesses has 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>			
<p><b>Waste Minimisation</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality indicated that there is no community based waste recovery projects implemented in the Municipality and that they are not currently supporting any community based projects.</p> <p>The Municipality is planning to implement a pilot project for the recovery of recyclables at source. A contractor was to</p>	<p>The Municipality has a contractor in place who manages the MRF at the Landfill site.</p> <p>Since the MRF is in operation the municipality has improved its diversion rate.</p> <p>To further support the MRF the Municipality has implemented a pilot split bag system.</p>	<p>The municipality found it a challenge registering with REDISA. At the time of registering REDISA stopped accepting new registrations.</p> <p>Illegal dumping continues to be a challenge for the municipality.</p>	<p>The municipality should consider establishing community based recovery projects.</p> <p>The municipality should consider the composting of chipped green waste.</p> <p>The Municipality should consider accepting recyclables other than green waste at the Saldanha Bay Drop off.</p>

	<p>start during the month of August.</p> <p>Awareness with regards to the piloting of the two bag systems will be done by EPIP workers.</p> <p>All green waste is chipped at the landfill. The Saldanha Bay transfer station accepts green waste.</p> <p>All recyclables from igloos are taken to the MRF at the Vredenburg WDF.</p> <p>Residents are charged a tariff of R100 per ton for dropping off waste at the landfill but if they separate their recyclables they can dispose of the waste that is not recyclable for free.</p>	<p>The municipality is working closely with their law enforcement section to try and combat illegal dumping.</p> <p>The MRF facility accepts hazardous waste and has well marked red hazardous waste containers on site.</p>		
<p><b>Waste Awareness</b></p> 	<p>Door-to-door flyers are distributed.</p> <p>Awareness slogans were placed on selected waste collection vehicles. Talks were aired on the local radio-station, radio Weskus, focusing on</p>	<p>EPIP workers are used to assist with the awareness programme</p>		<p>The igloos placed in public spaces should be made more visible and the municipality must make residents aware of the potential to recycle away from home.</p> <p>Much more can be done by the Municipality to elevate recycling</p>

	littering.			efforts throughout communities by intensive waste awareness campaigns.
<b>Job Creation in Waste Management</b> 	<p>24 people are currently being employed at the MRF. It was indicated by the contractor that 9 more people will be employed from 1 August and 3 more drivers due to the split bag system that will come into effect on 1<sup>st</sup> September.</p> <p>The Municipality also make use of EPWP workers as general assistants and are mainly used for cleaning projects in all towns.</p> <p>The youth jobs in waste program employs 12 people who assist the Municipality in creating awareness around waste.</p>	<p>The contracting out of the operations of the MRF has contributed to job creation.</p> <p>The Municipality improved largely in the area of job creation.</p>		<p>Although the Municipality's intention is clear with regards to job creation more can be done by employing people to ensure the skip challenge is managed better.</p>
<b>Compliance at Facilities</b> 	<p>The management of the Vredenburg MRF is contracted out and very well managed.</p> <p>The contractor has been operating for two months at the time of the verification site visit and has started awareness</p>	<p>The Municipality has made clearly labelled red wheelie bins available for the disposal of hazardous waste at the Vredenburg WDF.</p> <p>Chipping of garden waste at Vredenburg WDFI is operational since May 2016.</p>	<p>A big challenge for the Municipality is the registration with REDISA for the management of tyres.</p> <p>In process of registering with REDISA for the management of tyres but REDISA has stopped accepting</p>	<p>According to the contractor around 12 huge bags of recyclable plastic once bailed equals 1 bail of plastic is a huge landfill airspace savings if you consider for example the diversion of 140 plus tons of recyclables monthly.</p> <p>The Saldanha Bay Drop-off does not</p>

		<p>efforts to encourage residents to recycle in a bid to increase the participation rate of the two bag systems.</p> <p>EPIP workers are used to assist with the awareness programme.</p> <p>The facility has lockable gates, access control and a weigh bridge.</p> <p>The surrounding area of the facility was very clean.</p> <p>No unauthorised persons were onsite.</p> <p>The facility accepts hazardous waste and has well marked red hazardous waste containers on site.</p> <p>They accept small quantities of asbestos, batteries, fluorescents,</p> <p>Garden waste is chipped on the landfill site saving landfill airspace.</p>	<p>Internal and external audits are conducted at both Langebaan and Vredenburg landfill and increased compliance ratings is proof of proper monitoring and control</p>	<p>registration according the facility manager.</p>	<p>provide for the separation of other recyclable waste such as plastics, cans, glass etc. The site has great potential for further separation. Signage creating general awareness of recycling should be erected at the facility.</p> <p>No provision for the separation and safe disposal of hazardous waste was evident. The site has the potential to provide the community the opportunity for the safe disposal of hazardous waste.</p>
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		Recyclables are also received from 3 igloos placed in each town which is collected by the Municipality and taken to the MRF.			
	<b>Reporting of Waste Information to IPWIS</b> 	Partially Compliant.	They have completed all their relevant registrations in IPWIS this year.	Inconsistent reporting.	Indicate to the Department the relevant waste flows within the Municipality. Improve reporting frequency and accuracy.
	<b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and Waste By-law</b> 	<p>The Municipality has a second generation IWMP but it is not approved by council.</p> <p>Initiatives mentioned in the plan been implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MRF is operational and 3% diversion is achieved. With the implementation of the two bag system which starts on 65 October 2016 higher diversion targets will be reached</li> <li>• Chipping of garden waste at Vredenburg Landfill is operational since May 2016.</li> <li>• Internal and external audits are conducted at both Langebaan and</li> </ul>	The Municipality improved on the management of green waste by chipping all green waste at the Vredenburg WDF.	The non-approval of IWMP by council is a problem the Municipality must address.	The Municipality must ensure that future IWMP's are approved by their council and incorporated into their IDP's.

	<p>Vredenburg landfill and increased compliance ratings is proof of proper monitoring and control</p> <p>General cleansing op CBD areas and open spaces are conducted continually according to a predetermined program.</p> <p>The Municipality has a by-law in place.</p> <p>The Municipality's By-law was published in 2012.</p>			
<p><b>Innovation</b></p> 	<p>Currently no innovation projects are taking place.</p>	<p>No comment.</p>	<p>No comment.</p>	<p>The Municipality is encouraged to implement innovative projects related to waste management.</p>



Image 41: Well-maintained taxi rank



Image 42: Recycling igloos stationed next to the taxi rank



Image 43: MRF at the Vredenburg Landfill in operation



Image 44: Provision for Hazardous waste at the MRF.



Image 45: Municipality built ramps at skips to ensure better access to skips.



Image 46: A drop-off for garden waste and other recyclables

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
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<p><b>Cederberg Municipality</b></p>	<p><b>General impressions and town inspections</b></p> 	<p>The towns in the Municipality were very clean. Impressions on the cleanliness of the higher and lower income residential areas was very good. Residents interviewed said services have improved.</p> <p>Although low income areas were clean evidence of dumping was seen on the outskirts.</p> <p>The Municipality provides basic and free basic refuse removal services throughout the municipality.</p> <p>Sufficient waste receptacles were seen throughout the main streets of the towns and along major walkways.</p> <p>The sports facility visited was very clean.</p> <p>The taxi rank visited during inspections was very clean with waste receptacles.</p> <p>Vacant land and communal spaces as well as walkways and</p>	<p>The Municipality score for town inspections declined by 15% in comparison with their score of 2015.</p>	<p>Dumping in low income areas a visible problem.</p>	<p>Although the municipality has 'No Dumping' signs erected in problematic areas more should be done through awareness campaigns focusing on illegal dumping.</p>
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		roads in all residential areas were clean.			
	<b>Waste Collection System</b>	No information was provided about the waste collection system implemented.			Information need to be provided as per the GMC questionnaire in order to be evaluated and scored.
	<b>Waste minimisation</b> 	Waste Minimisation projects are not implemented in the Municipality.	No improvement.	<p>There seem to be no focus on waste minimisation in the Municipality</p> <p>A recycler using privately owned land has applied for a permit from the Municipality but is still waiting for the permit.</p> <p>A private recycler in the Lamberts Bay collects from shops and households.</p> <p>The recyclers throughout the Municipality also need equipment.</p> <p>No separation at source in households take place.</p> <p>All household waste goes to WDF.</p>	<p>The Municipality must consider efforts to improve in categories such as waste minimisation,</p> <p>The Municipality must seriously consider a variety of waste minimisation projects throughout the Municipality</p> <p>The Municipality must begin to support private recycling entities</p> <p>The Municipality must consider separation at source projects in residential, commercial and industrial areas.</p> <p>The Municipality must consider the diversion of building and construction and green waste from landfill through crushing, chipping and or composting of such waste.</p> <p>If not, the Municipality must consider providing support to recyclers who are prepared to manage green waste</p>

					through composting  The Municipality must seriously consider providing drop-offs where residents can drop-off recyclables, green waste and building and construction waste.
<b>Waste Awareness</b> 	The Municipality make use of the Youth Jobs in Waste Programme also raises awareness in communities on waste.	No improvements with regards to waste awareness was noted.			The municipality must consider more awareness campaigns on recycling/waste minimisation throughout the Municipality
<b>Job creation in waste management</b> 	The Municipality makes use of EPWP workers only for street cleaning, beautification, and sweeping.	No improvement w.r.t. the use of EPWP and other job related projects such as minimisation projects	EPWP employees are not up skilled by exposing them to a variety of activities in the waste management sector.		The Municipality must consider using EPWP workers in other aspects of waste management such as waste minimisation, waste facility management, data capturing to assist in reporting to IPWIS, waste awareness or surveys on the topic of waste management.
<b>Operational waste management facilities</b>	Clanwilliam WDF (licensed)  Lamberts Bay WDF (licensed)  Graafwater WDF (licensed)  Leipoldtville WDF (licensed for closure)  Algeria WDF (licensed for closure)  Wupperthal WDF (licensed)			The weigh bridge was not working during the visits	

	Elandsbaai WDF (licensed ) Eselsbank (licensed)			
<b>Compliance at facilities</b>	<b>Lamberts Bay WDF (23.68%)</b> Roads were maintained to allow access to all areas by vehicle and a digger loader is available for the Facility.  Personal protection equipment were used by staff on the day of the audit.	Due to the change in audit protocol, there can be no comparison made regarding the improvement of this Facility.	There is currently no Waste Management Control Officer (WMCO)/Environmental Control Officer (ECO) appointed at the Facility.  There is unauthorized access to the Facility as parts of the original fencing were reportedly stolen from the premises.  The Municipality is currently within the quotation process for the fence repairs. There was no groundwater or surface water monitoring taking place at the Facility.  There was insufficient compaction and covering of waste with a minimum of 150 millimeters of soil on a daily basis found at the Facility.	A WMCO/ECO must be appointed to the Facility  Perimeter fencing must be replaced and access control must be put in place at the Facility.  Groundwater and surface water monitoring must take place at the Facility as per the Licence condition.  Compaction and covering of waste with a minimum of 150 millimeters of soil must take place to avoid nuisance conditions and/or health hazards.
	<b>Elands Bay WDF (2.38%)</b> None.	Please note that it was not possible to assess if significant	Waste has been pushed over the perimeter fence.	Cederberg Municipality has been issued with a Pre-Directive to improve

		improvements had been achieved since the previous Departmental audit as the compliance scores were not previously calculated	<p>The required signage was not in place.</p> <p>Windblown litter is not contained within the Facility and is blown around the site, and apparently into Verlorenvlei Estuary, located approximately 500m to the south. In addition</p> <p>Waste at the Facility is frequently burned by waste salvages.</p> <p>A network of monitoring boreholes has not been installed at the Facility, and no groundwater or surface water monitoring has been undertaken.</p>	the compliance of the Facility
<p><b>Reporting of information to IPWIS</b></p> 	Not Compliant	Have been improving reporting but only towards the end of the evaluated timeframe.	No communication from municipality	The Municipality must improve reporting frequency and accuracy
<p><b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and Waste By-law</b></p> 	<p>No Information provided by the Municipality concerning the implementation of the IWMP.</p> <p>The Municipality has a By-law that addresses waste management that was published in 2004.</p>			The Municipality needs to report on IWMP indicators and also needs to align its By-law to the Waste Act.

<b>Innovation</b>	No innovation projects were implemented.	No comment.	No comment.	The Municipality is encouraged to implement innovative projects related to waste management.



Image 47: The Clanwilliam WDF



Image 48: Illegal dumping is a challenge for the municipality.

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
<b>Overview of Waste Management in the Cape Winelands District Municipality</b>					
<b>Cape Winelands District Municipality</b>	<b>The District Municipality has an IWMP which address waste management in the district.</b>	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.	The third generation IWMP of the District Municipality was approved by council in April 2016.	No challenges identified.	The District Municipality should draft a By-law aligned to the NEM:WA and obtain council approval for it.

	<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>			
<b>District support to local municipalities</b>	<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>	No comments.	No challenges were identified.	No comments.
<b>Capacity building, communication and projects</b>	<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>	No projects were implemented or supported in each local municipality as it was in 2015.	No challenges were identified.	No comments.

	<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> <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</p>			
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	problems as and when it arise at the forum meetings.				
<b>Support in terms of NWMS and NEM: WA requirements related to waste minimisation and recycling</b>	<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>				
<b>Co-ordination between District Municipalities and Provincial Government</b>	The District Municipality personnel attend the Waste Management Forum hosted by the Department and liaises with the Department's officials when the need arises.				
Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
<b>Stellenbosch Municipality</b>	<b>General Impressions and Town Inspections</b>  	<p>The overall impression and appearance of the Municipality is clean and neat.</p> <p>Roads, walkways, parks and vacant spaces in the higher income residential areas were very clean and well maintained.</p> <p>The area previously zoned as informal has been upgraded and residents are now furnished with low cost houses. These areas are equipped with public waste disposal bins/skips. The local</p>	The Municipality proposes to use of Moloks as opposed to skips. The Moloks will be inserted about a meter into the ground and have a capacity of 5000 litres. They are more user-friendly.	<p>Ignorance of the public regarding the costs of waste management and that free or cheap disposal is no longer viable.</p> <p>Illegal dumping remains a huge problem throughout the Municipality.</p> <p>Skips are not well positioned.</p>	Proceed with plans for Moloks or place skips on level ground that is accessible to the youth.

		<p>disposal areas were however found to be untidy with litter laying alongside skips. Illegal dumping was seen at an old abandoned building at the entrance to the low cost housing area.</p> <p>Sports fields and recreational areas are clean and well maintained. The sports fields visited were not equipped with waste disposal bins. Other recreational areas are well equipped with public waste disposal bins.</p> <p>The roads, walkways and communal spaces in the town centres were clean and well maintained. Sufficient public waste disposal bins are placed along walkways.</p>			
	<p><b>Waste Collection System</b></p>	<p>The Municipality provides services at a fixed increased tariff to business premises within the Municipality. The Municipality started a pilot programme for the collection of food waste in an attempt to remove organic</p>			

	<p>waste from its waste disposal system. A total of 20 restaurants participate in this programme.</p> <p>The Municipality also provides a waste collection service once per week to farms. This service is also provided at a fixed increased tariff. Farms who do not make use of the collection service, dispose of their waste at the municipal waste disposal facility or alternatively on their own properties.</p> <p>Services to business, commercial and farming properties are not provided free of charge.</p>			
<p><b>Waste Minimisation</b></p> 	<p>Separation at source takes place in 15 of the middle to high income wards takes place.</p> <p>Separation of green waste at the WDF has been implemented and is being used for composting and at the Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW).</p> <p>Separation of C&amp;D waste at the WDF has been implemented and</p>	<p>Municipality makes provision for 40 waste pickers to access the WDF. This process is controlled and therefore much safer than illegal waste pickers accessing the site.</p>	<p>The Municipality does not have any MRFs.</p> <p>The Municipality has indicated that the participation rate for the separation at source project in residential areas is very low (20%).</p> <p>Provision has not been made for the disposal of domestic hazardous waste.</p>	<p>A municipal recovery programme needs to be implemented by appointing a contractor or establishing a municipal material recovery facility to increase diversion from the WDF in order to address the challenges.</p> <p>Proceed with proposed plans for the MRF and drop-offs.</p> <p>Proceed with plans for Moloks or place skips on level ground, which is more</p>

	<p>was used during a brick making project. Although this project has ended the Municipality continues to separate and proposes to use it in future projects.</p> <p>Split bins are placed throughout the town to promote separation at source.</p> <p>A pilot mobile swop shop has been introduced in Klapmuts to motivate the public to recover recyclables and to teach them that waste is a resource. The swop shop was implemented in Kayamandi and Langrug as well. This system did not work well as residents did not want second hand goods or were not willing to bring goods to exchange. According to the Municipality only school children were willing to participate.</p> <p>The Municipality has a permit which allows 40 waste pickers on the WDF. Evidence of this permit has not been submitted. According to the Municipality</p>			<p>accessible to children and small people.</p> <p>Due to the issues arising during the pop up swop shops and certain observations identified it is recommended that swop shops are set up close to or on school premises, for better control, and accessibility to school children.</p> <p>Label Public Place Recycling bins correctly. This would assist with the separation of waste in public spaces. The practice in another Municipality is that a private contractor collects recyclables in these Public Place Recycling bins and is taken to the MRF. Although DEA&amp;DP acknowledges that all municipalities vary we would strongly recommend that the Stellenbosch Municipality attempts this system.</p> <p>Make provision for disposal of domestic hazardous waste.</p>
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	these pickers recover approximately 70-90 tonnes of recyclables.			
 <p><b>Waste Awareness</b></p>	<p>The Municipality creates waste minimization awareness at specific events such as the Woodfees, the Provincial Better together Games, the Winelands Marathon and half marathon and the Festival of Lights.</p> <p>The Municipality also launched the "Utter Rubbish" newspaper. This newspaper communicated with the public and other related stakeholders in the Stellenbosch Municipality.</p> <p>The Superman mascot was used to promote waste awareness during the wheelie bin roll-out in Klapmuts in August 2015. During the roll-out receivers were educated on the topic of waste minimization and safe disposal.</p> <p>The communities of Klapmuts, Kayamandi and Franschhoek were educated on illegal dumping, cleaning and</p>	<p>The Municipality has improved significantly since 2015.</p>	<p>The Municipality does not support any community based recycling projects.</p> <p>The municipality does not have any waste awareness boards or signage within the town centre areas.</p>	<p>Waste awareness signage needs to be erected in the public spaces throughout the municipality.</p> <p>Label the Public Place Recycling bins correctly. This would assist with the separation of waste by the public.</p> <p>An overall improvement in waste awareness is needed. It is suggested that various methods and media for waste awareness be used, these may be in the form of billboards or stickers on bins in order to promote and improve waste minimisation.</p> <p>The Municipality should consider supporting community based recycling projects.</p>

	<p>recycling. The Municipality exchanged sponsored goods for the recyclables received.</p> <p>The Municipality also uses the Youth Jobs in Waste (YBIW) programme by visiting schools in the Stellenbosch Region for waste education.</p>			
<p><b>Job Creation in Waste Management</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality uses EPWP for waste related projects</p>	<p>The Municipality has not improved job creation in waste management since 2015.</p> <p>No new initiatives have been implemented.</p>	<p>The Municipality has no job creation waste management related projects funded by the Municipality as opposed to EPWP.</p>	<p>The Municipality should consider supporting community based recycling projects.</p> <p>Consider other job creation waste management related projects funded by the Municipality.</p> <p>Work closely with and support small, very small and micro enterprises in the waste sector to assist with the recovery of materials.</p>
<p><b>Operational Waste Management Facilities</b></p>	<p>Devon Valley WDF (licensed)</p> <p>Klapmuts Transfer Station (licenced)</p> <p>Franschhoek Mini Drop-off (does not require a licence due to its size)</p>			
<p><b>Compliance at</b></p>	<p><b>Franschhoek drop-off:</b></p>		<p><b>Franschhoek drop-off:</b></p>	<p><b>Franschhoek drop-off:</b></p>

<p><b>Facilities</b></p>	<p>The Franschhoek drop-off facility is below threshold and does not require a license.</p> <p>Waste is collected daily.</p> <p>The facility has lockable gates.</p> <p>The details recorded at the facility includes registration number of vehicles dropping off waste, the type of waste and the estimated volumes of waste.</p>		<p>Waste is not separated onsite.</p> <p>Encounters issues when staff need to attend staff meetings off site. The gates are then locked and no one manages the site. As a result, the public drop their waste in front of the gates and is not aesthetically pleasing.</p> <p>Does not make provision for the disposal of domestic hazardous waste.</p>	<p>Negative outcomes from Departmental audits, as communicated with the Municipality in terms of waste disposal facility management, need to be addressed.</p> <p>All waste related facilities must make provision for disposal of domestic hazardous waste.</p>
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	<p><b>Devon Valley Waste Disposal Facility</b></p> <p>The Devon Valley WDF is a licensed facility with a compliance rating of 87.5% for the 2015 period. Details are discussed below.</p> <p>Separates both construction and demolition (C&amp;D) and green waste from general waste.</p> <p>Is well fenced off and has access control methods in place.</p> <p>A weighbridge is present.</p> <p>The facility is permitted/licensed and allow for 40 waste pickers on site (This information is not specified in the license conditions). These pickers recover approximately 70-80 tonnes per month. According to the Municipality this is more waste than what is recovered at through the split bag system.</p>	<p>Aesthetic improvements have been made at the Devon Valley WDF.</p> <p>The presence of waste picker's onsite is no longer a contravention as the Municipality has a permit to allow 40 waste pickers on site.</p> <p>The WDF is well controlled.</p>	<p>Does not make provision for the disposal of domestic hazardous waste.</p> <p>Does not make provision for drop off of recyclables.</p> <p>Lack of airspace (2 years of airspace left) with no alternative disposal facility.</p>	
	<p><b>Klapmuts Transfer Station</b></p> <p>The Klapmuts Transfer Station is a licensed facility with a</p>	<p>Facility not operational due to vandalism.</p>	<p>Facility not operational due to vandalism.</p>	<p>This facility has been vandalized and is not currently operational.</p>

	compliance rating of 72 % (Amber). This facility is undergoing maintenance and upgrades due to recent vandalism.			
<b>Reporting of Information to IPWIS</b> 	The Municipality registered on IPWIS (W401001453) on the 18th June 2015.	Performance remains as is.	Alignment between IPWIS and internal reporting is a challenge.	The Municipality is challenged in terms of streamlining their internal recordkeeping methodology and operating procedures. E.g. The municipality measured their green waste in volumes and changed it to tonnage. Continuous improvement will result in the municipality becoming fully compliant.
<b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and Waste By-law</b> 	<p>The Municipality has a second generation IWMP.</p> <p>The Municipality does not have a Waste By-law.</p>	No progress has been made to date.	No issues encountered with the IWMP.	<p>The Municipality should consider developing a Waste By-law that is aligned with the NEM: WA.</p> <p>The Municipality needs to have the IWMP approved by Council.</p>
<b>Innovations</b> 	The Municipality focuses largely on innovation such as converting construction and demolition waste into clay bricks and the pilot home bio digester that was installed for converting food waste to energy.	The Municipality is in the possession of a home bio digester and is currently running a trial on the Spier farm.	The clay brick project has ended and construction and demolition waste is now being stockpiled at the WDF.	<p>Efforts related to the home bio digester project should be proceeded with.</p> <p>The Municipality needs to divert the construction and demolition waste away from the WDF.</p>



Image 49: City Centre very clean



Image 50: Waste management in the low income areas remains a challenge

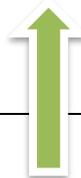


Image 51: Waste bins spread throughout public spaces such as parks



Image 52: The Taxi rank was very clean. Bins are accessible to commuters.

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
Langeberg Municipality	General Impressions and Town Inspections	The Municipality maintains a good standard of cleanliness throughout its towns and delivers services to all communities. Sufficient waste receptacles	The municipality improved their GMC score from 2015 by 8%.	Collection of waste from farms remains a challenge and is costly.	The Municipality should make its minimisation efforts more prominent throughout the Municipality and erect waste minimisation awareness signage in public open spaces and



		<p>were seen throughout the towns visited.</p> <p>The Municipality offers farmers special tariffs to encourage them to drop off their waste at drop offs.</p> <p>Furthermore, to improve current integrated waste management efforts a new transfer station is being built and should be completed in August.</p> <p>The town centres were very clean, and sufficient waste bins were present</p> <p>Some of the bins had recycling messages on them</p> <p>The Taxi rank had receptacles and was very clean</p> <p>Vacant land and communal spaces as well as walkways and roads in all residential areas were very clean</p> <p>Bins were, strategically placed on major walk ways.</p>			<p>facilities.</p>
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<p><b>Waste Collection System</b></p>	<p>A waste collection service is provided for all businesses and commercial properties. At least one waste collection takes place per week but is able to provide a twice to thrice per week service to each business premises. The Municipality also provides an option to businesses to apply for the bulk removal once a week.</p> <p>The Municipality provides a combined pay-as-you-throw and fixed tariff increase payment system for the collection services at business premises.</p> <p>No waste removal services are currently provided for farms located within the Municipality. The farming community brings their own waste to the waste disposal facilities as the collection of waste from these remote locations is not economically feasible for the Municipality.</p>			
<p><b>Waste Minimisation</b></p>	<p>The Municipality makes use of a split bag system to encourage separation at source.</p>	<p>The development of new waste management infrastructure will add value to the Municipality's minimisation efforts.</p>	<p>The Municipality finds it challenging to encourage residents in lower income areas to separate their recyclables at</p>	<p>Farmers should be encouraged to separate recyclables from their non-recyclable waste</p>



	<p>The total percentage of waste recycled by the Municipality through minimisation efforts at the Ashton MRF, the compost plant and private collectors stands at 7.89%</p> <p>The total percentage of waste diverted from landfill through the Ashton MRF, the compost plant, private collectors, Parmalat and Breerivier stands at 11.32%</p> <p>Recycling efforts generate around R1.5 million.</p> <p>The Municipality runs the MRF and the composting facility and recycles all waste streams including garden waste.</p> <p>It employs contract staff through the revenue generated.</p> <p>The Robertson Transfer Station has made available skips for a variety of waste streams where residents, businesses, and farmers can drop off their waste and or recyclables.</p>	<p>MRF is operational and 3% diversion is achieved.</p>	<p>source.</p> <p>The potential delaying renewing of the contracts of workers can potentially impact negatively on the operations of the MFR.</p> <p>If recyclables are not processed fast enough recyclables could be landfilled.</p> <p>Chipping of garden waste at Vredenburg Landfill is operational since May 2016.</p> <p>The Municipality finds it challenging to encourage residents in lower income areas to separate their recyclables at source. Residents feel an incentive must be provided as municipalities' gets money for recycling.</p>	<p>More skips should be made available at the Robertson transfer station for recycling</p> <p>Skips should be placed under permanent signposts to ensure there is no confusion as to which skips should be used for the required waste stream.</p> <p>The Municipality should consider the use of swap shops where residents in lower income residential areas can trade their recyclables for a stipend.</p> <p>A mobile swap shop can also be considered where recyclables are collected on set days as a pilot or in areas where a permanent swap shop is not feasible.</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> <p>As encouraged in previous reports the Municipality must improve the visibility of waste minimisation awareness by installing signage in public open</p>
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	<p>A new transfer station in Ashton is currently being built</p>			<p>spaces, at facilities and on bins in public spaces.</p> <p>The creation and support of community based initiatives like swop shops or buy- back centres creates awareness and income opportunities for impoverished community members while contributing to the recovery of waste materials in the Municipality.</p> <p>The Municipality should consider the crushing of builders' rubble which will assist with saving up some landfill air space.</p>
	<p>The well managed municipal composting efforts and the running of the MRF by the Municipality, create employment. Tons of green waste are diverted from landfill as well as recyclables.</p>		<p>The Municipality breaks even w.r.t the income generated through recycling efforts in terms of cost of staff and operational costs.</p>	<p>The Municipality should investigate the development of potential partnering with waste related stakeholders both locally and internationally to help improve on its current efforts.</p> <p>To further enhance its minimisation efforts the Municipality should consider establishing community based initiatives like swop shops or buy- back centres. This will not only improve awareness but also provide income for poorer communities.</p> <p>The Municipality should consider the better management of builders' rubble</p>

				through crushing.
 <b>Waste Awareness</b>	<p>Awareness-raising initiatives took place at various schools within the Municipality.</p> <p>Newsletters covering aspects of waste management awareness were distributed to the community.</p>	<p>The Municipality improved their awareness efforts through school initiatives and information sharing through newsletters.</p>	<p>No challenges identified.</p>	<p>The Municipality can consider a broader waste awareness programme that uses a variety of methods and media.</p> <p>A particular method for awareness on minimisation e.g. recycling, separation at source, re-use etc. is the placing of signs on bins.</p> <p>The use of bill boards to highlight waste minimisation targeting different sectors could be used.</p>
 <b>Job Creation in Waste Management</b>	<p>The Municipality make use of the Environmental Protection and Infrastructure Programmes (EPIP) and the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) workers in the following way:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 x landfill site operations</li> <li>• 1x waste collection administration</li> <li>• 9 x environmental education and awareness campaigns</li> <li>• 4 x general workers</li> </ul>	<p>The Municipality continues to create work through their composting and recycling programme</p>	<p>The timeous procurement of contract workers is vital to the separation of recyclables at the MRF. The late procurement impacts negatively on the effective operations of the MRF.</p>	<p>No recommendations.</p>
<b>Operational Waste Management Facilities</b>	<p>Ashton WDF (licensed)</p> <p>Ashton MRF (licensed)</p>			

	Robertson Drop-off (no license required)  Robertson Compost Facility (unlicensed)			
<b>Compliance at facilities</b>	<p><b>Montagu (Bessiekop) WDF (68.52% to 72.41%):</b></p> <p>The gates were manned, access was controlled and the signboards were clearly visible.</p> <p>There was enough personnel on site to ensure the operation of the Facility were compliant with the conditions of the Waste Management License.</p> <p>Only permissible garden waste and builders' rubble was disposed at the WDF.</p> <p>Nuisances on the WDF were minimal.</p>	No significant improvements observed.	<p>The fence contained some holes presents a security breach in access to the WDF.</p> <p>The stormwater trench contained some builders' rubble and was slightly overgrown at the upstream end of the Facility.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring is not done at the WDF as there are no borehole at the WDF.</p> <p>On the slopes some waste was exposed.</p> <p>An informal waste collector was found on the WDF.</p>	<p>The stormwater trenches should be monitored and be kept free of waste.</p> <p>Clean builders' rubble should be disposed of on the slopes of the waste body as a means of covering other exposed waste.</p>
	<p><b>Robertson composting/Transfer facility</b></p> <p>The facility serves as a drop off for recyclables, has lockable gates for access control and a weigh</p>	The transfer station at the composting facility is also operating as a drop off facility for	The management of the drop off must be improved to ensure enough containers are available	The potential for a recycler to run the drop off will help to ensure more recyclables are separated from

	<p>bridge and report data to IPWIS.</p> <p>The Municipality should use bigger skips instead of lots of smaller skips which fills up quickly creating a spillover of waste/recyclables depending on the amount of waste being dropped off on a particular day.</p> <p>No skips for metal, plastic, paper and cardboard were available at the time of the visit.</p> <p>It was observed that most of the above recyclables ended up in the skip for general waste.</p>	recyclables.	for different waste streams.	general waste dropped off by farmers and other users.
<p><b>Reporting of Information to IPWIS</b></p> 	Fully Compliant	N/A	N/A	The municipality is co-operating and there is a good working relationship since the appointment of a waste manager.
<p><b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and Waste By-law</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality has a second generation IWMP and it is approved by council.</p> <p>Waste management is incorporated into the IDP.</p>		The Municipality met all the requirements of the GMC.	<p>The Municipality should consider including awareness projects that include the use of bill boards/signs.</p> <p>The Municipality should consider during its planning for 2017/18 financial year to encourage farmers to separate</p>

	<p>Initiatives mentioned in the plan been implemented:</p> <p>MRF is operational and 3% diversion is achieved. With the implementation of the two bag system which starts on 65 October 2016 higher diversion targets will be reached.</p> <p>General cleansing of town centre areas and open spaces are conducted continually according to a predetermined program.</p> <p>A transfer station was constructed in Ashton.</p> <p>Construction of a drop-off facility in Bonnievale commenced in August 2016.</p> <p>Awareness-raising initiatives took place at various schools within the Municipality.</p> <p>Newsletters covering aspects of waste management awareness were distributed to the</p>			<p>before it is taken to the drop off/transfer stations.</p>
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	community.			
<b>Innovation</b>	No innovative projects were implemented by the Municipality.	No comment.	No comment.	The Municipality is encouraged to implement innovative projects related to waste management.



Image 53: Municipality encourages recycling in public spaces.



Image 54: The Municipal-run composting facility in Robertson



Image 55: Drop-off facility at the Robertson Transfer station



Image 56: this MRF is operated by the Municipality and employ workers on a contractual basis

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
<b>Breedee Valley</b>	<b>General Impressions and Town Inspections</b>	The Municipality had improved on its waste management efforts	The municipality improved their GMC score of 2015 by 16%.	The illegal dumping of garden waste is a problem in Touws River.	The Municipality should place recycling/minimisation awareness signs



<p><b>Municipality</b></p>		<p>to ensure a clean environment throughout the Municipality.</p> <p>It delivers waste services to all its communities.</p> <p>Waste receptacles were evident throughout the towns visited.</p> <p>Receptacles have two compartments with some clearly marked signs encouraging the separation of wet waste and recyclables such as tins, glass, paper, and plastic.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Taxi ranks were clean and bins for recycling were visible.</p> <p>The Municipality received a</p>	<p>The town centres were very clean with receptacles made of poly wood for wet waste and recyclables spread throughout the town.</p> <p>Major walkways into and out of towns had receptacles strategically placed at regular intervals.</p> <p>Although the low income areas still has its challenges with regards to illegal dumping and waste found next to skips, there was a marked improvement.</p> <p>The Municipality has improved on their partnering efforts with recycling companies throughout the Municipality.</p> <p>The use of small permanent drop off facilities in low income areas is well managed and maintained.</p> <p>Recyclables are separated from the general waste before collection by EPWP workers at the</p>	<p>Illegal dumping of builder's rubble is a problem in low income areas.</p> <p>The management of skips can be improved on.</p>	<p>on bins. In some areas this is a missed opportunity to educate and create awareness among residents.</p> <p>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.</p>
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		generous donation of trolleys from a private company which is used by EPWP workers to maintain all public bins in the CBD areas.	small drop offs.  The municipality has improved its GMC results by 16% compared to 2015 results.		
	<b>Waste Collection System</b>	The Municipality has provided all businesses in the Municipality with 770 litre or 240 litre waste containers. Businesses are serviced upon request and pays a tariff based on the frequency of collection. A pay-as-you-throw system is implemented as businesses who recover for recycling are charged a reduced tariff.  Farms dispose of waste generated at either Worcester WDF or De Doorns WDF free of charge.			
	<b>Waste minimisation</b> 	The Municipality are currently piloting split bag systems in a variety of areas including both lower and higher income areas.  The recyclables are collected by the Municipality and delivered to three different recycling businesses within the Municipality	The Municipality makes good use of EPWP workers throughout the Municipality.  CWP workers provided by the District Municipality were seen engaging in street cleaning efforts.  The Municipality contracts a	A challenge is to use the transfer station/MRF optimally and improve working conditions for staff.	The municipality, by improving operations at the Touws River transfer station, can increase their diversion rate significantly.

	<p>to ensure equal access to recyclables by the businesses.</p> <p>Communities are provided clear bags which are used for the separation of recyclables.</p> <p>Households are required to place recyclables curb side on collection day.</p> <p>EPWP workers go door to door and collect the clear bags which are taken to a central point for collection by the Municipality.</p> <p>It is then taken directly to three recyclers with which the Municipality partners with.</p> <p>Cleaning contractors 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>contractor who not only collect waste from public bins but also separates the recyclables for recycling.</p> <p>There has been an improvement w.r.t. awareness signage.</p> <p>The Municipality continues to support recyclers and an association for the disabled by transporting recyclables to them.</p>		
<p><b>Waste Awareness</b></p> 	<p>Large signage was visible at the entrances of residential areas encouraging households to recycle.</p>	<p>Separation at source has been initiated in a number of residential areas, both middle and low income areas.</p>	<p>The destruction of mini drop offs through vandalism in informal areas makes the management of waste challenging in these areas</p>	<p>The receptacles found in the towns presents the Municipality with the opportunity to make recycling more visible by attaching attractive signage bins to enhance awareness throughout</p>

	<p>Some recycling signs were visible on bins in public places</p> <p>The Municipality continues with their "Bin- Bin" mascot for waste education at schools, clean-up campaigns and at various public engagements within the municipal area.</p> <p>Waste management information pamphlets on what can be recycled are distributed to households.</p>	<p>Large sign posts encouraging residents to recycle are visible at the entrances of these areas.</p>		<p>the Municipality. Existing signs on bins are the same colour as the bin which affects their visibility.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Municipality make 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.</p> <p>The entrances to taxi ranks should be sign posted with recycling information about the Municipality's recycling efforts.</p>
<p><b>Job Creation in Waste Management</b></p> 	<p>EPWP workers were visible in all the areas visited during the evaluation.</p>	<p>Many more EPWP workers were visible throughout the Municipality.</p> <p>According to the Municipality around 200 EPWP workers are used throughout the Municipality.</p>	<p>No problems or challenges were observed. The Municipality is currently making good use of EPWP workers.</p>	<p>The Municipality should also consider using EPWP workers at waste facilities such as the Touws River transfer station that need extra hands to ensure the facility operates.</p>

		Unemployed persons and short term contracts are also appointed when needed.		
<b>Operational facilities</b>	De Doorns WDF (unlicensed)  Touws River Transfer Station (licensed)  Touws River Illegal Dumpsite (unlicensed)  Worcester WDF (licensed)			
<b>Compliance at Facilities</b>	<b>De Doorns WDF (20%)</b> Only general waste was disposed at the Facility.  No hazardous waste was seen at the Facility.  No alien invasive vegetation was visible at the Facility.	The audit protocol has changed therefore progress cannot be measured.	No fit and proper person was at the Facility during the audit.  Unauthorised entry was taking place at the Facility.  Stormwater management was not occurring at the Facility.  Sorting was not taking place on hardened surfaces.  Windblown litter was not removed from the adjacent land  No stockpile for the capping of the site was not seen.	Challenges need to be addressed at this facility.

<p><b>Worcester WDF (33.87%)</b></p> <p>Buffer zone clear of construction, only permitted waste was observed, cut-off storm water trench was constructed, no erosion was observed, access roads were well maintained and gates were manned.</p>	<p>The audit protocol has changed therefore progress cannot be measured.</p>	<p>Drainage maintenance, monitoring results are not submitted, leachate pond is constantly over full, sanitation facilities were vandalised, notice board was defaced, Access control completely ineffective, numerous illegal waste reclaimers on the Facility, insufficient cover, waste was burning, dust, no gas vents, no functional boreholes,</p>	<p>Challenges need to be addressed at this facility.</p>
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	<p><b>Touwsrivier Transfer Station</b></p> <p>An unannounced visit to Touws River Transfer station was done during the visits. Record keeping takes place but because the Municipality had problems with their vehicles waste was not removed from the transfer station on a regular bases creating a pile up of waste. According to an employee at the site.</p>	<p>The audit protocol has changed therefore progress cannot be measured.</p>	<p>The operations at the Touws River transfer station was badly affected by the breakdown of municipal vehicles servicing the transfer station</p>	<p>The management of the Touws River Transfer Station/MRF must improve as it has potential to make a huge contribute to the diversion efforts of the Municipality.</p> <p>The area In front of the transfer station in Touws River is used as a green waste dump. The Municipality must address this issue.</p> <p>The Municipality should consider availing opportunities for the public to drop off hazardous waste at the landfill or drop off facilities.</p>
<p><b>Reporting of Information to IPWIS</b></p> 	Fully Compliant	N/A	N/A	The Municipality is co-operating and there is a good working relationship with the Department.
<p><b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and Waste By-law</b></p> 	<p>The Municipality has a second generation IWMP and it is approved by council. Waste management is incorporated into the IDP.</p> <p>Examples of Initiatives implemented mentioned in the plan: Foreman position (responsible for</p>	<p>The Municipality met all the criteria for this section of the competition.</p> <p>The status of the Waste By-law remains unchanged from 2015.</p>	No comment.	No comment.

	<p>implementing waste education) created and approved.</p> <p>An educational programme created with the assistance of the Bin-Bin mascot and youth waste programme.</p> <p>BVM contributed R15 000 to Avian Park Swop shop and is currently assisting community members of Zwelethemba with the establishment of a swop shop.</p> <p>During 2015/16, 130 polywood street refuse bins were obtained for De Doorns.</p> <p>100 new street refuse bins placed in Worcester CBD and surrounds.</p> <p>The existing Recycling @ Source programme in Worcester was extended during April 2015 to a number of suburbs.</p> <p>Recycling notice boards installed at Johnsons Park and Van Riebeeck Park.</p> <p>Newsletters about recycling were distributed during 2015/16 to</p>			
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	<p>participating suburbs.</p> <p>The Municipality has a Waste By-law that was published in 2008. No amendments have been made to date.</p>			
<b>Innovation</b>	<p>Current waste minimisation system includes separation at source, the use of EPWP workers taking waste to a central point for collection by the Municipality and then transported to three recycling businesses in the Municipality on a rotational basis to ensure parity should be considered innovative.</p>	No comments.	No comment.	The Municipality could do more in exploring other waste management technologies.



Image 57: Illegal dumping of green waste a challenge



Image 58: A split bag system supported by the Municipality



Image 59: Bins at taxi Rank



Image 60: Street cleaning



Image 61: Well-maintained drop-off in the low income areas



Image 62: Waste tyres used to brighten up a public space



Image 63: Workers assisting with the Municipality's recycling at source programme

Name of Municipality	Category	Positive feedback	Areas of improvement	Problems and challenges	Recommendations for continued improvement
<b>Overview of Waste Management in the Central Karoo District</b>					
<b>Laingsburg Municipality</b>	<b>General impressions and town inspections</b>	The Municipality was clean overall. Parks and open spaces are also kept clean.	Infrastructural improvements are underway as observed at the waste disposal facility (WDF). Two	The construction of infrastructure is taking longer than anticipated.	More signage needs to be erected within residential areas. This signage needs to convey a waste minimisation

		<p>Youth Jobs in Waste workers are present to do cleaning as well as community awareness.</p> <p>Waste minimisation initiatives are needed because the Municipality currently do not implement any minimisation projects. However, once the infrastructural upgrades are completed, minimisation programmes could gain momentum.</p> <p><b>Physical conditions – general cleanliness</b></p> <p>Bins were found along the walkway leading from the residential area into the town centre, where pedestrian traffic is high. These receptacles are placed to prevent littering on this walkway.</p> <p><b>General public spaces – town centre</b></p> <p>The walkways and roads in the town centre were very clean with signage present on the bins</p>	<p>buildings are in the process of being erected. The old MRF is being upgraded and extended for the recovery of material and the newly constructed building will be used for composting activities once completed.</p>		<p>message.</p>
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		<p>found along the walkways and roads.</p> <p>No public transport facilities are available in the town centre of Laingsburg.</p> <p>The sport facilities in Laingsburg were very clean but lacked signage.</p> <p><b>Residential area</b></p> <p>The higher income residential walkways and roads were very clean.</p> <p>The vacant land and communal spaces and parks were also very clean.</p> <p>The lower income areas also had very clean vacant land and communal spaces. With newly developed play parks and various street cleaning projects in operation.</p> <p>The walkways and roads were also clean and were being cleaned by EPWP workers.</p>			
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	<p>However, community members have the habit of making waste heaps in front of their properties. This takes away from the aesthetics of the street.</p> <p>The areas visited did not have any informal area.</p> <p>Signage was lacking in the residential areas.</p>			
<b>Operational waste management facilities</b>	<p>Laingsburg Waste Disposal Facility (licensed)</p> <p>Matjiesfontein Transfer Station (no license required)</p>			
<b>Compliance at facilities</b>	No audits were conducted.	No comments.	No comments.	No comments.
<b>Waste collection systems</b> 	<p>The Municipality provides a door to door service by means of a black bag.</p> <p>The Municipality does not provide an additional service to houses for the collection of builders' rubble and garden waste.</p>	No comments.	No comments.	<p>The Municipality need to investigate the implementation of a pay-as-you-throw system as well as recovery at source for waste minimisation.</p> <p>An option also needs to be investigated for the collection or drop-off of green waste within the Municipality.</p>
<b>Waste Awareness</b>	EPIP workers are raising awareness in the community. The project seems to be effective in	The implementation of awareness raising by the Youth jobs in waste workers is commended.	No comments.	More awareness activities need to be implemented.

	<p>the community at the time of the campaign. However, after the campaign, the dumping seems to continue.</p>			
<p><b>Job creation in waste management</b></p> 	<p>Three contractors have been appointed in the Laingsburg Municipality to handle area cleaning, awareness and other community projects. The three contractors are Mabuza, Tedcor and NCC Group.</p>	<p>The implementation of job creation projects for waste management is commended.</p>	<p>No comments.</p>	<p>More job creation projects need to be implemented. Especially around the recovery of recyclable materials.</p>
<p><b>Waste minimisation</b></p>	<p>The Municipality does not support any waste minimisation programmes at present.</p>	<p>Infrastructural developments to support the recovery of materials is underway.</p>	<p>Construction of infrastructure is taking longer than initially anticipated.</p>	<p>Minimisation projects need to be implemented in the Municipality.</p>
<p><b>Reporting of information to IPWIS</b></p> 	<p>Fully Compliant.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The Municipality is co-operating and there is a good working relationship.</p>
<p><b>The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and Waste By-law</b></p> 	<p><b>Goal 2: Improve Waste Information Management</b> – Implementation of the waste calculator at the Municipality's waste disposal facilities.</p> <p>The Municipality received a weigh pad from DEA, however they have since experienced problems with it and are no</p>	<p>No comments.</p>	<p>No comments.</p>	<p>The Municipality needs to draft a Waste By-law, and one that aligns with the Waste Act.</p>

		longer using it.  Implementation of the DEA Youth Jobs in Waste Programme.  The Municipality does not have a Waste By-law.			
	<b>Innovation</b>	The Municipality did not implement any innovative projects.	No comment.	No comment.	The Municipality is encouraged to implement innovative projects related to waste management.



Image 64 Playpark and open space in Laingsburg.



Image 65: Walkway and open space in Matjiesfontein



Image 66 Infrastructure development at Laingsburg WDF.



Image 67: Playpark in Matjiesfontein



Image 68: Matjiesfontein Transfer Station.



Image 69: Sports facility at Matjiesfontein

Element 2:

## Climate Change Response Report





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 2016.

The Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy (WCCCRS, 2014), following the approach given 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 strategy, 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 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 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. 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 three technical members from the Directorate: Climate Change. The Adjudicator for this section was the Director of Climate Change. To ensure consistency, the three members were assigned specific questions to assess across all municipalities (i.e. a particular question was only assessed by one individual member). 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:

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

The following district municipalities participated:

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

### Element Evaluation Criteria / Methodology 2015

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*
<p>* 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.</p> <p>A response was deemed to be N/A if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the project listed did not occur in the relevant assessment period covered by the competition;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• the response did not comply with the type of project specified in the question.</li> </ul> <p>In scoring the municipalities, special attention was given to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategies/plans (complete/draft version) to reduce carbon emissions and improve adaptive capacity at municipal level and whether budget has been allocated to</li> </ul>	

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

MUNICIPALITIES	FM (%)	CM (15%)	Position
Bitou	16.6	2.48	8
Breede Valley	9.2	1.38	11
Cederberg	5.3	0.80	13
George	32.9	4.94	4
Hessequa	59.9	8.98	1
Knysna	8.5	1.28	12
Langeberg	31.7	4.75	5
Mossel Bay	22.7	3.41	7
Overstrand	34.6	5.18	3
Saldanha Bay	16.1	2.42	9
Stellenbosch	28.9	4.34	6
Swartland	52.2	7.83	2
Swellendam	15.3	2.30	10

Key: FM – Final Mark CM – Converted Mark (to weight percentage of specific element)

### District Municipality Spreadsheet

<b>MUNICIPALITIES</b>	<b>FM (%)</b>	<b>CM (10%)</b>	<b>Position</b>
<b>Cape Winelands District</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Eden District</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Overberg District</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>West Coast District</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>3</b>

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 states 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, 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.
- A number of municipalities missed opportunities to report on climate change related projects in this section. The quality of the inputs into the Climate Change response section may be a result of the complex nature of climate change. No one unit is responsible for climate change integration as it cuts across all local government departments. It is encouraged that the person responsible for this section canvas and coordinate responses across all departments in order to ensure higher scoring potential. It is particularly recommended that inputs must also be included from officials other than those who focus on environmental management, as climate change responses should not just emanate from the environmental management discipline.

### Feedback for local municipalities (in alphabetical order)

Name of Municipality	Positive feedback/Findings	Recommendations
<b>Bitou</b>	Answers to questions were clear and understandable.	Some answers indicated that the municipality were not doing a lot of work in that area. The municipality is encouraged to explore expanding their work in these areas.
<b>Breede Valley</b>		Very few of the CC section's questions were answered. 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.
<b>Cederberg</b>		Not all the questions were answered and those that were answered, did not include a lot of detail. The documents referred to in responses was also not always included as evidence. It is recommended that questions be answered with more detail and to include evidence to support the answers.
<b>George</b>		Very few of the CC section's questions were answered and in many cases the information was the same as the previous year. 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.
<b>Hessequa</b>	Adaptation questions were answered in detail.	It is advised to provide more new information in response to the mitigation questions.
<b>Knysna</b>		When referring to a document in a question's answer that document should be provided as evidence.
<b>Langeberg</b>	Questions were answered in detail.	The municipality may consider mainstreaming climate change into various areas covered in question 2.
<b>Mossel Bay</b>		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.
<b>Overstrand</b>		When referring to a document in a question's answer that document should be provided as evidence.
<b>Saldanha Bay</b>	Not all questions were answered fully.	The municipality may consider mainstreaming climate change into various areas covered in question 2.
<b>Stellenbosch</b>	Some of the questions were answered in detail.	In some cases not enough new information was provided on projects in order to appropriately score them. It is recommended that all questions be answered in detail.
<b>Swartland</b>	Questions were answered in detail.	It is recommended to state new projects for each submission to the GMC and not replicate those from a previous year.
<b>Swellendam</b>	Some questions were answered in detail, while others were not.	The municipality can use the questionnaire as an indication of where they can consider expanding their CC-related efforts.

Feedback for district municipalities:

Name of Municipality	Feedback	Recommendations
<b>Cape Winelands District</b>	Not all questions were answered.	The municipality can use the questionnaire as an indication of where they can consider expanding their CC-related efforts.
<b>Eden District</b>	Questions were answered in detail.	Although a lot of projects were included, most of the information had been reported on previously and it is therefore not possible to score these projects again. It is recommended that the municipality only include new information in questions.
<b>Overberg District</b>	Questions were answered in detail.	
<b>West Coast District</b>		The municipality may wish to focus on including more new information in the questionnaire. When referring to a document in a question's answer that document should be provided as evidence.

### Category winners

<b>5.1 Element Winners (Climate Change)</b>	Local Municipality: Hessequa
	District Municipality: Eden
<b>Brief description for nominated element winner</b>	<p><b>Hessequa</b> Hessequa has taken the first step towards creating an integrated climate change strategy and implementation plan, which has some unique approaches to tackling climate change. They have also made good progress with mainstreaming climate change into the municipal IDP and other strategic planning documents – this includes targets of carbon neutrality by 2020, efficient infrastructure maintenance plans, state of the environment reporting and flood line assessments, incorporation of CC into bylaws, as well as various CC related strategies, ecosystem management plans and reserve and biodiversity sector plans. CC is incorporated into the disaster management plan, with a vulnerability assessment looking at climate vulnerability as well as long term CC impacts. The municipality is involved with some renewable energy programmes, and also has a wide focus on energy efficiency within their own operations, including regular fleet emissions testing, EE in their offices, replacing high-energy light bulbs and energy-intensive water heaters. The municipality is running various climate adaptation measures, e.g. an environmental policy, 10000Trees campaign, marine protected areas, indigenous vegetation information and management guidelines, research projects on the impact of CC on water security, water tanks rollout, vegetable gardens, etc. The municipality is also running various education campaigns around climate change as well as working with national government on alien clearing and various other environmental management projects (Working for).</p> <p><b>Eden District</b> Eden is currently implementing its Climate Change Adaptation Plan, and is in the process of drafting a Climate Change Mitigation Plan, which will look at energy efficiency, new renewables, transport, strategic partnerships as well as awareness raising</p>

	<p>research and education. The municipal IDP covers renewable energy projects (solar water heaters, biogas plant, and identification of new sources of renewable energy), sustainable transport (incl. non-motorised transport) and ecosystem management for climate protection. The municipality has a disaster management plan which incorporates the long-term impacts of climate change and responding to these impacts, and the municipality has conducted a CC risk assessment. The municipality has a non-motorised transport plan, and various CC adaptation measures are being implemented, such as incorporation of CC scenarios into the SDF, developing compactly and adhering to ecological buffers and environmental setback lines. The municipality is working with ICLEI on restoring wetlands and CC issues are included in the IDP. Importantly, Eden has already changed the way they build and repair infrastructure in order to climate-proof these assets (incl. bridges, culverts, weirs, etc.). Eden has also partnered with DEA&amp;DP and WWF to create a Sustainable Public Procurement Policy. The municipality has developed an Alien Invasive Management Plan, and works closely with the Gouritz Catchment Agency. The municipality has also expanded rainwater harvesting, water storage and conservation techniques, etc. as well as various other adaptation measures, such as dune reinforcement and restoration of wetlands, as well as research on how disease vectors are changing in Eden due to CC. Eden is also involved with the creating jobs for CC through the EPWP programme.</p>
<b>5.2 Most improved municipality</b>	Local: Langeberg
	District: Cape Winelands
<b>5.2.1 Previous scores of the most improved municipality (2014)</b>	Langeberg: 2.3%
	Cape Winelands District: 23.3%
<b>5.2.2 Current scores of the most improved municipality (2015)</b>	Langeberg: 31.7%
	Cape Winelands District: 39.6%
<b>5.3 Innovation Award</b>	Not awarded
<b>Brief description of the Innovative project</b>	N/A

### Closing Remarks

This year's GMC submissions 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 section 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





### **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 2016. Local and District Municipalities were allocated 6 questions, totaling 5 points each, for Biodiversity Management. The scoring was therefore calculated out of a maximum of 30 points.

### **The evaluation panel**

The evaluation panel consisted of:

Albert Ackhurst: Sub-Directorate Biodiversity

Tracy Sampson: Sub-Directorate Biodiversity

Rethabile Motloun: Sub-Directorate Biodiversity

Arthur Matodzi: Sub-Directorate Biodiversity

### **Participation by municipalities**

The following local and district municipalities completed element 3 of the questionnaire and were assessed according to the evaluation process discussed below:

### Local Municipalities

- Bitou
- Cederberg
- George
- Hessequa
- Knysna
- Langeberg
- Mosselbay
- Overstrand
- Stellenbosch
- Swartland
- Swellendam

### District Municipalities

- Cape Winelands
- Eden
- Overberg
- West Coast

### **Element evaluation criteria/Methodology 2016**

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 who 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:**

1) Ms Tracy Sampson, 2) Ms Rethabile Motloug 3) Mr Arthur Matodzi, and

moderated by 4) Mr Albert Ackhurst.

### **Biodiversity Assessment**

All of the questions were evaluated using the same criteria; this applies to questions asked to both Local and District Municipalities. For each question the evaluators provided a point out of five based on the following:

- 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).

Due to previously subjective allocation of points based on the above only, it was decided to develop a homogenous scoring system in order to render scoring equitable for all participants as indicated below.

Questions	Indicators
<p>1. Does the municipality have any green community projects that promote biodiversity conservation and provide benefits and livelihoods while reducing the impact on the environment? (This can include nurseries, green crafts markets, field guiding opportunities, to sustainably utilise medicinal and useful indigenous plants or thatching, clean-up actions, town and parks greening and beautification. Please indicate how many people benefited)</p>	<p>1 point for Yes  1 point for specifying the role of municipality in the projects  1 point for describing the extent of projects  1 point for number of people benefiting  1 point for supportive documentation and evidence</p>
<p>2. Does the municipality have a project that promotes the planting of indigenous vegetation? (Please indicate whether there is an indigenous tree planting policy, how many trees were planted)</p>	<p>1 point for yes  1 point for number of trees  1 point for indigenous tree planting policy  1 point for describing the extent of the project/s  1 point for supportive documentation and evidence</p>
<p>3. Does the Municipality have a programme or is involved in eradicating alien invasive species? (Please state how many ha's were eradicated in the current year, how many Ha's received follow-up management, is it part of a continuing plan)</p>	<p>1 point for yes  1 point for number of ha's eradicated  1 point for number of ha's followed up  1 point for describing the extent of the project/s  1 point for supportive documentation and evidence</p>
<p>4. Does the municipality promote biodiversity conservation? (e.g. by establishing and managing protected areas (PA's) and nature reserves, parks and green belt or corridor areas. Expanding PA's, corridors and conservation areas)</p>	<p>1 point for yes  1 point for description of conservation areas  1 point for expansion of conservation areas  1 point for current management of conservation areas  1 point for supportive documentation and evidence</p>
<p>5. Have the correct spatial planning (highest protection) been ascribed through zoning or other planning tools to important Biodiversity and ecosystems features (e.g. CBA's and ESAs) in the SDF?</p>	<p>1 point for yes  1 point for description of zoning of CBA's and ESA's in SDF  1 point for ascribing highest protection to CBA's  1 point for describing the importance of CBA's in the SDF  1 point for referencing (page numbers) CBA's in the SDF</p>
<p>6. Explain any programmes or projects through which the municipality raises awareness of local biodiversity conservation and management. (Examples may include, amongst others: schools, youth awareness, community awareness and capacity building for municipal officials and decision makers. Involvement in calendar events like Arbor week. Partnerships with institutions, NGO's, biosphere reserves and landscape initiatives)</p>	<p>1 point for responding positive  1 point for describing the role of municipality  1 point for illustrating partnerships with other entities  1 point for illustrating number of awareness events  1 point for describing the extent of awareness projects</p>

## Results

### Local spreadsheet

Local Municipalities	Bitou	Cederberg	George	Hessequa	Knysna	Langeberg	Mosselbay	Overstrand	Stellenbosch	Swartland	Swellendam
Total Biodiversity	15	1	12	30	13	26	18	20	27	23	19
Position	8	11	10	1	9	3	7	5	5	4	6
(20%) Final Score	6.3	0.42	4.58	12.5	5.42	10.8	7.5	8.33	11.25	9.58	7.917

### District spreadsheet

District Municipalities	Cape Winelands	Eden	Overberg	West Coast
Total Biodiversity	24	27	22	29
Position	3	2	4	1
(25%) Converted Mark	10	11.25	9.17	12.08

### Summarized findings for all participating municipalities

Municipality	Findings
Berg River	Not responsive to the biodiversity questionnaire
Bitou	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b> There is a very good strategy in place for alien invasive clearing and the municipality has described the alien clearing activities in great detail, showing total hectares cleared and followed up and which areas are being planned for further clearing.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b> The protected areas expansion strategy, as well as the establishment and management of nature reserves and corridors, is absent. There is no strategy in place for protected area expansion and establishing green belts.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> The supporting documents provided were not well referenced and it was difficult to</p>

	<p>locate the appropriate evidence.</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> The municipality should provide better quality evidence and in a more organized fashion.</p>
<b>Brede valley</b>	Not responsive to the biodiversity questionnaire
<b>Cederberg</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b> The municipality failed to complete many of the questions and the evaluators were therefore unable to adequately evaluate the municipality.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> The municipality must pay more attention to the way in which the questionnaire is answered should they participate in the next competition and complete all elements of the questionnaire.</p>
<b>Drakenstein</b>	Not responsive to the biodiversity questionnaire
<b>George</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b> 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><b>Negative Feedback</b> The municipality did not provide proper documents and evidence with which to support their answers.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> Lack of supporting evidence made the evaluation difficult.</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> The municipality is encouraged to provide more detailed evidence to support their answers.</p>
<b>Hessequa</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b> Good use of green community projects that can assist with biodiversity conservation, especially around sustainable aloe, thatch and fynbos to Gin. 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. The appropriate spatial planning categories has been assigned to CBA's in the SDF e.g. Core 1. Excellent awareness raising projects &amp; campaigns and affiliations with relevant biodiversity conservation entities. Biodiversity features generally not adequately described in terms of uniqueness (except TOB) but good efforts in the promotion and protection thereof. Significant and visible beautification associated with indigenous biodiversity features.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b> Although CBA's are attributed to the correct SPC's, the growth management plan illustrates growth areas that overlap on CBA's for instance on the maps the CBA's are blanked out with solid color, e.g. area C on the Riversdal map, so that one can't see the underlying features. This is repeated in other town maps as well.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> The evidence was not well referenced and made it difficult for the evaluator to understand the context of the evidence.</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> <u>Biodiversity:</u> If evidence is offered it should be clearly referenced with the relevant questions.</p>
<b>Knysna</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b> The municipality has the correct spatial planning where the highest protection has</p>

	<p>been ascribed to important biodiversity and ecosystem features and it is clearly defined in the SDF.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b> Although there are existing nature reserves which are managed by the municipality, there is no significant promotion evidence for further biodiversity conservation and protected area expansion strategy.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> Insufficient evidence provided to substantiate the answers.</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></p>
<b>Laingsburg</b>	Not responsive to the biodiversity questionnaire
<b>Langeberg</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b> The municipality must be commended for their remarkable improvement in completing the questionnaire and the level of detail and evidence provided for all projects and programmes implemented by the municipality. There was a 69% improvement from the 2014/2015 submission. Well done.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b> There is no evidence of an alien invasive vegetation control strategy.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> None</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> The municipality must develop a comprehensive alien invasive vegetation clearing strategy.</p>
<b>Mosselbay</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b> 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. The municipality is doing very well as far as their other projects and programmes are concerned (good evidence with regard to their community projects and protected area expansion).</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b> The municipality did not provide sufficient evidence and explanation on their work in alien vegetation clearing.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> No real challenges</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> To provide more evidence, especially photographic related to alien clearing, greening and community involvement with conservation</p>
<b>Overstrand</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b> 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><b>Negative Feedback</b> There was a decided lack of evidence with regard to community projects and the planting of indigenous vegetation due a tree planting policy not being in place.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> No real challenges</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> The municipality must finalise their tree planting policy and provide more detailed evidence to support their answers.</p>
<b>Saldanha</b>	Not responsive to the biodiversity questionnaire
<b>Stellenbosch</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b> The questionnaire was answered in great detail and they provided excellent evidence to substantiate their claims.</p>

	<p><b>Negative Feedback</b> None</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> No real challenges</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> Keep up the good work.</p>
<b>Swartland</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b> The municipality has shown excellence in their community projects as well as their alien invasive vegetation eradication strategy and has provided good evidence in support of this.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b> The municipality does not have the correct spatial planning ascribed through zoning or other planning tools for biodiversity and ecosystem features in their SDF.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> None</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> It is recommended that the municipality incorporates the correct spatial planning for biodiversity when the SDF is reviewed.</p>
<b>Swellendam</b>	<p><b>Positive feedback</b> The municipality must be commended for participating in the Greenest Municipality Competition this financial year as they showcased their community greening projects and the promotion of biodiversity conservation.</p> <p><b>Negative feedback</b> The municipality did not provide in-depth information on their alien invasive vegetation clearing projects which are all established projects and should therefore be well documented.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> None</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> More points could have scored if better evidence had been provided in terms of the alien clearing.</p>

District Municipality	Findings
<b>Cape Winelands</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b>            Alien clearing across municipalities and in collaboration with CapeNature. Good use of the Biosphere Reserve to promote awareness and conservation in the district. Involved in two NRM programmes in terms of Alien Vegetation Management Programme and the Bergrivier and Asbos programme and inclusion into 5 year budget plan. Tourism Division facilitates and assists with promotion and funding of tourism products. CBA's and ESA's are included in the Core 1 &amp; 2 areas respectively and both are adequately explained with proposed actions to conserve biodiversity. Good cooperation with FPAs but no mention of specific cooperation with farmers and /or water entities. Updated disaster risk management plan.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b>            No biodiversity Specialist appointed. No measures in place to develop or restore ecosystems infrastructure associated with water, soil erosion etc. Ecosystems and ecosystems infrastructure not incorporated into IDP.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b>            Some evidence offered was older than 10 years and difficult to establish in which context it was relevant for the current year.</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b>            More evidence of current activities would have been advisable</p>
<b>Eden</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b>            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 but unclear why Bitou Agriforestry projects were included under EDEN. Although Eden is active in the promotion of tourism it also links well with other tourism initiatives, in many instances related to biodiversity conservation and responsible tourism as is evident from hosting four tourism products from its own website. The Biodiversity and Coastal Management officer of EDM fulfills the role of biodiversity specialist and co-opts the inputs of various biodiversity specialists as required. A Strategy for rates rebate for the conservation of biodiversity and the removal of alien vegetation is positive.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b>            Although biodiversity is represented within the SDF there is no reference to CBA's or their importance,</p> <p><b>Challenges</b>            A mass of unstructured and unreferenced information and evidence were provided (some of which had no bearing on the biodiversity issues at hand and others possibly added and "double counted" whereas it should have counted for the particular <u>local</u> municipality) and it was very difficult to discern the relevance of much of the evidence to the particular DM's Biodiversity questions</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b>            A more systematic approach with evidence files referenced to specific questions is advised for future reference.</p>
<b>Overberg</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b>            The CMP provides for coastal terrestrial and important bird areas and there is evidence of the LAB wetlands involvement as well as the Fynbos fire project, which are both cross cutting within the DM. SDF recognizes that critical CBA's need to be protected. Good examples of NRM projects related to biodiversity and conservation. It appears as if the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve Framework Plan includes a tourism plan developed by Overberg Tourism and there is evidence of an outdated tourism plan for the Agulhas National Park and a Theewaterskloof tourism strategy but unclear what the role of the DM is in such. An environmental management officer</p>

	<p>has been appointed to implement environmental management principles throughout the Overberg</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b> The text within the SDF references the protection of CBA's and it is suggested that it be assigned core status. However, the SDF does not follow through with this suggestion.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> No Challenges</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> To assign Core 1 status to CBA's in the SDF</p>
<b>West Coast</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b> 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 &amp; 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><b>Negative Feedback</b> <u>None:</u></p> <p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p><b>Recommendations</b> To provide more biodiversity information and evidence in future</p>

### Category winners

5.1.1 Element Winner for <u>Local Municipality</u> Biodiversity management	Hessaqua Municipality
Brief description for overall nominated element winner	Good use of green community projects that can assist with biodiversity conservation, especially around sustainable aloe, thatch and fynbos to Gin. 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. The appropriate spatial planning categories has been assigned to CBA's in the SDF e.g. Core 1. Excellent awareness raising projects & campaigns and affiliations with relevant biodiversity conservation entities. Biodiversity features generally not adequately described in terms of uniqueness (except TOB) but good efforts in the promotion and protection thereof. Significant and visible beautification associated with indigenous biodiversity features.
5.1.2 Element Winner for <u>District Municipalities</u> in Biodiversity management	West Coast District Municipality

Brief description for nominated District Municipality element winner	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).
5.2.1 Most improved municipality	Langeberg Municipality
Previous scores of the most improved municipality (2015)	12
Current scores of the most improved municipality (2015)	26
5.3 Innovation Award	None

#### **Closing Remarks**

The element is technically very complex with some coastal municipalities and other non-coastal municipalities unevenly distributed between Local municipalities (LM) and District municipalities (DM). The decision to separate the scoring for Coastal Management from Biodiversity Management was made to provide opportunities for those municipalities who 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.

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### **Introduction & Background**

Coastal Management is a tool used to promote the conservation of the coastal environment, and maintenance of natural aspects of coastal landscapes and seascape and to ensure that development and use of natural resources within the coastal zone is socially and economically justifiable and ecologically sustainable. The Western Cape Government aims to achieve sustainable coastal development through integrated coastal management. It is the responsibility of the Western Cape Government to ensure that there is cooperative governance in the coastal space. Municipalities should therefore also recognize and incorporate the importance of Coastal Management in their development and planning.

### **Evaluation Process**

The Coastal Management Unit of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning refined the 2015 GMC questionnaire for the Greenest Municipality Competition 2016. The Unit subsequently provided 8 questions for Local Municipalities and 9 questions for District Municipalities for inclusion in the questionnaire under Element 3. Questions were allocated as follows: 8 questions for Local Municipalities and 9 questions for District Municipalities for Coastal Management.

#### **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 under Coastal Management of the questionnaire and were assessed according to the evaluation process discussed below:

Local Municipalities:

- Bitou
- Knysna
- George
- Mosselbay
- Hessequa
- Overstrand
- Swartland
- Saldanha
- Swellendam
- Cederberg

District Municipalities:

- Eden
- Overberg
- West Coast

**Element Evaluation Criteria / Methodology 2016**

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 who 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 Ms Nyanisa Tshaya and moderated by Ms Mellisa Naiker.

**Coastal Management Assessment:**

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. District Municipalities are responsible for estuary management for those estuaries which cross Local Municipal borders, and District Municipalities are

obliged to support local municipalities in all activities as mandated by the ICMA; the same as Provincial government is obliged to support all.

All of the questions were evaluated using the criteria developed (See Excel File: 2016 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 or 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 waste response 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	Cederberg	Swellendam	Saldanha	Swartland	Overstrand	Hessequa	Mosselbay	George	Knysna	Bitou
<b>GMC 2016 (40)</b>	0	10	6	0	30	38	20	0	2	31
<b>GMC 2016%</b>	0	25.00	15.00	0	75.00	95.00	50.00	0	5.00	77.50
<b>Position</b>					<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>2</b>
<b>10% of final</b>	0	2.5	1.5	0	7.5	9.5	5.0	0	0.5	7.75
<b>GMC 2015 %</b>	0	NA	8	6	96	84	64	26	26	0

### District Spreadsheet

District Municipalities	Eden	Overberg	West Coast
<b>GMC 2016 (45)</b>	38	36	35
<b>GMC 2016 %</b>	84.4	80	77.8
<b>Position</b>	1	2	3
<b>(12.5%) of final</b>	10.55	10.00	9.72

## Summarized findings for all participating Local Municipalities

Municipality	Findings
Cederberg	Not responsive
Swellendam	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p>Public Lunch Sites (PLS), Operational Management Plans (OMPs) and Breede River Estuary plan are in draft form, this shows that the municipality is at least attempting to implement actions as per their mandated responsibilities under ICMA and the District Coastal Management Programme.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b></p> <p>Although there is a MCC established, the municipality does not provide sufficient information regarding their attendance to the meetings. No information provided regarding the IDP. The municipality did not make any attempts to answer question 3 and 4. No evidence provided for the maintenance of PLS.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p>Information in support of answers not provided</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <p>To respond more fully to the questions in future and to incorporate coastal management programs in their IDP. To provide numbered answers as applicable to the questions asked.</p>
Saldana Bay	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p>All MCC agendas and registers provided, this shows that the municipality's commitment in attending the meetings.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b></p> <p>No attempt made to answer question 2-6. Coastal Access Map provided but there is no proof of consultation process. No attempts made to respond to question 8.</p>

	<p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p>Information in support of answers not provided</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <p>The municipality should attempt to answer all questions and provide sufficient information in support of their progress / programme of work. To provide numbered evidence as applicable to the questions asked.</p>
<b>Swartland</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b></p> <p>MCC does exist but the municipality does not attend the meeting. The Coastal Management Programme (CMP) has not been incorporated in the IDP. The municipality itself has made no provision for any EPWP/WFC budget within their IDP and have not indicated that they have a strategy for actions. Signage placed at beach sites but no coastal/beach awareness or educational programmes. No OMPs for PLS attached (Draft approval) as evidence. No budget allocation attached for PLS as proof. No mention or proof of coastal access. The Estuaries mentioned are not yet part of EMFIS Project, still needs to be evaluated. The municipality has not indicated how they are involved in this process.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p>Some of the answers provided were not sufficient nor relevant to the questions asked.</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <p>The municipality should attend the MCC and incorporate Coastal Management Programmes within their IDP.</p>
<b>Overstrand</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p>All MCC agendas and minutes provided. IDP aligns the objectives of the Coastal Management Programme. There are Draft OMPs and Estuary plans. All evidence provided regarding coastal access. Answers to question are well-structured and numbered accordingly.</p>

	<p><b>Negative Feedback</b></p> <p>There are WFC projects taking place but no pictorial evidence and the municipality did not include all PLS in their budget.</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <p>In future the municipality should provide pictorial evidence regards to their WFC projects and include the PLS in their budget. The work showcased is of great quality.</p>
<p><b>Hessequa</b></p>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p>All MCC agendas and minutes provided. IDP incorporates the Coastal Management Programmes. All evidence regarding WFC Programmes and coastal/beach awareness and education activities is provided. The municipality has done great work for Coastal Management and supports the implementation of ICMA.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b></p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p>The municipality did not number the evidence according to the applicable question</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <p>To provide numbered evidence as applicable to the questions asked.</p>
<p><b>Mossel Bay</b></p>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p>PLS are budgeted for, the municipality has provided for it in the EPIP Programmes. Estuary Management Plan for Hartenbos River is in Draft form, this is an indication that the municipality is making some progress in estuarine management. All proof is provided for the awareness and education programme including pictorial evidence.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b></p> <p>No agendas and minutes provided to indicate attendance to the MCC.</p>

	<p>Although there are coastal projects, there is no IDP provided to show alignment with Coastal Management Objectives. There is a WFC Programme in place with detailed budget but no pictorial evidence provided. There are existing PLS but no operational plans provided. Although the municipality indicated that there are existing coastal access points, no evidence has been provided.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p>The LM has not provided relevant evidence to most of the questions asked.</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <p>It is important to show linkages of proposed projects as identified in the Municipal / District Coastal Management Programme to the municipal IDP for planning and budgeting purposes. For the purposes of the GMC application it is also essential that the municipality provides the documentation that supports the answers.</p>
<b>George</b>	Not responsive
<b>Knysna</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b></p> <p>No evidence provided for attendance at the MCC Meetings. No attempts made to answer question 2, 4, 5, 6 &amp; 7. There is no strategy for working for the coast projects. The municipality did not provide information with regards to Estuary Management Plans and evidence for the PP Process was not provided.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p>Questions not attempted and limited information provided.</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <p>The municipality should attempt to answer all questions and provide evidence as appropriate and relevant.</p>

<b>Bitou</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p>The coastal projects are aligned within the IDP. All information regarding PLS is provided, (Approved OMPs for all sites). Budgets have been allocated within the IDP process for the PLS .There are coastal access points identified and these have management plans, all evidence in support of these answers is provided. The EMP for Keurboms River is in Draft form.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b></p> <p>No information or mention of MCC attendance. Pictorial evidence provided for WFC but no strategy provided (Action plans or budget).</p> <p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p>No real challenges, except that has not provided sufficient information for some of the questions.</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></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>

**Summarized findings for all participating District Municipalities**

<b>District Municipality</b>	<b>Findings</b>
<b>Eden</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p>The municipality has developed a District Coastal Management Programme (CMP, PP process). The municipal IDP is aligned with the CMP. The DM is active and supports the local coastal municipalities. It is evident that most of the programmes planned have been implemented. The municipality in is in full support and implementation of the CMP.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b></p> <p>The municipality reported on estuary signage but did not provide pictorial evidence.</p>

	<p><b>Challenges.</b></p> <p>No applicable</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <p>A more systematic approach with evidence file holders referenced to specific questions is advised for future reference.</p>
<b>Overberg</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p>All evidence is provided regarding District CMP and those of the Local Municipality. Excellent explanation and adjustment to IDP, despite the budget challenges they have included prioritized projects for implementation into the IDP budget. MCC has been established, this have been clearly elaborated and all necessary information provided (Minutes and Agendas). The municipality has participated in drafting of the EMP, the participation is shown through minutes provided and also the Draft EMPs provided in Question 1. Minutes of Estuary Advisory Forum are provided and more than one meeting has been held. Sufficient pictorial evidence for all types signage displayed at estuaries from regulatory to interpretive. The District Municipality supports the Local Municipalities in various activities both financially and with personnel. Evidence well structured, keep it up.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b></p> <p>Although the municipality do have plans and strategies for the Working for the Coast but did not provide pictorial evidence of the people in action. More than one event hosted, this was reported in minutes of the MCC but only pictorial evidence of 1 event was provided.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <p>More supporting information could be provided in future as mentioned above.</p>
<b>West Coast</b>	<p><b>Positive Feedback</b></p> <p>Great attempt made to answer questions and each linked to the information provided with the relevant question. District Coastal Management Programme</p>

	<p>has been developed and also work has been done already as per the plan. Various awareness and beach clean-ups have been completed, pictorial events and programmes provided. The municipality shows great support on the development of estuary plans, this has been shown through attendance of meetings, financial support and engagement with various stakeholders. Excellent efforts have been made in attending various Advisory Forums; with agendas, programmes and minutes attached. Pictorial evidence of all types of signage provided.</p> <p><b>Negative Feedback</b></p> <p>Although there are a number of projects implemented, there is no linkage show within the IDP. WFC Project are up and running but the municipality did not provide the associated action plans, they only rely on DEA (WFC) funding. Although there are reports and maps provided regarding the Coastal Access points, there are no management plans.</p> <p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <p>Municipality should not limit evidence, should provide all relevant evidence.</p>
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### Category winners

Coast Winner for <u>Local Municipality</u> (Biodiversity and Coastal management)	<b>Hessequa</b>
Brief description for overall nominated element winner	This municipality is a prime example of a municipality with a Coastal Management Programme that promotes initiatives for community benefits and reducing the impacts on coastal areas. Pro-active environmental planning is evident with excellent example of aligning their CMP and IDP as well as their EPIP strategy to ensure available funds for proposed projects.
Coastal Winner for <u>District Municipalities</u> and Coastal management)	<b>Eden</b>
Brief description for nominated District Municipality element winner	Eden is active in cross cutting projects through its local municipalities. Significant involvement with provincial, national and international plans/programmes/projects to improve coastal management is shown. Excellent alignment of its CMP with the IDP which includes an implementation plan for the identified projects. It has provided evidence of innovative events which promotes coastal awareness.

Most improved municipality	None
Previous scores of the most improved municipality (2015)	N/A
Current scores of the most improved municipality (2014)	N/A
Innovation Award	None
Brief description of the Innovative project	N/A

### **Closing Remarks**

The element is technically very complex with some coastal municipalities and other non-coastal municipalities unevenly distributed between Local municipalities (LM) and District municipalities (DM). The decision to separate the scoring for Coastal Management from Biodiversity Management was made to provide opportunities for those municipalities who 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.

**Element 4:**  
**Water Management & Conservation**





## **Introduction**

Over the last decade or so, water service authorities have changed their approach to water management. Conventionally, the focus was on water supply security; to meet demands of a growing society through damming of rivers. While having merit, this approach has its limits and remains vulnerable to resource availability (financial/natural/other) and changing rainfall patterns due to climate change. Water management practice is now also focussed on demand management, aimed at minimising water loss and promoting efficient use of water through both technical and behavioural aspects of saving water.

Moreover, some of the technical interventions include improved asset maintenance; pressure management schemes; pipe replacement programmes; leak detection and repairs; and improved meter management, while behavioural aspects may focus on recovery, re-use and recycling of alternate water sources such as stormwater and wastewater; protecting natural water reservoirs, courses and ecosystems; and influencing wasteful water use practices by the public. Benefits of pursuing this management practice include avoiding capital intensive infrastructure expansion projects which would have been required if water consumption and demand had not been reduced.

The City of Cape Town recently (December 2015) won the C40 Cities Award at the COP21 conference in Paris with their innovative WC/WDM programme which saw a reduction in water demand by more than 30% over the last 15 years. This, amid rapid urbanisation and an increase in demand from a growing industrial and retail sector. The award serves as evidence that WC/WDM is a more sustainable approach, as our country faces the worst ongoing drought in recent history and the rate of urbanisation is increasing.

Considering the aforementioned, the Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management (D: PCM) evaluated a number of municipalities participating in the Greenest Municipality Competition (GMC) in terms of their WC/WDM practices (Element 4 of 8). Municipalities were evaluated based on their responses in the GMC questionnaires, including evidence submitted along with their questionnaire and data/reports available to the Department. Evidence included their most recent IDP's as well as photo evidence. At the time of evaluation, no recent Green Drop Reports were available. (The last Green Drop Report is dated 2014).

## The Evaluation Process and Scoring Breakdown

### The Evaluators

Adjudicator	Ms Wilna Kloppers
Head Evaluator	Mr Anthony van Wyk
Core Evaluator	Mrs Catherine Warr
Core Evaluator	Mr Etienne Roux
Evaluator	Mr Zayed Brown
Evaluator	Mr Russell Mehl
Evaluator	Ms Nicole Garcia
Evaluator	Mr Akhona Ndletyana
Evaluator	Mr Gunther Frantz

### Participating Municipalities

The following municipalities were evaluated for the 2015/16 cycle of the competition:

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

The D: PCM also evaluated the 4 District Municipalities (DM) that took part in the 2015/2016 cycle of the competition, namely:

- Cape Winelands District Municipality
- Overberg District Municipality
- Eden 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.

Site visits were performed at the 5 top scoring and 2 lowest scoring municipalities in order to verify the information in the questionnaires.

### **District Municipalities**

The evaluation of the District Municipalities focused on the criteria indicated 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.

<b>Local Municipality</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Weighted Score (20%)</b>
Overstrand	84.42	16.88
Swartland	80.09	16.02
Hessequa	78.35	15.67
Stellenbosch	76.62	15.32
Knysna	64.50	12.90
Bitou	63.64	12.73
Saldanha	63.64	12.73
Mossel Bay	61.47	12.29
Langeberg	55.84	11.17
George	54.55	10.91
Swellendam	51.52	10.30
Cederberg	38.53	7.71

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	92.31	9.23
West Coast	63.46	6.35
Cape Winelands	61.54	6.15
Overberg	51.92	5.19

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
<b>Knysna LM</b>	The municipality provided sufficient public awareness initiatives to inform the general public about water restrictions and water saving measures in the area.	The municipality should ensure that sufficient information is supplied in the questionnaire and that adequate and applicable evidence is provided to support the information provided. A separate budget should be allocated under the operational budget for the treatment works, so that money is specifically allocated for process controller development.
<b>Bitou LM</b>	The municipality has succeeded in reaching the targets of their WC/WDM strategy.	The municipality is performing well on most indicators. The unaccounted for water is, however, quite high. It was not clear how much of this was true losses versus non-revenue water due to indigent consumers.
<b>Swellendam LM</b>	The municipality spent 90% of their budget allocated to operation and maintenance of water related	The municipality should make efforts to implement more water conservation awareness within the

	<p>infrastructure. Efforts are being made to train process controllers to have the necessary skills to manage WWTW and WTW.</p>	<p>community.</p>
<b>Eden DM</b>	<p>The municipality assisted in certain project activities pertaining to the Keurboom Estuary and Gouritz CMA Reserve study; a pollution study was undertaken in partnership with officials from the DEA&amp;DP in October 2015; the feasibility study of the Regional Infrastructure Integration of the Bulk Water Supply System of the Knysna and Bitou municipalities. There are three Working for Water projects in the District namely the Gondwana Game Lodge, Keurbooms Catchment and Wilderness area aimed at alien eradication.</p>	<p>The District should continue to play an overarching role between the municipalities identifying gaps in project work and the investigation of pollution incidents. It is recommended that the Eden District Municipality help identify water related challenges experienced by the LM's in order to assist them.</p>
<b>Cape Winelands DM</b>	<p>The municipality has several ongoing EPWP projects aimed at WC/WDM with regard to the clearing of alien invasive vegetation throughout its catchment which will aid them in reaching their WC/WDM goals.</p>	<p>It is recommended that the municipality undertake to include droughts in the Disaster Management Plan.</p>
<b>Overberg DM</b>	<p>The Overberg DM has, as part of its Disaster Management Plan, identified drought as a major threat to the economy of this region. In line with this, several risk reduction/mitigation measures have been implemented.</p>	<p>The first recommendation would be for the DM to consider working with LM's in WC/WDM where possible. For instance the DM is in the process of fixing leaking pipes in its resorts. If possible LM's can assist in this regard.</p> <p>Secondly there should be some form of environmental education (EE) programme in place at DM level as well. Even if it's basic. Water &amp; Sanitation can assist where necessary.</p>
<b>West Coast DM</b>	<p>The West Coast DM indicated that they want to be the Water Services Authority for all the local municipalities, in order to provide improved, cost effective water supply. Furthermore, they assist the municipalities by requesting additional allocations from the DWS and have</p>	<p>It is recommended that the municipality increases WC/WDM awareness raising campaigns so that the general public can understand the importance of water conservation.</p>

	undertaken a study to determine alternative water sources	
<b>Cederberg LM</b>	The municipality has identified bulk water and wastewater infrastructure limitations and is working on resolving these issues.	It is recommended that the municipality work on development of a waste water risk abatement plan.
<b>Stellenbosch LM</b>	The municipality has implemented several programmes aimed at lowering water losses, e.g. a leak repair program and installation of water demand management devices to all indigent consumers.	It is recommended that the municipality include evidence of projects they are involved with to assess the effectiveness thereof.
<b>Overstrand LM</b>	This municipality has undertaken a WC/WDM turnaround strategy which has reduced their unaccounted for water from 28.5% in 2011 to 18.78% currently.	It is recommended that the municipality submit electronic information, rather than hardcopy information. Furthermore
<b>Swartland LM</b>	The municipality is actively undertaking WC/WDM initiatives to reduce water losses. In this regards, many initiatives have been initiated e.g. repairing leakages of indigent households.	The municipality did not mention reasons for unaccounted for water. It is advisable for this information to be provided in the future in order for the Department to get a better idea of the water challenges in the area.
<b>Mosselbay LM</b>	Many initiatives have been implemented by the municipality to reduce water loses, e.g. 434 burst pipelines have been repaired, 583 water meters have been repaired and 200 automatic meter reading devices have been installed at residential properties.	It is recommended that the questionnaire must be completed and sufficient supporting evidence also be provided. Although many initiatives were undertaken to reduce water loses the non-revenue water for the period of April 2015 to March 2016 was 15.3%. The municipality should continue with the rolling out of these initiative in order to further reduce these water losses especially during this current drought period. The municipality does not monitor stormwater ingress into the sewer system. It is recommended that this be done as it may cause capacity constraints at the sewer works.
<b>Langeberg</b>	In addition to the upgrading of infrastructure, the municipality has	The municipality must answer all questions and provide more detail

<b>LM</b>	acquired additional Jetvac equipment to assist with ongoing stormwater management problems.	with answers, supported by sufficient evidence.
<b>Saldanha LM</b>	The municipality has a good WC/WDM awareness raising strategy which includes making use of social media like Facebook.	The municipality is requested to submit evidence relevant to WC/WDM together with their questionnaire.
<b>George LM</b>	George has successfully implemented a Water Demand Strategy (WDM) which reduced the water demand in the Greater George Area for the period 2006 – 2015. Water demand over this period only increased by 1.16%.	The municipality is requested to submit evidence relevant to WC/WDM together with their questionnaire.
<b>Hessequa LM</b>	The municipality implement an approved environmental policy (November 2015) which aims to guide municipal strategic goals as far as environmental management issues are concerned.	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 their water losses.

### Category Element and Innovation Winners

<b>Element Winner (Water Management and Water Conservation)</b>	<p><b>Local Municipality</b> – Overstrand Municipality</p> <p><b>District Municipality</b> – Eden District Municipality</p>
<b>Brief description for nominated element winner</b>	<p><b>Local Municipality</b> – Overstrand Municipality</p> <p>Overstrand Municipality adopted a WC/WDM Strategy as part of a turnaround strategy in 2010. With unaccounted for water (UAW) at 28.5% in 2010/211, their target was to reduce unaccounted water (UAW) to 17% by 2017. As part of this strategy, the municipality has outsourced its water services management which has led to a great improvement in water service delivery.</p> <p><b>District Municipality</b> – Eden District Municipality</p> <p>Eden District Municipality has 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</p>

	communities.
<b>Most improved municipality</b>	Not assessed. The questionnaire and evaluations were changed substantially from the previous year and therefore it was not possible to nominate a winner in this category.
<b>Previous scores of the most improved municipality (2014)</b>	N/A
<b>Current scores of the most improved municipality (2015)</b>	N/A
<b>Innovation Award</b>	No innovative project was put forward for Element 4: Water Management and Water Conservation
<b>Brief description of the Innovative project</b>	N/A

#### **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**





## **Introduction and Background**

The Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning plays a supportive and supervisory role, assisting 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. Twelve (12) out of 24 local municipalities and four out of five district municipalities responded to Element 5: Air Quality Management of the 2016 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 four evaluators. The Director: Air Quality Management (D: AQM) was appointed as the Adjudicator, and four officials from the Sub-Directorate: Air Quality Planning and Information Management were appointed as Evaluators.

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

#### **Phase 1:**

The Evaluators met on 25/08/2016 to discuss the questions, expected answers and 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, which were allocated as follows:**

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

It was noticed by the evaluators that questions 14 and 15 of the District Questionnaires were a duplication. The district municipalities answered either one of the questions, or gave the same answer for both. Marks were allocated to only one of the two questions.

There was an error in the numbering of questions 7.3 and 8, in the Local Municipalities Questionnaire. Question 7.3 was supposed to be numbered as 8.1, while question 8 was supposed to be numbered as 8.2. This did not affect any of the municipalities as the municipalities answered each question independently.

The questions for the 2016 Air Quality Management component were amended to emphasize the importance of municipalities procuring their own air quality monitoring network, awareness raising and ensuring that budget for the implementation of AQMP's is included in the municipal IDP's. The marks allocated to the questions pertaining these questions, were thus higher.

## **Phase 2:**

Copies of the completed GMC questionnaires were received by the D: AQM on Wednesday, 20/07/2016. To ensure consistency, each evaluator was given the opportunity to assess and score all the municipalities independently. After the initial individual assessment, the four evaluators met on the 02/08/2016 and 05/08/2016 to discuss the scores. Based on the input from the group, the scores were adjusted and 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:**

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

All of the results were sent to the GMC coordinators.

## **The Evaluation Panel**

The D: AQM 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 and Claudia Frazenburg

### **Participation by Municipalities**

Four district municipalities (DM) and twelve local municipalities (LM) entered the 2016 GMC for the Element: Air Quality Management.

### **Element Evaluation Criteria / Methodology 2016**

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 four the evaluators verified that the scores were awarded fairly and correctly.

## Results

### The Local Municipality Spreadsheet

LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES												MARKS KEY	GMC LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES RESULTS 2016
Mossel Bay	Knysna	Saldanha Bay	George	Hessequa	Overstrand	Bifou	Stellenbosch	Swarfland	Langeberg	Swellendam	Cederberg		DIRECTORATES
30	42	39	24	24	16	33	12	38	6	21	4	FM	Air Quality Management /60
7.50	10.50	9.75	6.00	6.00	4.00	8.25	3.00	9.50	1.50	5.25	1.00	CM	15%

**Marks Key:** FM – Final Mark and CM – Converted Mark (to weight percentage of specific element)

### The District Municipality Spreadsheet

DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES				MARKS KEY	GMC DISTRICT RESULTS 2015
CWDM	EDM	WCDCM	ODM		DIRECTORATES
35	60	42	34	FM	Air Quality Management /60
14.58	25.00	17.50	14.17	CM	25%

**Marks Key:** FM – Final Mark and CM – Converted Mark (to weight percentage of specific element)

### Summarised findings for all participating municipalities

General remarks:

- Municipalities were rewarded for fulfilling their mandatory obligations as per the NEM: AQA. Municipalities are required to conduct air quality awareness raising campaigns, ensure that a budget for the implementation of their AQMP's is included in the municipal IDP's, and to conduct ambient air quality monitoring.
- A number of municipalities did not submit sufficient evidence to support the information in the questionnaire. Hence the decline in marks when compared to the 2015 GMC
- Tables 3.1 and 3.2 summarises the positive and negative feedback/findings as well as the challenges noted, and recommendations made during the evaluation process of the GMC.

## Feedback for Local Municipalities 2016 GMC summary

Local Municipalities	Positive Feedback/Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
<b>Mossel Bay</b>	Mossel Bay has an AQMP, a designated AQO and an Air Quality By-law.	Evidence was not always provided, as requested.	Available budget for sampling is inadequate and there is a lack of capacity in terms of human resources to carry out air quality functions and activities.	Capacity constraints need to be addressed.
<b>Knysna</b>	Knysna has an AQMP and a designated AQO.	Although Knysna attached evidence as requested, Knysna does not have a By-law.	Vehicle emission testing is required in Knysna as the N2 highway passes through it.	The draft Air Quality Control By-law needs to be adopted. Vehicle emission monitoring needs to be conducted due to high traffic volumes through Knysna.
<b>Saldanha Bay</b>	Saldanha Bay is the first local municipality to have acquired AQ Monitoring Stations. The municipality has an approved AQMP, a designated AQO and a By-law.	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.
<b>George</b>	George LM has an approved AQMP, a designated AQO and a By-law.	Evidence was not always provided, as requested.	Capacity and resources are limited.	Capacity constraints need to be addressed.
<b>Hessequa</b>	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.	Capacity and resources are limited.	Capacity and resources are limited.	The current capacity (e.g. EMI training) needs to be strengthened.

<b>Overstrand</b>	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.	There is limited funding as well as capacity constraints.	A By-law needs to be developed and the current capacity needs to be strengthened.
<b>Stellenbosch</b>	Stellenbosch has an approved AQMP and designated an AQO.	The municipality only answered three questions from the questionnaire.	Agricultural activities such as seasonal burning and crop spraying needs to be addressed by the local municipality.	A By-law needs to be developed. A budget needs to be allocated for air quality management activities in the IDP.
<b>Swartland</b>	Swartland has an AQMP, adopted a By-law and has appointed an AQO.	Agricultural activities such as seasonal burning and crop spraying needs to be addressed.	There are capacity constraints.	The current capacity (e.g. EMI training) needs to be strengthened.
<b>Cederberg</b>	Cederberg approved their AQMP and designated an AQO.	Cederberg does not have a By-law and awareness-raising projects need to be established.	There are capacity constraints.	The development of an Air Quality By-law is recommended. The current capacity (e.g. EMI training) needs to be strengthened. A budget needs to be allocated for air quality management activities in the IDP.
<b>Bitou</b>	Bitou has a designated AQO and approved AQMP.	Bitou does not have a By-law and awareness-raising projects need to be established.	There are capacity constraints.	The municipality needs to develop a By-law. Capacity constraints need to be addressed.
<b>Swellendam</b>	The municipality has an approved AQMP, a By-law and designated an AQO.	The municipality needs to implement the AQMP.	Capacity and resources are limited.	The municipality needs to secure budget for the implementation of the AQMP.

<b>Langeberg</b>	The municipality has a designated AQO. The draft AQMP needs to be adopted.	The AQMP must be adopted and included in the IDP as a sector plan.	There are capacity constraints.	The municipality needs to secure budget and include it in their IDP.
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**Feedback for District Municipalities:**

District Municipalities	Positive Feedback/Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
<b>Cape Winelands</b>	The CWDM has an approved AQMP and a designated AQO.	Capacity and resources are limited.	Capacity and resources are limited.	The draft Air Quality By-law needs to be approved by Council.
<b>Eden</b>	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.
<b>West Coast</b>	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.
<b>Overberg</b>	The ODM 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.	Budget needs to be allocated for air quality management activities in the ODM.

### Category winners

	<b>Local Municipality</b>	<b>District Municipality</b>
<b>Element Winner for Air Quality Management</b>	Knysna	Eden
<b>Brief description for nominated element winner</b>	The Knysna LM has fulfilled its mandatory AQM requirements and has excelled with regard to environmental education and awareness raising. Comprehensive evidence was attached to the questionnaire.	The EDM has excelled with regard to environmental education and awareness raising.
<b>Most improved municipality</b>	Saldanha Bay	
<b>Previous scores of the most improved municipality (2015)</b>	47%	
<b>Current scores of the most improved municipality (2016)</b>	65%	
<b>Brief description of the most improved municipality</b>	Saldanha Bay is the first local municipality in the Province to monitor air quality and to develop an air quality baseline study. This study is to monitor and determine if the industrial growth has an impact on the air quality in and around Saldanha Bay. The municipality has done a series of awareness raising campaigns through "live interviews" on their local radio stations.	
<b>Innovation Award</b>		EDM
<b>Brief description of the Innovative project</b>		Although the Eden Clean Fires Campaign was launched in 2011, and the Peer Education Project launched as part of this campaign in 2014, the Eden District Municipality further rolled out this project to the George area during 3 - 4 May 2016, in collaboration with the George branch of the Working on Fire initiative. A new area was included in the

		<p>campaign (viz. George) and further they teamed up with the Working on Fire initiative, which is part of the Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP) of National Government, to ensure sustainability of the project. Therefore, not only was the area new where the project was rolled out in 2016, but the partnerships formed with the Working on Fire initiative, was also newly formed in 2016. The innovative thinking went behind ensuring that the project remains ongoing and sustainable. Thus, the project became even more innovative in its expansion of area and partnerships formed, to further roll out the project and train Peer educators on air pollution, the health effects thereof and how the communities that are largely dependent on fires for household purposes, can reduce the effects of fires on the environment and their health.</p>
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### Closing Remarks

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).

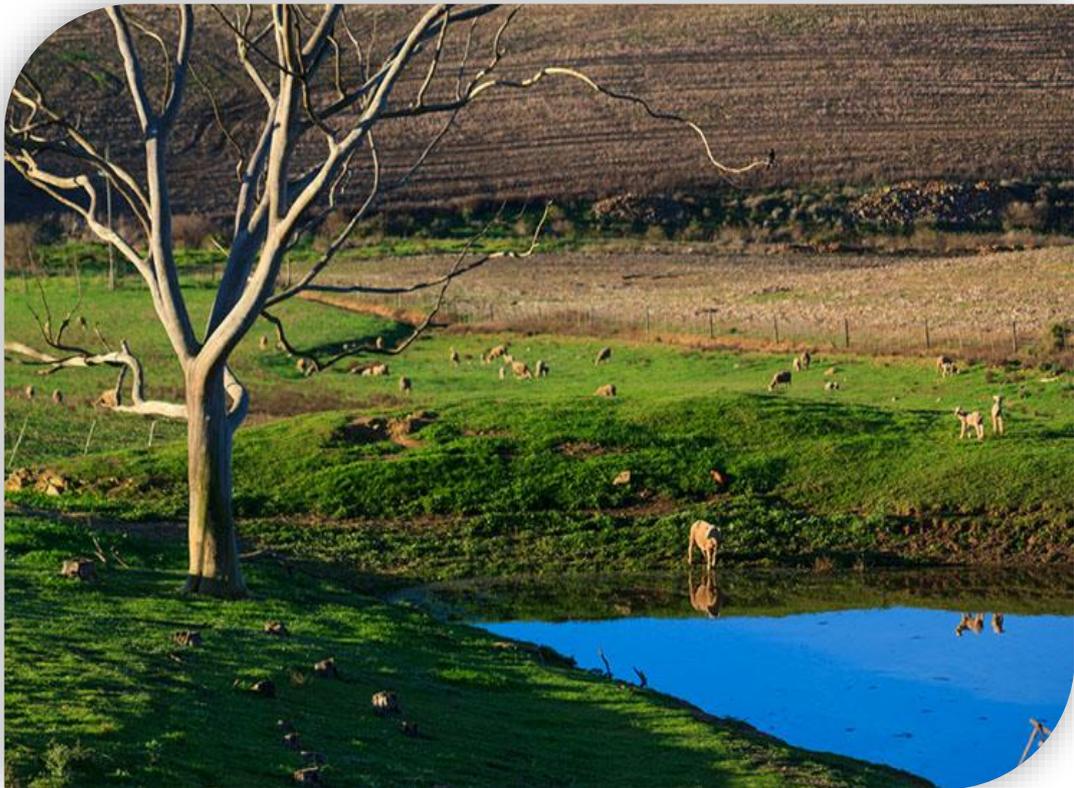
It is recommended that the GMC is held every second year. This would give municipalities an opportunity to budget for projects, implement these projects and use the GMC as a platform to report on them.

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, Public Participation & Institutional Arrangements



## Introduction

This element covers a wide range of Democratic and civic obligations for which the Municipality is responsible.

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 inclusion
- 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 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.

## Evaluation Process

Element six was evaluated by two directorates within DEA&DP 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:

### Leadership component was evaluated, moderated and adjudicated by:

- Yandiswa Mongezi (Core Evaluator)
- Khuthala Swanepoel (Evaluator/ Moderator)
- Ronald Mukanya (Adjudicator/ Director Sustainability).

### The Compliance component was evaluated, moderated and adjudicated by:

- Fundiswa Zingithwa-Lwana ( Core Evaluator)
- Dr Palmer ( Adjudicator)

## Participation by Municipalities

During GMC Evaluation cycle, 2016, only fourteen (14) Local municipalities completed the Leadership section, and must be noted that, Laingsburg and Breede Valley did not complete any of the questions, even though the Questionnaire was submitted by the respective municipalities.

Some municipalities still did not complete the Questionnaires and have lost marks due to this practice.

## Leadership

Bitou Municipality	Swartland Municipality
Cederberg Municipality	Hessequa Municipality
George Municipality	Stellenbosch Municipality
Knysna Municipality	Overstrand Municipality
Swellendam Municipality	Mossel Bay Municipality
Saldanha Bay Municipality	Langerberg Municipality

## District Municipalities

Eden District Municipality

Cape Winelands District Municipality

Overberg District Municipality

West Coast District Municipality

### District municipalities were evaluated based on the following indicators:

THEME	MARKS
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ LOCAL MUNICIPAL SUPPORT STRATEGIES AND OR POLICIES IN SUPPORT OF LOCAL ENV ACTION PLANS</li> <li>➤ STAFF APPOINTED</li> <li>➤ PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNESHIPS ESTABLISHED</li> <li>➤ FUNDING SOURCED AND SUPPORTED ENV INITIATIVES BY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support Strategies in Place, with evidence attached <b>(3 Marks)</b></li> <li>• The appointment of designated staff <b>( 3 Marks)</b></li> <li>• Public-private partnerships established <b>(3 Marks)</b></li> <li>• Funding Sources received <b>(3 Marks)</b></li> </ul>
<b>LEADERSHIP: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/AWARENESS INITIATIVES</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public participation initiatives listed with attached evidence</li> </ul> <p><b>Total: 4 marks</b></p>
<b>LEADERSHIP</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ ENHANCEMENT OF GOVERNANCE TO SUPPORT RESEARCH FOR IMPROVEMENT AND PROTECTION OF W.CAPE RESOURCES</li> <li>➤ INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research support and Environmental support initiatives<b>(4 Marks)</b></li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>

### Local municipalities were evaluated based on the following indicators:

THEME	MARKS
<b>LEADERSHIP:INNOVATION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ ENHANCEMENT OF GOVERNANCE TO SUPPORT RESEARCH FOR IMPROVEMENT AND PROTECTION OF W.CAPE RESOURCES</li> <li>➤ ENHANCEMENT OF GOVERNANCE TO SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION THAT IMPROVE AND PROTECT THE W.CAPE RESOURCES</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research support <b>(3 Marks)</b></li> <li>• Technology innovation support &amp; projects <b>(3 Marks)</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Total: 6 marks</b></p>

<p><b>LEADERSHIP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ INNOVATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS EXTERNAL FUNDING SOURCED</li> <li>➤ REPRESENTATION ON ENV FORUMS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• External sources; Type of funding &amp; Utilization initiatives <b>(3 marks)</b></li> <li>• Representation on all Environmental Forums <b>(3 Marks)</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>LEADERSHIP: PARTICIPATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ AWARENESS INITIATIVES IN 2015/2016</li> <li>➤ Forms of materials used</li> </ul> <p><b>INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STAFF OR MUNICIPAL STRUCTURES APPOINTED</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public participation initiatives with evidence <b>(1 mark)</b></li> <li>• Forms of materials more than two e.g. Radio <b>(2 marks)</b></li> <li>• Eco-centres implemented <b>(1 mark)</b></li> </ul> <p><b>TOTAL(4 marks)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff or municipal structures appointed <b>(4 Marks)</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Total</b></p>	<p><b>20 marks</b></p>

Municipality	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	TOTAL	Weighting	Compliance converted Final weight 5%	Leadershipconverted Final weight 5%
<b>Local</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>		<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>						
Bitou	5	5	5	0	3	5	0	23	66	3.29	2.75
Breede Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0.00	0.00
Cederberg	2	5	5	2	0	0	0	14	40	2.00	0.50
George	0	5	5	2	4	5	0	21	60	3.00	2.75
Hessequa	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35	100	5.00	5.00
Knysna	5	5	0	0	5	4	2	21	60	3.00	2.75
Langeberg	5	5	5	5	0	4	3	27	77	3.86	1.00
Mosselbay	0	5	5	5	4	5	5	29	83	4.14	3.75
Overstrand	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	15	43	2.14	4.50
Saldanha Bay	5	2	5	0	3	5	0	20	57	2.86	2.25
Stellenbosch	2	5	5	5	5	4	5	31	89	4.43	4.00
Swartland	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	30	86	4.29	4.00
Swellendam	0	5	5	2	4	0	5	21	60	3.00	1.00

### District

### Municipalities: Leadership & Compliance

District Municipality	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	TOTAL	Weightings	Compliance converted Final weight 5%	Leadershipconverted Final weight 5%	TOTAL FOR LEADERSHIP AND COMPLIANCE
	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>5%</b>		
Cape Winelands	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	26.00	86.67	4.33	3	7.33
Eden	5.00	5.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	23.00	76.67	3.83	4.5	8.33
Overberg	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	100.00	5.00	4.25	9.25
West Coast	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	100.00	5.00	4.5	9.50

<b>Evaluation process 2016</b>				
<b>Overview: Leadership &amp; Institutional Arrangements</b>				
<b>LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES</b>				
<b>Name of Municipality</b>	<b>Positive Feedback</b>	<b>Challenges</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Innovation</b>
<b>Bitou Municipality</b>	The municipality has improved, as they have completed the Questionnaire.	The municipality was brief in answering some of the questions with limited evidence in some cases.	Evidence is scattered, and should be provided with a specific element. Budget projections are not indicated for different key programmes.	Integrated Residential Development Programme. Rubble to Roads Project.
<b>Breede Valley</b>	The participation of municipality is encouraged, just need to complete all the elements.	The municipality did not complete the Leadership section.	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 DEA&DP if assistance is required.	There is no innovative project implemented by the municipality.
<b>Cederberg</b>	The participation of the municipality in the competition is recognised and valued.	The information provided is not complete and evidence lacking. The municipality failed to complete all the questions in Leadership section and no supporting documentation accompanied the questionnaire.	It is recommended that all questions should be answered and clearly marked evidence provided in order to get full marks.	The municipality does not have any innovation project.

**Local Spreadsheet: Leadership and Compliance**

<b>George</b>	Compiled supporting evidence in a form of a presentation. Great improvement is acknowledge.	Evidence not specified on the Questionnaire.	Indicate on the Questionnaire where evidential information is packaged, to avoid losing credit.	N/A
<b>Hessequa</b>	<p>Questionnaire completed and provided all relevant information. The municipality has performed remarkably well in addressing the leadership section. Key initiatives highlighted:</p> <p>Strong partnership with other Government Entities, to protect the natural resources within the municipal boundaries and it was well supported with evidential documentation.</p> <p>Implementation of new Green infrastructure Technology to address various environmental challenges.</p> <p>Proactive exploration of external funding opportunities and active in raising awareness on environmental issues during various public participation. Great progress noted.</p>	No challenges can be noted.	The municipality has answered all the questions very well with supporting documentation, indicating a clear understating of the competition and the questions. The only recommendation is to keep up the good work.	Provided more than 3 projects for innovation: Tuin O Brak completed. Alien Clearing-Nokuthula and 2 Waste Recycling Projects.
<b>Knysna</b>	The municipality has really performed well in answering the questions within leadership.	The municipality was brief in answering some of the questions and left some unanswered. Great improvement is	Supporting documents is unclear. Submit relevant supporting documents that are clearly marked to the respective questions.	The municipality does not have any innovation project currently.

		hereby recognised. There is a room for improvement.		
<b>Laingsburg</b>	The participation of the municipality in the competition is recognized and valued, however the municipality completed only waste section.	The municipality did not answer all the questions within the Leadership Section of Element Six; this resulted in no marks being scored.	Relevant officials for specific elements to complete the Questionnaire	N/A
<b>Langeberg</b>	The participation of the municipality in the competition is recognized and valued.	The municipality lacked information for most questions and supporting documentation requested in the questionnaire was also not received from the municipality.	Relevant officials for specific elements to complete the Questionnaire. DEA&DP to provide additional support through workshops to reintroduce the GMC. The municipal council to provide more support to the GMC and if assistance is required, DEA&DP can be contacted.	No innovation project
<b>Mosselbay</b>	The municipality is active in public participation initiatives and this was substantiated with supporting evidence.	The municipality did not specify whether they did receive funding.	Only submit projects and information relevant to the time period covered by the competition.	
<b>Overstrand</b>	The municipality initiated an Integrated Environmental Management System to monitor the environmental management and performed very well in answering the questions within Leadership.	There are no really challenges noted nor highlighted	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 questions in detail with clear labels.	Rethink a Bag project, Pearl Beach Landfill Innovation project.

<b>Saldanha Bay</b>	The participation of the municipality in the competition is recognised and valued.	The evidence is scattered and the municipality did not answer some of the key questions on element six.	Ensure that questions are completed in full, with all relevant information included.	"Bring your own Mug", Vredenburg Bat project.
<b>Stellenbosch</b>	The municipality have mentioned the forums as well as the value of those forums.		The municipality should ensure that the questions are completed in full.	Green Filter Project, recycling builders rubble and waste, Stellenbosch River Stewardship Action.
<b>Swartland</b>	The CD cover is acknowledged and the municipality have answered all the questions within the leadership element six.	The evidence is not clearly stated.	The evidence should be clearly referenced to the questions.	Upgrading of Obsolete electrical switch gear (Air quality) to note the innovation.
<b>Swellendam</b>	The participation of the municipality in the competition is recognised and valued.	The municipality is probably doing more than what is recorded on the questionnaire.  The evidence provided in support of answers was not accessible and the answers provided were sometimes quite vague.	Evidence needs to be attached where required and It is recommended that the municipality get a team of people filling the questionnaire to provide adequate information.	The Municipality did not implement any innovative project.

Name of the District	Positive Feedback	Challenges	Recommendations	Innovation
<b>Cape Winelands</b>	The municipality is taking initiative, they are progressive.	The municipality did not distribute their funding to the local Municipalities.	The District must support the local municipalities.	
<b>Eden</b>	This municipality has done well and provided supporting documentation.	No really challenges highlighted	Keep up the good work	Environmental App- From paper to digital.
<b>Overberg</b>	The municipality has really performed well in answering the questions within leadership component. This municipality has Environmental Management policy.	No really challenges	The municipality has answered all the questions well, however there remains room for improvement to continue in providing the relevant information as per the questions in detail with clear Annexures.	
<b>WCoast</b>	This municipality has perform very well in addressing the leadership section within element six.	No challenges noted	The only recommendation is to keep up the good work.	

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

### **INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND**

- o The Directorate: Environmental Law Enforcement (D: ELE) was requested to take part in the evaluation of the Greenest Municipality Competition (GMC) for Element 6: Leadership and Compliance for the financial year 2015/2016.
- o 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.

## 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 four (four) District Municipalities out of the 5 (five) in the Western Cape Province participated in the 2016 edition of the GMC. The previous year's evaluation questionnaire was used for both Local and Districts Municipalities.
- Out of the thirteen municipalities that participated one municipality, Breede Valley Local Municipality submitted a questionnaire, but did not complete the compliance questions.

Element Evaluation Criteria / Methodology 2016

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.

#### 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 **2015-2016.**
  
- 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

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	%
Local									
Hessequa	35/35	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	100%
Stellenbosch	31/35	2/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	4/5	5/5	88.57%
Swartland	30/35	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	0/5	85.71%
Langeberg	27/35	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	0/5	4/5	3/5	77.1%
Mosselbay	25/35	0/5	1/5	5/5	5/5	4/5	5/5	5/5	71.4%
Bitou	23/35	5/5	5/5	5/5	0/5	3/5	5/5	0/5	65.71%
Saldanha Bay	22/35	5/5	2/5	5/5	0/5	5/5	5/5	0/5	62.86%
Swellendam	22/35	0/5	5/5	5/5	2/5	5/5	0/5	5/5	62%
Knysna	21/35	5/5	5/5	0/5	0/5	5/5	4/5	2/5	60%
George	21/35	0/5	5/5	5/5	2/5	4/5	5/5	0/5	60%
Overstrand	15/35	0/5	5/5	5/5	0/5	5/5	0/5	0/5	46%
Cederberg	14/35	2/5	5/5	5/5	2/5	0/5	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%
Overberg	30/30	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	100%
Eden	28/30	5/5	5/5	5/5	3/5	5/5	5/5	93.30%
Cape Winelands	26/30	5/5	5/5	5/5	1/5	5/5	5/5	86.60%

## SUMMARISED FINDINGS FOR ALL PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES

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

### Summarized findings of Local Municipalities

Name of Municipality	Positive Feedback/Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
<b>Hessequa</b>	Top performer The Municipality has been consistently a good performer.	None	None	Keep up the good work
<b>Stellenbosch</b>	Most improved municipality.	None	None	Well done keep up the good work
<b>Swartland</b>	Most improved municipality.  Two officials completed the EMI course during 2015/2016	None	None	Provide hardcopy evidence if required in questionnaire
<b>Langeberg</b>	Planning approvals for coastal construction and/or sensitive areas been adapted to indicate the requirement to obtain environmental authorisation as part of the newly adopted Land use By-Law	None	None	Well done keep up the good work

Name of Municipality	Positive Feedback/Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
<b>Mosselbay</b>	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.	Performed poorly compared to last year's results  The Municipality received a notice for non-compliance with the NEM:WA	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.
<b>Bitou</b>	Improved compared to last year's results  An official was sent on the EMI training course to be designated as a municipal EMI.	The Municipality did not provide evidence in all questions requiring evidence	None	Provide evidence where required. Answer questions with either a yes or no if the questions asks.  Consider raising awareness around compliance with the NEMA and SEMA's
<b>Saldanha Bay</b>	None	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 questionnaire.
<b>Swellendam</b>	Two officials are monitoring compliance with environmental legislation	The Municipality received a notice for non-compliance with the NEMA	None	Provide evidence where required.
<b>Knysna</b>	None	The Municipality did not answer Question 9.  Question 13 inadequate evidence was provided	None	Answer all questions and provide evidence where required.

Name of Municipality	Positive Feedback/Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
<b>George</b>	Planning approvals for coastal construction and/or sensitive areas been adapted to indicate the requirement to obtain environmental authorisation as part of the OSCAE regulations.	The Municipality received 2 pre-directives and a notice for non-compliance with permit conditions at the George landfill site	None	Provide evidence where required.
<b>Overstrand</b>	Eight permanent staff are monitoring compliance with environmental legislation	The Municipality received a notice for non-compliance with the NEMA  The Municipality did not embark on any awareness raising campaigns	None	Answer all questions and provide evidence where required.
<b>Cederberg</b>	Performance improved compared to last year's results	The Municipality received a notice for non-compliance with the NEM:WA and a pre-directive	None	Answer all questions and provide evidence where required.  Consider raising awareness around compliance with the NEMA and SEMA's
<b>Breede Valley</b>	None	The Municipality did not attempt to answer questions	None	Need to know why the questions were not answered

#### Summarized findings of District Municipalities

Name of Municipality	Positive Feedback/Findings	Negative Feedback/Findings	Challenges	Recommendations
<b>Overberg</b>	Top performer.  The Municipality's performance improved compared to last year's results	None	None	Keep up the good work
<b>West Coast</b>	Top performer,  The Municipality has been consistently a good performer	None	None	Keep up the good work

<b>Eden</b>	The Municipality performed poorer than previous year	The Municipality did not understand Question 10	None	When answering question 10 please refer to planning approvals from your local municipalities
<b>Cape Winelands</b>	The Municipality performed poorer than previous year	None	None	When answering question 10 please refer to planning approvals from your local municipalities

## CATEGORY WINNERS

### Local Municipality Element Winner

The Hessequa Local Municipality was rated first position with a 100% score for the 2016 Greenest Municipality Competition for the Compliance element. This Municipality has been consistently a good performer.

The Municipality had answered all questions satisfactorily and provided ample evidence as required in the questionnaires.

### Most improved Municipality

A total of four Municipalities qualified for this category namely:

- Stellenbosch Local Municipality;
- Swartland Local Municipality;
- Langeberg Local Municipality; and
- Bitou Local Municipality

### Previous scores of the most improved Municipality (2015)

The Stellenbosch Municipality had scored 34%, followed by Swartland with a score of 60%, and Langeberg with a score of 60%, and Bitou Local Municipality with a score of 63%.

### Current scores of the most improved Municipality (2016)

The Stellenbosch had scored 88.57%, followed by Swartland with a score of 85%, and Langeberg with a score of 77.1%, then Bitou Local Municipality with a score of 65.71%. However, Stellenbosch Local Municipality was awarded this award as this Municipality improved significantly from a score of 34% in the previous year to a score of 88.57% with an improvement of more than 50%.

### Innovation Award

None of the Municipalities were awarded this award.

## CLOSING REMARKS

- There was a tie between Overberg and West Coast District Municipality, both District Municipalities are winners for the Compliance Element.
- 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.
- Whilst the performance of the Overstrand Local Municipality was satisfactorily during previous years, no increase in performance was noted for the recent GMC.

# DEA&DP GMC EVALUATING TEAMS 2016





Directorate Sustainability: GMC Co-ordinating Office



Directorate: Waste Management



Directorate: Pollution & Chemical Management // Directorate: Climate Change



*Directorate: Biodiversity & Coastal Management*



*Directorate: Environmental Compliance & Enforcement*



*Directorate: Air Quality Management*



**DEA&DP: CD SUSTAINABILITY SUPPORTING STAFF**

## Conclusion

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.

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.

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.



*Picture source: The Theewaterskloof Dam near Cape Town. Picture: Aletta Harrison/EWN.*

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.

DEA&DP would like to thank all municipalities for participating in the GMC and we look forward to engage with you in the next GMC cycle!

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