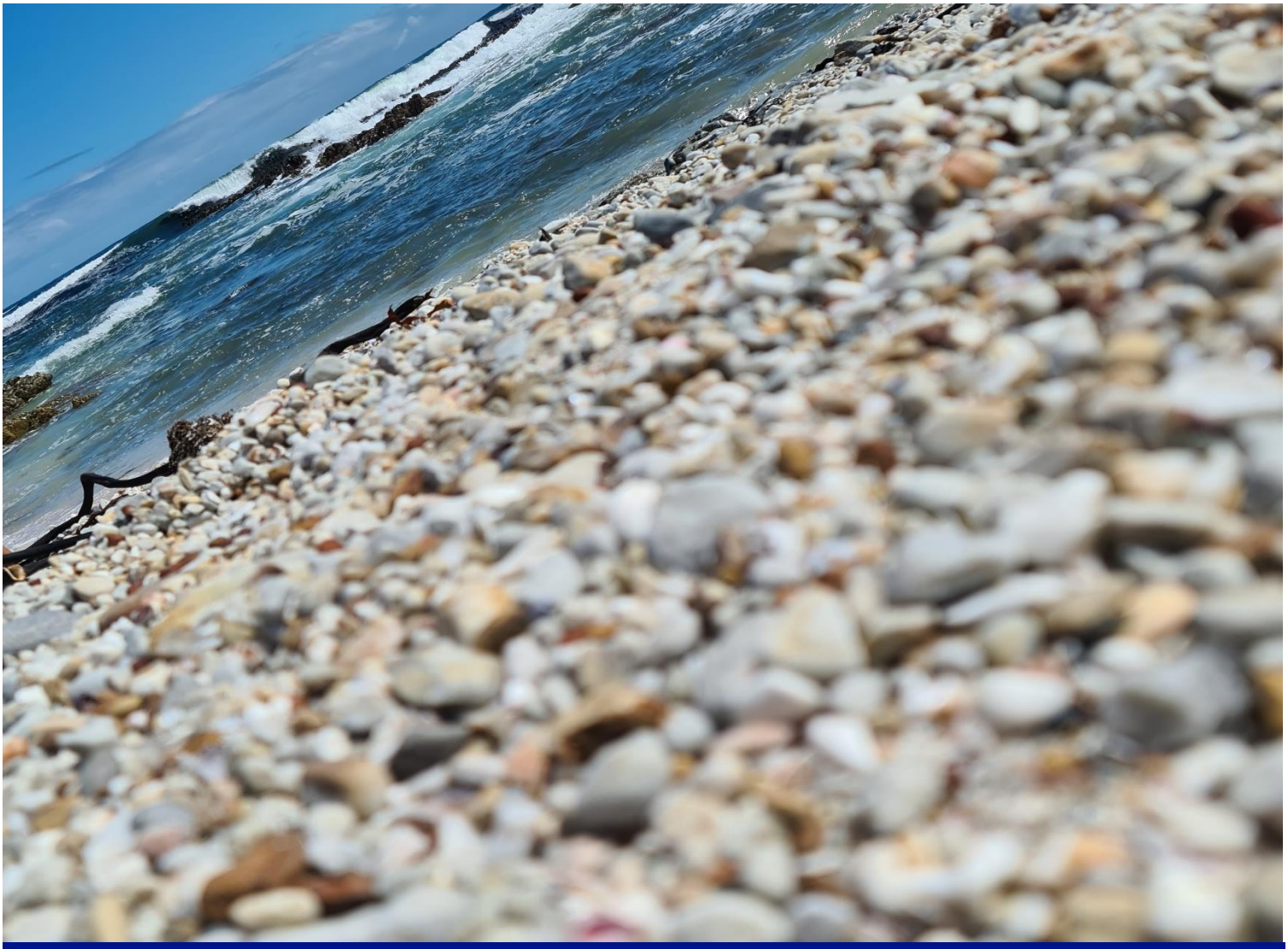
Western Cape Government

Department of Environmental Affairs
and Development Planning



Provincial Coastal Management programme: Annual Implementation Report 2021/22

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Date: 28 March 2022

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Glossary

Biodiversity Act National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004);
BGIS Biodiversity Geographic Information System
CBA Critical Biodiversity Areas
CMA Catchment Management Agency
CML Coastal Management Line
CMP Coastal Management Programme
CoCT City of Cape Town Municipality
COP Conference of Parties
CPP Coastal Public Property
CPZ Coastal Protection Zone
D: PCM Pollution and Chemical Management
DFFE Department Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
DALRRD Department Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
DEA&DP Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
D: B&CM Directorate Biodiversity and Coastal Management
D: ELE Directorate Environmental Law Enforcement
D: ELSS Directorate Environmental Legal Support Services
DoA Department of Agriculture (Western Cape Government)
DPME Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
DPW Department of Public Works
DRM Disaster Risk Assessment Methodology
DRP Disaster Risk Profile
DSL Development Setback Line
DWS Department of Water and Sanitation
EAFs Estuary Advisory Forums
ECA Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989)
EFZ Estuarine Functional Zone
EIA Environmental Impact Assessment
EMF Estuary Management Forums
EMFIS Estuary Management Framework and Implementation Strategy Project
EMI Environmental Management Inspectors
EMP Estuary Management Plans
EPWP Expanded Public Works Programme
FTE Full time equivalent
GDP Gross Domestic Product
GIS Geographic Information Systems
GRDM Garden Route District Municipality
HWM High Water Mark
I&AP Interested and Affected Party
ICM Integrated Coastal Management
IDP Integrated Development Plan
IGFRA Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (No. 13 of 2005)
IGR Intergovernmental Relations
IGTT Inter-Governmental Task Team
JPTT Joint Planning Task Team
LBRCT Lower Breede River Conservancy Trust
LEED Local Economic and Employment development
LGMTEC Local Government Medium Term Expenditure Committee
LUPA Land Use Planning Act, 3 of 2014
MEC Member of the Executive Council
Min Tech Ministerial Technical Committee
MPA Marine Protected Area
MSA Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000)

MCC Municipal Coastal Committee
MCL Monitoring and Control Laboratories
MLRA Marine Living Resources Act
MMP Mouth Management Plans
MoUS Memorandum of Understanding
MPA Marine Protected Areas
MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NAIF National Aquaculture Intergovernmental Forum
NHRA National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999)
NBA National Biodiversity Assessments
NCC National Coastal Committee
NCMP National Coastal Management Programme
NEMA National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)
NEMP National Estuarine Management Protocol
NEM: ICMA National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008)
NECER National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Report
NGO Non-Governmental Organisation
NMU Nelson Mandela University
OCIMS Oceans & Coast Information Management System
ODM Overberg District Municipality
OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OREF Onrus River Estuary Forum
OSM Overstrand Municipality
PA Protected Areas
PAAC Protected Area Advisory Committee
PAES Protected Area Expansion Strategy
PAIA Promotion to Access Information Act
PAMP Protected Area Management Plan
PCC Provincial Coastal Committee
PCMP Provincial Coastal Management Programme
PES Present Ecological State
PLS Public Launch Sites
PSC Project Steering Committee
RMA Responsible Management Authorities
RQOs Resource Quality Objectives
SANBI South African National Biodiversity Institute
SANParks South African National Parks
SAR Situational Analysis Report
SDF Spatial Development Framework
SEMA Specific Environmental Management Acts
SLA Service Level Agreement
SMA Special Management Areas
SOC State of the Coast
SSF Small Scale Fishers
ToRs Terms of Reference
TT Task Team
VCO Voluntary Coastal Officer
WCBA Western Cape Biodiversity Act, Act 6 of 2021
WCPCASP Western Cape Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan
WG8 Working Group 8
WRC Water Resource Classification
WWTW Waste Water Treatment Works

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose of the report

The purpose of this report is to present the annual progress of the Department's institutional response to its mandates for coastal management as Provincial Lead Agency under National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act (Act No. 24 of 2008) (NEM: ICMA) in terms of the approved Provincial Coastal Management Programme (PCMP), 2016.

1.2. Background

The Western Cape PCMP fits within the framework of coastal management programmes (CMPs) that, according to the ICM Act, must be developed both nationally and for all municipalities and provinces with coastal borders. The PCMP must be in line with the National CMP and the National Estuarine Management protocol, whilst the municipal CMPs must in turn be consistent with the PCMP and NCMP.

Adopted in March 2016, the Western Cape Provincial Coastal Management Programme (PCMP) sets out priorities for coastal management in the Western Cape and provides a five-year prioritised implementation programme for 2015/16 to 2020/21 financial years. Thereafter the PCMP must be reviewed and amended if necessary. During the 2021 /22 financial year the 2016 PCMP underwent this review process, by engaging with its coastal stakeholders and assessing its achievements over the five-year cycle. This was facilitated by the annual implementation reports which were produced by the sub-component and signed off by the Head of Department. These reports allowed an overall assessment of the achievements and challenges experienced in the implementation of the inaugural Western Cape PCMP.

The review process included workshops with the municipal and provincial coastal committees, who reviewed the 2020/21 Annual Implementation Report. This report served as a consolidated view of the implementation achievements and challenges. The review served to confirm the Priorities Areas identified in the 2016 PCMP remained critical focus areas for implementation with minor adjustments recommended in the grouping of Priority Areas.

Additionally, since the 2016 PCMP was to undergo a review and be amended, the revised Western Cape PCMP for 2022-2027 was identified by the Department as one of the policy documents that would undergo a Gender and Human Rights Gap Analysis (GHRGA). Therefore the 2021/22 financial year was dedicated to the research and development of the GHRGA of the 2016 PCMP. The GHRA is part of the Departments deliverables and contributes to several National Indicators. The GHRA has also been instrumental in identifying areas where gender could be mainstreamed into the amended PCMP 2022-2027.

1.3. Integrated Coastal Management

The purpose of ICM, is to put forward a framework that all stakeholders utilise to improve the sustainable management of coastal systems. Furthermore, ICM is to ensure that the development and use of natural resources in the coastal zone is socially and economically justifiable, as well as being ecologically sustainable. Thus, the ICM process must integrate government with the community, science with management, and sectoral with public interests in preparing and implementing actions that combine investment in development with the conservation of environmental resources.

The Western Cape PCMP strives to provide a uniform approach to coastal management within

the province, ensuring consistency with the NCMP and National Estuarine Management Protocol. The Western Cape PCMP maintains synergy with national goals and objectives in the provincial outcomes, provide guidance on the alignment of municipal outcomes and collate provincial needs and issues to formulate priorities, action plans and strategies.

1.3.1. PCMP Vision and Mission

Figure 1: Vision and Mission

1.3.2. Priority Areas

Strategic priority areas were identified during the development of a Situational Assessment including a stakeholder engagement process and are in line with the National CMP priorities.

Nine priority areas were identified, and each has an overall goal as well as associated coastal management objectives and implementation strategy.

Figure 2: Priority Areas of the Provincial Coastal Management Programme

Section 2 presents a status of progress of implementation of the PCMP, while Section 3 provides conclusions and recommendations in relation to the progress achieved.

2. Implementation Status of the Provincial Coastal Management Programme

2.1. Priority Area 1: Social and Economic Development and Planning

GOAL: Economic development, work creation and the sustainable planning and development of coastal settlements is promoted

The Provincial Economic Review and Outlook Report 2021 (PERO 2021) indicated that the Western Cape has a population of approximately 7.1 million people. Pressure on the Western Cape economy and social responsibility will remain high with ever increasing demands on our natural resources. This area of work will remain a high priority area for implementation in the updated PCMP. The coastal team continues to support the work undertaken by the Operation Phakisa Oceans Economy streams where applicable (e.g., the marine protection services and ocean governance aquaculture, small harbours and the coastal and marine tourism). Although coastal risk modelling for the entire provincial coastline has been conducted, the establishment of the Coastal Management Line and its implementation at local government sphere is still ongoing. The CML for City of Cape Town has been established by Minister Bredell and the further implementation of CML's will carry over into the next five (5) year coastal management programme.

Table 1: Implementation Status for Priority Area 1 - Social and Economic Development and Planning

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1. Coastal Management Objective: Recognise and unlock the strategic value of coastal assets and investment in the green and blue economy			
1.1 Develop mechanisms to recognise the economic value of coastal assets (including cultural, tourism, recreational and amenity value)	1.1.1 Research partnerships for documenting the use and intrinsic value of the coast concluded	2017/18	1.1.1 In process and Ongoing The research partnerships have been initiated with the CSIR through the National Coastal Assessment Project. Western C ape efforts have focused on the value, costs and benefits of the services provided by the Breede River Estuary, supported through Green Economy funding. The Department has also prioritised an economic assessment of the Berg River Estuary to be initiated in 2019/20. During the 2019/20 financial year the Department appointed a service provider to undertake an updated valuation of the Berg estuary. Additionally, the National Biodiversity Assessment (2018) was released in October 2019 and has provided valuable information on the economic value of estuaries and the coast. During the 2020/21 financial year The Berg Estuary Valuation study was finalised and the report was released. The study provides an updated understanding of the ecological functioning, and the intrinsic, cultural and socio-economic value of the Berg River Estuary, and the implications of these for management of the estuary and its catchment water supplies. Please find the full report at the link:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			https://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp/files/atoms/files/Berg%20Estuary%20Valuation%20Final%20Report%20March%202021.pdf As part of the Valuation study the project also looked at the erosion taking place on the banks of the Berg River Estuary. The report identifies several key sites where erosion has been identified as a potential problem, considers the reasons for the erosion, the options for stabilisation of the banks including both hard and soft or "green" engineering solutions and presents provisional cost estimates for each option. Please find the full report at the link: https://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp/files/atoms/files/Berg%20Estuary%20Bank%20erosion%202020%20-%20Final%20Report.pdf 1.1.2 Completed The State of the Coast project has produced a summary document and poster which includes socio-economic statistics along the coastal area in the Western Cape.
	1.1.2 Compile and disseminate a popular document on the value of the coast	2018/19	

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1.2 Support the development of responsible tourism products in the coastal zone	1.2.1 One existing responsible tourism offering upgraded	2017/18	1.2.1 Completed The tourism offering at Myubu Lodge in Goukamma Nature reserve was upgraded. On the De Hoop Whale Trail renewable energy solar energy upgrades were also completed. During the 2019/20 financial year CapeNature completed the following work at various tourism facilities: o Upgrade of all overnight accommodation facilities at the Whale Trail at De Hoop Nature Reserve. o The Lekkerwater House at De Hoop Nature Reserve was also rebuilt. This was launched and is managed as part of the De Hoop PPP offerings. o Upgrading of internal roads at Rocherpan Nature reserve in order to provide safe access to the coast for visitors During the 2020/21 financial year CapeNature conducted further upgrades at various Tourism facilities as follows: o The Whale Trail at De Hoop Nature Reserve which included a significant upgrade to all cottages and installation of new solar energy to enhance visitor experiences. All hiking trails on the Whale Trail were upgraded as part of this enhancement. The product was relaunched into the market in October 2020. o At Lamberts Bay Bird Island CapeNature concluded upgrades to the entrance gate to improve on visitor management, upgraded the bird hide to enhance visitor

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			experiences and installed new stanchions to improve on visitor safety o The Penguin Pools and water reticulation system at Lamberts Bay Bird Island is due for completion by end of March 2021 which will contribute to the occupation of live penguins and enhance environmental education to schools and visitors to the island **During the 2021/22 Financial year** CapeNature conducted further upgrades at selected reserves and tourism facilities: o Upgrading of the water purification system at Potberg, De Hoop Nature Reserve o Erection of new fences at Uilkraalsmond, Walker Bay Nature Reserve to ensure visitor safety and improving management of visitor access o Installation of new PV Solar system at Rocherpan Nature Reserve o Completed upgrade of the Robberg Nature Reserve entrance gate and interpretation centre
	1.2.2 One new responsible tourism offering developed	2017/18	1.2.2 Completed A new tourism product was developed by private sector and local communities utilising CapeNature reserves (Rocherpan, Verlorenvlei, Lambert's Bay). It is a 2 – 5-day slack-packing hiking trail called the Crayfish trail. The trail is fully guided and catered and can be booked via CapeNature utilising their facilities.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			CapeNature as part of its planning process for expansion of tourism venues and facilities is currently investigating a phased development of new tourism accommodation facilities at Goukamma Nature Reserve. These products include the construction of three overnight accommodation units at the Groenvlei Precinct, two backpacker's units and new visitor facility. Planning for construction of tourism accommodation is also underway at De Mond Nature Reserve with draft plans submitted for discussion. The water quantity and quality are currently being tested to ensure continues supply coupled with the identification of water saving and recycling initiatives. Once these are completed, an environmental application process will be initiated. It is planned that construction will commence in 2023. **2021/22 Financial year:** No new products were developed across the coastal reserves at CapeNature during the year. The appointment of the implementing agent for the Stony Point development has not yet been finalised by DFFE
1.3 Promote sustainable coastal livelihoods among traditional fishing communities in the Western Cape	1.3.1 Support implementation of the small-scale fisher's (SSF) policy by facilitating reasonable and equitable coastal access in partnerships with Municipalities	2017/18	1.3.1 Ongoing Public launch sites have been gazetted by the MEC in 2015 to facilitate vessel access to the coast by means of motorised vehicles. The listing of PLSs directly supports the SSF policy by providing access to coastal water through coastal public property. In time, and through

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			ongoing engagement between sector's more strategic PLS can be provided to increase support to this sector. The Sub Directorate Coastal Management continues to support the Dept. Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries and the implementation of the small-scale fisher's policy. For 2020/2021 financial year the Department is in the process of reviewing the PLS list. The sub-directorate coastal management have engaged with all the W.C. coastal Municipalities to assist in the review process. The Municipalities have put forward their delist and list of new sites for this process. **2021 / 22 financial year:** The Department as part of its engagements for the amendment of the PCMP and development of new five-year programme, has engaged with small scale fisher organisation Masifundise on fishers' access concerns. The Department agreed to continue to support and facilitate the implementation of co-management mechanisms and the SSF policy. The Department conducted onsite engagement with the municipalities and partners as part of the PLS review process. A PLS inspection report has been drafted and will be place on the Department website once it has been vetted by DEA&DP legal services. The PLS review notice with draft list of PLS is undergoing a vetting process before gazetting for public comment. During the

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			engagement and through communication with the City of Cape Town it was discovered that the Ocean Power Boat Club PLS is in fact situated on private land. As such SD:CM is consulting with the City of Cape Town and the V&A Waterfront (property owners), to find a way forward for the site.
	1.3.2 Facilitate the implementation of co-management mechanisms for public launch sites (PLS) and access to designated/approved small scale fishing community areas	2017/18/ on-going	1.3.2 Ongoing Local Government Authorities have been appointed as management authorities for listed public launch sites to ensure equitable access to the coast. The Sub Directorate Coastal management is facilitating discussions with other relevant departments for co-management mechanisms for one such strategic site in the Hawston community. The Sub Directorate continues to support local authorities in their management of PLS. During the 18/19 financial year the Department continued to work on facilitating access for the SSF communities. In particular, the Department facilitated discussion with DAFF resource management and the RMAs for relevant listed PLS. During the 2019/20 financial year the Department continued its support to municipalities in the drafting of Ops for the listed sites. Thus far four OPs have been approved by the MEC. Other draft OPs have been submitted to the Department for review before being subjected to a PPP by the municipality. There are however some challenges with regards to PLS that are under

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			the custodianship of the Department of Public Works (DPW), one such example is the Rooibaai PLS in the Berg River Municipality. The Municipality has indicated challenges in the upgrading and maintenance of the site due to stipulations in the Municipal Finance Management Act, which restricts them from funding projects which are not on Municipal Land. The Department is supporting the municipality and coordinating engagement between the Municipality and DPW in hope of reaching some agreement with regard to the management and maintenance of this PLS. The Department has also supported and provided advice to Cederberg Municipality during February 2020 engagements between the Municipality and affected public seeking access to the sea. In 2020/2021, the status of the number of approved OPs have not changed from the previous year but there is progress with regards to the of drafting of new OPs for some sites. These have not yet submitted for approval. Two of the Mossel Bay OPs (Klein Brak and Great Brak) are updated and completed and are in the process of being submitted to the MEC. The Knysna OP is in the process of being submitted to the Municipal Council for endorsement. The sub-directorate Coastal Management continues to support the Municipalities in facilitating access through PLS. The DEA&DP has facilitated engagement between Bergrivier municipality and DPW to resolve the Rooibaai PLS matter as well as engagements between DFFE and Overstrand

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			Municipality to facilitate the listing of the Hawston PLS. **In 2021/2022**, there has been slow progress from Municipalities to finalise their draft OPS. The Hessequa and Saldanha Municipality have sent out the PLS OPS for public participation and comment, the Department is waiting for submission of the final drafts. The Saldanha Municipality indicated that they were waiting for the municipal elections process to be completed before submitting the PLS OP to council. The Hessequa Municipality has submitted their PLS OP to the Department for final review. The SD:CM is assessing the draft OPS that have been submitted, however the majority of the PLS OPS for the Western Cape are still to be submitted to DEA&DP for approval.
1.4 Support the development of the aquaculture sector	1.4.1 Report on mechanisms applied for boosting skills for greener jobs in the Aquaculture sector	2016/17	1.4.1 Partially achieved The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Local Economic and Employment development (LEED) Programme undertook an international project on "Boosting skills ecosystems for greener jobs" in four countries, including South Africa. In South Africa the focus was in the Western Cape and concentrated on the aquaculture sector. The DEA&DP Chief Directorate Sustainability contributed significantly to the project not only in a facilitation and coordination role but also as authors of some of the chapters. The final draft Report on "Boosting Skills for Greener Jobs in

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			the Western Cape province of South Africa" was completed in early 2016. Achieved: The OECD report was published in 18/19 and is available: http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/environment/boosting-skills-for-greener-jobs-in-the-western-cape-povince-of-south-africa_48a3c9db-en?crawler=true&mimetype=application/pdf
	1.4.2 Aquaculture strategy for the Western Cape linked to the proposed Aquaculture National Act, in place	2017/18	1.4.2 Partially achieved. Under the auspices of Operation Phakisa, the Department Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries have developed the Aquaculture Development Bill, which is guided by National Aquaculture Strategic Framework and the National Aquaculture Policy Framework. The National Aquaculture Intergovernmental Forum (NAIF), forms part of the institutional arrangements incorporated in the Bill. This forum will improve cooperation between government departments and provide a framework for effective leadership of the aquaculture sector to realise success within the sector and to uphold the objectives of the Bill. The WC Department of Agriculture (DoA), Economic Development and Tourism (DEDAT) and Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) have established an aquaculture intergovernmental team to support of the NAIF. The team is in the process of developing a Draft Western Cape Aquaculture Strategy.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			2019/20 financial year: The delivery of a completed Aquaculture strategy is being hampered by severe capacity constraints within the DoA and Western Cape Government in general as it relates to the required expertise in the aquaculture / mariculture field. The DoA is engaging with experts at the National Departments for assistance in finalising the strategy. The WCG team is engaged in supporting the Development of Aquaculture Development Zones in the province and co-chairs the Aquaculture Management Committee for the Saldanha ADZ. The strategy will be presented to the DoA HOD for approval once it's been finalised. Unfortunately, during the **2021/22 financial** year the DoA were unable to progress with this output. The DEA&DP will continue to engage on this matter. The DoA and DEA&DP have been re-elected as co-chairs for the Saldanha Bay Aquaculture Development Zone and will serve for an additional 24-month period.
1.5 Identify and facilitate investment opportunities for the development of the green and blue economy along the coast	1.5.1 Three opportunities identified along the Western Cape Coastline	2018/19	1.5.1 In process and Ongoing The Department is participating in the newly established Western Cape Oceans Economy Working Group, led by the DDG Economic Operations in the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. This team will work to facilitate economic opportunities for the Western Cape that arise out of the various Operation Phakisa work streams as is

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			appropriate. The representative from the coastal sub-component participated at the workstream meetings and provided advice and information in terms of the various Operation Phakisa initiatives the Department is involved in; including, the Aquaculture Development Zone and Small Harbours. The Department also acts as the focal point for the Western Cape Government's participation at the Operation Phakisa National Lab Coordinating Committee. This meeting meets monthly and plays an oversight role over all the operation Phakisa work streams. During 2019/20 WCG: DEDAT procured professional services to develop a *Report on the Prioritisation of Western Cape Oceans Economy Opportunities, Projects and Programmes*. The study objective was to identify catalytic Oceans Economy initiatives along the Western Cape coastline. The research report is informed by the outputs of the workshops which were jointly organized with the coastal district and local municipalities across the province, with strong private sector participation. The final report delivered in January 2020 has identified 10 cross cutting opportunities and lead organisation. The Sub-Directorate Coastal Management has continued to represent the Province on the National Harbours Steering Committee.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			During 2020/21 financial year, DEDAT in collaboration with relevant departments and agencies continued to support the implementation of Operation Phakisa projects through on-going coordination of the Western Cape Oceans Economy Forum. In moving forward, DEDAT is aiming to implement the recommendation of the above-mentioned study **(Attached as Appendix A)**, specifically starting with Saldanha Bay and Overstrand Region as pilot projects for supporting the 13 Proclaimed Fishing Harbours, subject to the availability of funding. In **2021 / 22 financial year** DEDAT implemented the following: • Improved co-ordination of the Oceans Economy through collaboration with Blue Cape and V&A Waterfront who established a steering committee. • Conducted research regarding the cruise sector as part of the Western Cape Tourism Strategy: Tourism Blueprint 2030. • Launched Cruise Cape Town through Wesgro • Developed an aquaculture sub-sector profile for the Western Cape. • Commenced with an export strategy which will benefit the fishing and aquaculture industries in particular. This included the launch of a trade barrier support team within DEDAT who assisted a specific listing of oysters in China incident.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	1.5.2 Three investment opportunities for the identified green and blue economy facilitated	2020/21	1.5.2 2019/20 financial year**:** In process: Based on the recommendation of the Prioritisation of Western Cape Oceans Economy Opportunities, Projects and Programmes Report, various WCG departments and other partners will engage to develop identified opportunities further in the new financial year. Based on the recommendation of the Prioritisation of Western Cape Oceans Economy Opportunities, Projects and Programmes Report, various WCG departments and other partners will engage to develop identified opportunities further in the new financial year. Unfortunately, due to the impacts of Covid-19 during the 2020/21 financial year, the DEDAT and DEA&DP were unable to progress with this output. This output will be assessed during the review process for updating the PCMP in collaboration with DEDAT in implementing the recommendations of the above-mentioned report. **2021/22 Financial year:** Due to fiscal constraints progress regarding the implementation of the Oceans Economy Strategy has been limited. This is set to be the case in 2022/23 as well until such time as additional human and project resources can be secured for this sector desk within DEDAT.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
2. Coastal Management Objective: Identify and develop opportunities for work creation in integrated coastal development and management			
2.1 Identify and facilitate the implementation of priority dune, estuary and sediment management work creation projects. (Identify priorities; facilitate relevant approvals; assist municipalities in motivating for the funding and support successful implementation)	2.1.1 Numbers of projects / numbers of beneficiaries / numbers of Full time equivalent (FTE) (specific targets still to be determined)	2020/21	2.1.1 Ongoing CapeNature and the Overstrand Municipality in partnership with specialists and local communities embarked on the development of a Maintenance Management plan for the restoration of the dune system in Bettys Bay MPA. The MMP was approved by DEA&DP and initial work has begun. Statistics are still outstanding. The Department continues to support local government and non-profit organisations in Working for the Coast as well as the short-term work generation project initiated by DEA: Oceans and Coasts, Catchment to Coast. Formal communication was received from National DEA on the 2018/19 to 2020/21 funding cycle for the Working for the Coast projects. The provincial allocation comprises of 13 projects with a total budget of R137 950 000. The Department ensured that municipalities received provincial support letters for all these projects. The Department continues to provide strategic support and guidance to local governments and associated stakeholders. The list of approved projects in circular received from the National Minister, attached as **Appendix B.** 2019/20 financial year**:** In Process During the financial year DFFE (Formerly DEA) appointed implementers to manage and

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			implement the various approved project programmes as previously reported. These projects are focussed on control of alien invasive species, cleaning of the coast, monitoring and education and awareness. 2020/21 financial year**:** Ongoing CapeNature has initiated a dune ecosystem management and risk reduction project at Waenhuiskrans Nature Reserve adjacent to the town of Arniston. A Service Provider has been employed and a CapeNature management team has been set up to manage project. Ongoing maintenance work is being carried out by the Overstrand Municipality at the Bettys Bay dune restoration site. CapeNature is working on a monitoring project to evaluate progress. Please find attached as **Appendix G** an overview presentation which provides statistics of the number of FTEs and projects implemented during this last cycle of EPIP: WftC Programme which is managed by the DFFE. **2021/ 22 financial year:** CapeNature and the Overstrand Municipality in partnership with specialists and local communities embarked on the development of the Maintenance Management Plan for the restoration of the dune system in Bettys Bay MPA. The MMP was approved by DEA&DP and

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			initial work has begun. Statistics are still outstanding, but CapeNature has employed a total of 44 EPWP workers in the Kogelberg area for this financial year.
2.2 Identify and facilitate the implementation of work creation projects for priority construction and maintenance of proclaimed fishing harbours and listed public launch sites	2.2.1 Numbers of projects / numbers of beneficiaries / numbers of Full time equivalent (FTE) (specific targets still to be determined)	2020/21	2.2.1 Ongoing: While significant opportunities exist, the Coastal Management Sub Directorate has not yet been able to expand its internal capacity to implement a Coastal Livelihoods subprogramme and is largely performing a facilitation, advisory or oversight role. The provincial allocation comprised of 12 projects. Project descriptions include control of invasive alien vegetation, cleaning of the Coast and Coastal Catchment areas, Monitoring and Compliance and Environmental education and awareness. The Department continues to provide strategic support and guidance to local governments and associated stakeholders. The DEA&DP will continue support the EPIP programme and advise on maintenance projects for small harbours and PLS. Please find attached as **Appendix G** an overview presentation which provides statistics of the number of FTEs and projects implemented during this last cycle of EPIP: WftC Programme which is managed by the DFFE. During the **2021/22 financial year** CapeNature has overall employed over 700 EPWP funded staff at time of reporting. These staff are

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			integral to conservation operations and contribute significantly to CapeNature's tourism offerings, maintenance of terrains and infrastructure, alien clearing, fire management and law enforcement patrolling and presence.
2.3 Identify and facilitate the implementation of priority coastal and estuary monitoring projects (cross- reference to Priority Area 9) as a focus for work creation and skills development	2.3.1 Numbers of projects / numbers of beneficiaries / numbers of Full time equivalent (FTE) (specific targets still to be determined)	2020/21	2.3.1 Ongoing Environmental Protection Infrastructure Programme funding application was submitted in October 2017 to DEA. During the 18/19 financial year the DEA has appointed 17 coastal monitors for the Western Cape coastline and estuarine area. The monitors will work in various local municipal areas and were appointed in September 2018. They will be employed for 3 years. 2019/20 financial year**:** In Process In the financial year water quality monitoring work conducted by CapeNature, DWS and NGO partners continues in the estuary space for the Olifants, Verloerenvlei, Berg, Bot, Klein, Uilkraal, Heuningness, Goukou, Goukamma and Keurbooms estuaries. As reported in previous year, National Environmental Affairs Department employed coastal monitors in each District. The work for this 2019/20 financial year included the co-ordination and collection of monitoring data from coastal municipalities and other organs of state; capturing the collected data into the Oceans and Coasts Information Management System (part of Operation Phakisa: Ocean

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			Economy Initiative); and providing monitoring data to support the needs of water quality protection programme and plans (e.g. coastal management programmes and estuarine management plans). In the Western Cape Province, the National Department assigned 14 monitors with a supervision of a senior monitor. Some are based in the Overstrand municipality where they are assisting the municipality with coastal management issues and routine coastal monitoring. In the West Coast, they are involved with the Municipal Coastal Management Committee where they have reported on anomalous marine events, for example pollution events, crayfish walkouts, whale beach stranding. These issues are reported to relevant Directorates within the Department for further action(s). The environmental monitoring programme assesses long-term coastal impacts (e.g., Water quality, biological aspects and physical aspects) of key land-based activities. Further, the Department has identified coastal (including estuarine) water quality monitoring as an area of strategic concern, given the growing socio-economic benefits associated with the use of coastal waters for recreational and environmental purposes. In the 2020/21 financial year ongoing long-term water quality monitoring work conducted by CapeNature, DWS and NGO partners continues in the estuary space for the Olifants, Verloerenvlei, Berg, Bot, Klein, Uilkraal, Heuningness, Breede, Goukou, Goukamma

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			and Keurbooms estuaries. Data is sent to DWS to be loaded on the DWS database. **Appendix G** is an overview presentation which provides statistics of the number of FTEs and projects implemented during this last cycle of EPIP: WftC Programme which is managed by the DFFE. **In 2021/22 financial year** there has been ongoing long-term water quality monitoring work conducted by CapeNature, DWS and NGO partners continues in the estuary space for the Olifants, Verloerenvlei, Berg, Bot, Klein, Uilkraal, Heuningness, Breede, Goukou, Goukamma and Keurbooms estuaries. Data is sent to DWS to be loaded on the DWS database. DEA&DP and DFFE have had engagements on the proposal to expand the monitoring programme for selected estuaries within the Garden route District.
3. Coastal Management Objective: Enable spatial integration and investment in, and protection of, coastal assets through coherent development planning and decision-making			
3.1 Identify the appropriate legal mechanism to implement CMLs and coastal overlay zones	3.1.1 Integrated mechanism for implementation of CML and coastal overlay zones endorsed by the Minister	2016/17	3.1.1 In Process 17/18 financial year: The proposed implementation mechanism for CML's was endorsed by the MEC on 28 October 2015. However, subsequent law reform, policy changes as well as increased impact of erosion and storm surges have warranted a revision of the implementation

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			mechanism. This revision has been done as part of the Eden CML project. 18/19 financial year: Lessons learnt and the nature of requests for assistance and guidance from coastal municipalities with respect to implementation of the CML and coastal overlays has required a review of the implementation mechanism and roll-out thereof. The City of Cape Town have developed a legislative framework for the implementation of their coastal urban edge (to be established as the CML) and their General Coastal Overlay Zone. A similar approach will be rolled out to coastal municipalities and an implementation mechanism will be refined to respond to the specific challenges per municipal district. This relates to item 3.2.3 'Coastal overlay zones incorporated into reviewed local SDFs and Municipal zoning schemes' 2019/20 financial year: Based on the resource and technical challenges experienced by municipalities and identified in year 18/19, the Department has developed a 3yr programme to support municipalities. The procurement process for the 3-year programme to integrate the CML and associated coastal overlays into municipal zoning schemes was initiated. This programme will support municipalities to integrate the coastal overlays with the associated development parameters into their existing base zoning schemes thus ensuring the integration and synergy with all

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			development parameters applicable to a zoning scheme. This initiative is also supported by DFFE: Oceans and Coasts Branch. 2020/2021 financial year: The procurement process to appoint a service provider for the roll out of the CML Implementation Programme was terminated due to budget constraints resulting from the reprioritisation of funds due to Covid-19. The CML Implementation Programme is continuing but is being implemented internally by Departmental officials. A Departmental Coastal Task Team was established to act as a steering committee and oversee the establishment and implementation of the CMLs. In response to requests received from municipalities via the MCCs a circular was drafted to guide municipalities with the consideration of coastal risk in land-use decisions as well as the way forward with the establishment CMLs and the implementation thereof. **In 2021 / 22 financial year: In Process** The Circular for the consideration of coastal risk in land use decisions and the way forward for the implementation of the coastal management lines was approved in December 2021 and circulated to stakeholders in January 2022. The Circular also sets the foundation for a policy on the implementation of coastal management lines in the province. A draft of this policy was developed, and it is envisioned to finalise the Policy as well as the risk impact assessment for

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			the legal framework for the implementation of CMLs in the next financial year. The Department, together with CapeNature actively participated in the process and supported DFFE and SANParks for the establishment of coastal management lines within the Garden Route National Park (GRNP). The GRNP CMLs was informed by the WC coastal risk modelling process for the Garden Route together with local and institutional knowledge. The technical description for the West Coast, Overberg and Garden Route CMLs was drafted in preparation for the publication of the notice of intent by the MEC to establish the CMLs within the coastal districts.
3.2 Facilitate the implementation of the identified legal mechanism for Coastal Management Lines (CML) and coastal overlay zones	3.2.1 Adoption of the CML and Development Setback line for City of Cape Town, West Coast and Overberg Districts by the MEC	2016/17	3.2.1 2016/17 financial year: The Overberg West Coast District CMLs are available to authorities as well as the public on the Departmental GIS website. The Adoption of the CML by the Provincial MEC is dependent on finalising the mechanism for implementation which has been delayed in order to accommodate new information and legal reform. This has meant that the adoption of CML for the CoCT, West Coast and Overberg was not completed in 2016/17 but is planned for 2018/19. 2018/19 financial year: The establishment of the CMLs along the provincial coastline is being implemented in a systematic manner. The stakeholder engagement process for the establishment of the CoCT CML of has commenced. This

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			process will be managed in conjunction with the CoCT. The CML establishment process for the West Coast, Overberg and Garden Route Districts will follow in parallel with the roll-out for implementation mechanism that will be refined in order to respond to the specific challenges per municipal district. This relates to item 3.2.3 'Coastal overlay zones incorporated into reviewed local SDFs and Municipal zoning schemes. 2019/20 financial year: The MEC published a notice to establish the City of Cape Town CML. This was advertised in the Provincial Gazette and selected media newsprint in the 3 official provincial languages. The CML was also made available to the public spatially via the Departmental and City of Cape Town web-based viewers. The Department is continuing with the implementation mechanism for CMLs as approved by the MEC through the 3yr CML implementation programme as referred to in 3.1 above. 2020/21 financial year: The stakeholder engagement process for the establishment of the City of Cape Town CML was concluded. The MEC established the City of Cape Town CML, in terms of S25(1) of NEM:ICMA and published it in the Provincial Gazette and print media. The notice of intent for the MEC to establish CMLs in Overberg, West Coast and Garden Route Districts was

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			delayed due to challenges with the CML Implementation Programme as well as the drafting of the circular listed in 3.1.1. The Department is supporting DFFE: O&C and SANParks with the process to establish a CML for Agulhas National Park. The Agulhas National Park CML will be informed by the data that was commissioned by the Department to delineate the CML for Overberg District. In 2021 / 22 financial year the Department, together with CapeNature actively participated in the process and supported DFFE and SANParks for the establishment of coastal management lines within the Garden Route National Park (GRNP). The GRNP CMLs was informed by the WC coastal risk modelling process for the Garden Route together with local and institutional knowledge. The technical description for the West Coast, Overberg and Garden Route CMLs was drafted in preparation for the publication of the notice of intent by the MEC to establish the CMLs within the coastal districts.
	3.2.2 Adoption of the CML and Development Setback line for Eden District by the MEC	2018/19	3.2.2 In Process See 3.2.1 above. The CML, CPZ and EIA DSL was delineated by the Department in conjunction with the relevant municipalities. The Department is also supporting DEA and SANParks with establishing the CML in the Garden Route National Park. 2019/20 financial year:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
		2019/20	See 3.2.1 above. The Department continues to support DFFE:O&C (formerly DEA) and SANParks with the process for the establishment of the CML within the Garden Route National Park. SANParks is using the data generated by the Department and is amending the CML within the boundaries of the Garden Route National Park based on historical data. The establishment of the CML for the Garden Route District Municipality (formerly Eden District) will form part of the 3yr project for CML implementation as referred to in 3.1 above. 2020/2021 financial year: The notice of intent for the MEC to establish the CML in Garden Route District was delayed due to challenges with the CML Implementation Programme as well as the drafting of the circular listed in 3.1.1. The Department continues to support DFFE:O&C and SANParks with the process to establish the CML for the Garden Route National Park. 2021/2022 financial year: The Department, together with CapeNature actively participated in the process and supported DFFE and SANParks for the establishment of coastal management lines within the Garden Route National Park (GRNP). The GRNP CMLs was informed by the WC coastal risk modelling process for the Garden Route together with local and institutional knowledge. The CML within the Department's jurisdiction is being prepared for the stakeholder engagement process for the establishment thereof.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	3.2.3 Coastal overlay zones incorporated into reviewed local SDFs and Municipal zoning schemes		3.2.3 Commenced in 18/19: CML, CPZ and high, medium and low coastal risk zones (comprising coastal overlays) have been developed for the provincial coastline in conjunction with coastal municipalities. Some municipalities have begun including the coastal overlays into SDFs. 2019/20 financial year: In Process All coastal municipality SDFs reviewed in the 2019/20 financial year included the draft CML with associated information. Some SDFs included policy statements to address risk associated with development in the high-risk areas while other municipalities await further guidance on the implementation mechanism for the CMLs. The 3-yr CML Implementation Programme aims to address this. 2020/21 financial year: The 3-yr CML Implementation Programme to support municipalities with, to include the CML and coastal overlays into their zoning schemes was delayed due to various challenges including the reprioritisation of funds as a result of Covid-19. The Department has established a Coastal Task Team to act as a steering committee that will facilitate the implementation of the CMLs for the Overberg, West Coast and Garden Route Districts. 2021/22 financial year: Ongoing The coastal risk spatial data has again been made available to coastal municipalities for inclusion in the review of both local and district SDFs. The coastal task team is still playing a

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			technical support role for the inclusion of this data in municipal land use planning tools. The draft policy for the implementation of coastal management lines will further set the foundation for the legal framework for the inclusion and integration of this data in all land use decision making.
	3.2.4 Western Cape Coastal Regional Plan developed under LUPA as a Regional Spatial Development Framework	2020/21	3.2.4 N/A No progress has been made on this output due to the current fiscal climate and financial constraints experienced by all government departments.
	3.2.5 Mainstreaming of biodiversity layers as part of coastal overlay zones	2020/21	3.2.5 Commenced in 18/19: The methodology for the determination of the coastal management lines and the coastal protection zone along the provincial coastline requires that ecological corridors are maintained as far as possible to ensure the functioning of ecological and dynamic coastal processes. Where there is a direct link between the coast and terrestrial ecological corridors, such areas are included in either the CPZ or the CML. In the West Coast and Overberg District projects, CBA layers were used to inform the extent of the CPZ and the CML. In the Garden Route District CML project the WC Biodiversity Spatial Plan was used to determine the extent of the CPZ, CML and informed coastal overlays. Through the CML establishment process the position of the CML will be reviewed. The BSP will also be taken into consideration to ensure that all

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			coastal CBA's are contained within the CML. This is an ongoing process.
3.3 Facilitate the protection and management of Coastal Public Property (CPP)	3.3.1 Submission of proposed expanded CPP to National DEA	2020/21	3.3.1 N/A In preparation for proposed CPP the Department identified as part of the coastal management line delineation projects, where state land was identified along the coast. These were flagged to be recommended to the national minister for the inland expansion of CPP. This list must be verified with DPW and other organs of state who are custodians of identified land parcels. 2019/20 financial year: The expansion of CPP remains a priority for both national government as well as the province. The National Department (DFFE: O&C Branch) is engaging with that National Department of Public Works with respect to state land that may be included in CPP. No further progress on this item has been reported by DFFE. Although DFFE has not been able to make significant progress during **2021/22 financial year** on this initiative it is still intended that a pilot project for the expansion of CPP will be conducted in the Western Cape
3.4 Identify and prioritise active management objectives / interventions to respond to the impacts of climate change	3.4.1 Coastal Vulnerability and Risk Assessment analysis finalised and informs reviewed SDFs and priority management interventions	2017/18	3.4.1 Not Achieved Due to budget cuts, the Directorate Biodiversity and Coastal Management was required to reprioritise its approved budget which resulted in the Coastal Vulnerability and

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			Risk Assessment analysis project being delayed and components thereof being incorporated into the Spatial Environmental Risk and Vulnerability Assessment being undertaken by the Climate Change Directorate. Alternate means of funding the project is being investigated as the impacts of climate change and the identification of "hot spots" for requiring remediation efforts remain an important and critical input to any forward planning documents. During the 18/19 financial year the Department submitted an expression of interest to the SANBI Global Climate Facility call for funding, for a project on Enhancing the value of the coast through innovative climate resilience strategies – CoastAdapt. The proposal looked at a national approach and would involve collaboration with National government and partners. The Coastal team is also engaging with the Western Cape Disaster Management Center with regards to Disaster response planning for the various coastal municipalities and also the inclusion of risk and vulnerabilities in the estuary management space. Unfortunately, budget could not be secured to conduct this work. During the 20/21 financial year, despite severe budget restrictions the Environmental Risk & Vulnerability Mapping project that commenced in 19/20 continued and it has included a Coastal Erosion and Flooding

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			theme, which draws on the work done in modelling coastal erosion and flooding. A test map was produced for the Overberg District in February 2021. **2021/22 financial year: Ongoing** This initiative is ongoing and is facilitated by the Directorate: Climate Change. Due to the evolution of the methodology for the technical delineation of coastal management lines, the coastal risk data was not spatially uniform. Through the next phase of work of the Vulnerability and Risk Assessment analysis, gaps in the coastal risk data were identified to ensure uniform spatial representation along the provincial coastline. An initiative to use the tool developed by DFFE was also applied to generate more detail coastal risk modelling for the City of Cape Town. The coastal team has participated in the Drafting Committee on the Green Climate Fund Concept Note for the submission and funding of a National Coastal Adaptation Project.

2.2. Priority Area 2: Cooperative Governance and Local Government Support

GOAL: Promote institutional innovation for cooperative governance in integrated coastal management

Cooperative governance in ICM is both a public and private sector responsibility, one such definition which highlights this is captured by Kooiman & Bavinck et al., 2005 which states "the whole of public as well as private interactions that are taken to solve societal problems and create societal opportunities. It includes the formulation and application of principles guiding those interactions and care for institutions that enable them"; this is a crucial realisation for the successful implementation of integrated coastal management. The Western Cape provincial government continues to lead in implementing strategies and programmes for integrated coastal management systems. Our Provincial Coastal Committee continues to function with participation from a variety of stakeholders including NGOs, research institutions as well as local, provincial and national government departments. The coastal team in partnership with CapeNature regularly participates and provides support services at Municipal Coastal Committees and Estuary Advisory Forums. The DEA&DP are represented at various national forums, working groups and technical advisory groups including those associated with Operation Phakisa Oceans Economy.

The Department was unable to progress with a number of outputs related to the Greater Saldanha Bay Intergovernmental Task Team, however it has continued with its liaison and support function at the IGTT and its Stakeholder Forum in furtherance of creating an environment of cooperative governance. Further the Department in partnership with CapeNature was requested by the HOD to establish a task team for the Verlorenvlei estuary and its surrounds. The task team has a specific purpose of facilitating a coordinated and coherent response from national, provincial and local government to ensure that the natural resource-based assets of the Verlorenvlei estuary and its surrounds are not undermined and that desired environmental protection and qualities for the Verlorenvlei estuary are achieved into the future. One of the main objectives of the VIGTT is to provide strategic guidance to the G30 and F60 Reserve determination study for the Verlorenvlei estuary which is currently underway by the National Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS).

The National Estuarine Management Protocol (NEMP) underwent an amendment process and this was finalised in 2021, with the amended NEMP being published in the Government Gazette on 18th June 2021. The amendment of the NEMP meant there was a delay in the publication and approval of several Draft EMPs that have been developed. The DEA&DP continues to promote the uptake of responsible management authority for estuaries by local government authorities and champions the conclusion of implementation protocols and the strengthening of our support to local government partners.

Each year during the Local Government Medium Term Expenditure Committee (LGMTEC) process, the Sub-directorate Coastal management reviews and assesses all coastal municipality's Integrated Development Plans and Spatial Development Frameworks to ensure that municipal budgeting and planning has taken the relevant coastal management programmes into account.

Table 2: Implementation Status for Priority Area 2 - Cooperative Governance and Local Government Support

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1. Coastal Management Objective: Promote Western Cape Government as well as Local Government objectives through participation in the National Coastal Committee			
1.1 Ensure formal nomination and representation at the National Coastal Committee (Min Tech Working group 8)	1.1.1 Official letter of nomination issued by Head of Department	Annual / As required	1.1.1 Formal nominations are maintained together with secondi for Working Group 8 as required.
	1.2.1 Working Group 8 work plan addresses the priority issues identified by the Western Cape: PCC and Western Cape: MCC's	Ongoing	1.2.1 Ongoing DEA&DP and CapeNature are represented at the Working Group 8 meetings and contribute to the work plan. In so far as is possible, the Provincial priorities are reflected within the Working Group 8 work plan. Western Cape have consistently displayed leadership with the implementation and interpretation of the ICM Act and played an instrumental role with determining and developing policies and protocols such as pioneering the listing of public launch sites, developing methodologies for as well as the technical determination of CMLs. The WC is also the only province that have developed a provincial coastal access strategy and plan. The Western Cape contributed to achieving the outputs as specified in the working group 8 work plan. The DEA&DP has further contributed to the development of the new Wk.gp.8 workplan.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			During the 2020/21 financial year the DEA&DP and CapeNature continue to be represented at WG8. The representatives ensure that priority matters are elevated from the MCCs through the PCC and relevant task teams to WG8 as well as to MinTech and MinMEC via the Departmental protocols. The Western Cape continues to play a leading role with the implementation of NEM:ICMA as well as well as contributing to the implementation of the WG8 workplan. The working group name was changed to Working Group 7 towards the end of the financial year. **During 2021/22 financial year** the Western Cape and CapeNature participated in all Working Group 7 engagements and contributed to achieving the outputs as specified in the working group work plan. The DEA&DP has further contributed to the development of the 2022/23 workplan.
2. Coastal Management Objective: Support and coordinate Provincial and Municipal Coastal Committees			
2.1 Formally appoint Western Cape PCC members	2.1.1 Official letters of appointment issued by Head of Department	Annual / As required	2.1.1 On-going Formal appointment of PCC members was approved in 2010. With the adoption of the PCMP in 2016, it is necessary to renew the PCC membership. The process will involve the review of the current

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			membership to identify stakeholders who are not represented. The Minster must advertise its intention and invite nominations for candidates to serve on the PCC. This process has been initiated and will be synchronised with the appointment of the MEC for the next five-year term. 2019/20 financial year: The ToR for the PCC has been aligned to the National ToR for the Working Group 8 meetings. The next step is to request permission from the MEC to initiate the process of appointment of relevant members to participate and collaborate on the PCC platform. 2020/21 financial year: PCC membership is being reviewed to ensure representation. **2021/22 financial years:** WG8 has confirmed name change to WG7 and representation has also been reviewed. DEA&DP representation on the National Coastal Committee (NCC) nominations have been confirmed with the first NCC taking place in the new financial year. PCC membership and nominations to be finalised thereafter.
2.2 Convene and record at least four Western Cape PCC meetings per annum	2.2.1 Four Meeting records per annum	On-going	2.2.1 On-going PCC meetings are conducted on a quarterly basis, currently the Director:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			Biodiversity and Coastal Management serves as the chairperson and the Secretariat function is performed by the Sub Directorate: Coastal Management. Meeting minutes and agenda are available. Concerns and requests are tabled at the PCC and if deemed appropriate are also tabled at the NCC (Working Group 8). Meetings took place as follows for 18/19: o 30 May 2018 o 6 September 2018 o 27 November 2018 o 13 March 2019 Meetings took place as follows for 2019/20: o 13 June 2019 o 4 September 2019 o 27 November 2019 o 11 March 2020 Meetings took place as follows for 2020/21: o 27 May 2020 o 26 August 2020 o 24 November 2020 o 10 March 2021 Meetings took place as follows for **2021/22**: o 26 May 2021 o 18 August 2021 o 24 November 2021 o 9 March 2022 2022
2.3 Ensure provincial representation and support to MCCs	2.3.1 Deployment and support of Provincial representatives to all MCCs	On-going	2.3.1 On-going Representatives from within the Sub Directorate: Coastal Management along

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			with CapeNature officials attend and participate at the Overberg, West Coast and Garden Route MCC meetings. These meetings are conducted on a quarterly basis in the weeks preceding each Provincial Coastal Committee meeting for the specific quarter. Concerns and requests are tabled at the MCC and if deemed appropriate are also tabled at the PCC. The representative officials deliver support to the MCC where applicable. **The 2021/22** Calendar of Intergovernmental meetings attached as **Appendix C** for reference.
3. Coastal Management Objective: Promote and support the development of inter-governmental processes, structures and mechanisms to enable integrated coastal management			
3.1 Clarify and promote mechanisms for inter-governmental cooperation and support	3.1.1 Intergovernmental protocol developed for cooperation and support of the ICM Act	2018/19	3.1.1 A process has been initiated by the then DEA in terms of local government's roles in environmental and coastal management, however there is delay in the conclusion of the final products and Implementation Protocol. The final products and recommendations are yet to be presented at MinTech Working groups During the 2019/20 financial year the National Environmental Department and Salga continued with the development of the Environmental Legal protocol, Municipal organisational Structure and costing study. To date the costing study has been finalised and the team is

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			developing the microstructures for municipalities. As well as aligning the study with the amendments within the NEMA/SEMA alignment project. This process is an ongoing process and the DEA&DP continue to support SALGA and DFFE.
	3.1.2 The Terms of Reference for the Greater Saldanha Bay Area Inter-Governmental Task Team are implemented	2020/21	3.1.2 In Process During 2014, the Department of Environmental Affairs: Oceans and Coasts and the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, with the support of the Western Cape Provincial Coastal Committee (WC PCC) agreed to establish an Inter-Governmental Task Team (IGTT) to address key environmental quality concerns in the Greater Saldanha Bay area. Consequently, a Terms of Reference for this task team was developed and approved by the members. The ToRs requires the development of a Strategic Environmental Assessment, Monitoring and Decision Support System for the Greater Saldanha Area and will cover both terrestrial and estuarine areas up to 12 nautical miles to sea. An investigation into the requirements for the project was conducted and currently a procurement process is underway. The Greater Saldanha Bay IGTT is focused on enabling innovation in environmental governance; ensuring that

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			environmental qualities are targeted and sustained while embracing economic opportunities. The processes of fulfilling the Terms of Reference of the IGTT will involve research partnerships which can draw on international best practice. During the financial year 18/19, the Department appointed the CSIR to conduct a Greater Saldanha Bay Strategic Environmental Assessment, Monitoring and Decision Support System Phase 1. This project is in line with the IGTT TOR developed and will be a first phase in the development of a Framework which will support decision making for government departments taking into account the environmental thresholds of the Saldanha Bay region. This first phase will be concluded in the next financial year. The Saldanha SEA phase 1 project initiated in the 18/19 financial year was ***completed in the 2019/20 financial year***. The project delivered a Status Quo and Future Desired State report as well as a Report on Risk and Resilience Assessment for Natural Capital in the GSB Municipality. The report makes recommendations for the way forward in filling gaps in monitoring data as well as research projects for the area. This work is envisaged to be conducted under phases 2 and 3 as proposed in the IGTT TOR. Unfortunately, due to fiscal

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			constraints the Department does not have funds to continue implementing the TOR. The Department is currently investigating collaborative partnership options with other stakeholders in the region and will also review and prioritise the next phases of work during the updating and review process for the PCMP which will be conducted in the new financial year. With regards to progress on the TOR of the IGTT, there was unfortunately No Progress in the **2020/21 and the 2021/22 financial years**. This was mainly due to budget constraints which were then impacted even more severely by the impact of Covid-19 on all Government Departmental budgets. Further, the Department is looking to enable a rationalised approach to integrated environmental and development planning, potentially using the IGTT as the key intergovernmental and stakeholder platforms.
3.2 Support the Western Cape Estuary Task Team	3.2.1 Deployment and support of provincial representatives to the Western Cape Estuary Task Team	Quarterly On-going	3.2.1 Ongoing Officials from the various Directorates within DEA&DP and CapeNature attend, participate, support and advise at the WC Estuary meetings which take place once a quarter, usually the day before the PCC to enable ease of attendance by local authority partners. The WC Estuaries Task Team brings together

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			different spheres of government from relevant sectors as well as research institutions. Meetings took place as follows for 18/19: o 29 May 2018 o 5 September 2018 o 26 November 2018 o 12 March 2019 Meetings took place as follows for 2019/20: o 12 June 2019 o 3 September 2019 o 26 November 2019 o 10 March 2020 Meetings took place as follows for 2020/21: o 24 November 2020 o 09 March 2021 Meetings took place as follows for **2021/22**: o 25 May 2021 o 17 August 2021 o 23 November 2021 o 8 March 2022
4. Coastal Management Objective: Promote and support advisory bodies, inclusive of civil society, to enable effective cooperative governance			
4.1 Ensure provincial representation and support to advisory bodies	4.1.1 Deployment and support of provincial representatives at these committees e.g., Biosphere Reserves, Water Quality Trusts, Estuary Management / Advisory Forums, Protected Areas Advisory Committee, Working for the Coast	On-going	4.1.1 Ongoing Officials from the various Directorates within DEA&DP and CapeNature attend, participate, support and advise at several identified committees and forums. Representation is as per the capacity constraints of the Department and CapeNature. Calendar of

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	Project Advisory Committee, newly identified bodies.		Intergovernmental meetings attached as **Appendix C** for reference
5. Coastal Management Objective: Develop and promote partnerships for integrated coastal management			
5.1 Develop partnerships with private sector to incentivise sustainable coastal development and management	5.1.1 A strategy for incentivising sustainable coastal developments, compiled in partnership with insurance companies	2020/21	5.1.1 In Process: During the 2019/20 financial year the Directorate Environmental Sustainability engaged with Santam insurance brokers and the Disaster Risk Management Centre to explore developing natural catastrophe databases and risk models in Africa and the Western Cape specifically. In addition, the sustainability team engaged with DEDAT to assist private sector role-players to establish an oceans economy business development hub. The Hub is envisaged to be able to provide support to start-up businesses in the ocean's economy field. Due to Covid-19 impacts and restrictions no further progress was made on this output.
5.2 Management agreements with implementation partners to address capacity constraints	5.2.1 Concluded service level agreements for priority projects	On-going	5.2.1 No Agreements were concluded in financial year 17/18. No Agreements were concluded in financial year 18/19. No Agreements were concluded in financial year 2019/20.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			The Department continues to develop the use of an Implementation Protocol under the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act. The Implementation Protocol will allow for intergovernmental cooperation in performing the Responsible Management Authority role in estuary management. No Agreements were concluded in financial year 2020/21. The Department developed a draft Implementation Protocol under the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act. The Implementation Protocol allows for intergovernmental cooperation in performing the Responsible Management Authority role in estuary management. The draft Implementation Protocol was sent to the Mossel Bay Municipality (as a pilot) for consideration and has yet to be concluded/signed off by the Municipality. No agreements were concluded in **financial year 2021/22.**

2.3. Priority Area 3: Facilitation of Coastal Access

GOAL: Promote coastal access and accessibility that is both equitable and sustainable

The rights of all the citizens of the Republic to access coastal public priority is a specific objective of the ICM Act and is also entrenched in the vision of the PCMP. While facilitation of coastal access is a District Municipality function, the Western Cape Government is a key role player in providing guidance and support to municipalities to allow them to effectively implement, maintain and monitor coastal access. The Department has eight (8) output indicators in this priority area of which seven (7) applicable output indicators are either completed or ongoing.

Our Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan provides a strategic framework while the Draft Coastal Access By-laws for local government provides a more detailed legal framework for the designation of coastal access land in terms of the ICM Act. The coastal access audits conducted for all municipal districts in the province provide the basis for all strategic considerations pertaining to public coastal access. This financial year the Department has focussed on finalising the draft coastal access By-laws to ensure that municipalities are technically equipped and supported to designate coastal access land where required. This year the following coastal access was drafted:

1. Draft By-Law for the Designation of Coastal Access Land, 2022;
2. Draft By-Law to Amend the Designation of Coastal Access Land, 2022;
3. Draft By-Law to Withdraw the Designation of Coastal Access Land, 2022;
4. Draft By-Law to Determine (or Adjust) the Coastal Boundaries of Coastal Access Land, 2022;

The Department will continue to support municipalities and provide strategic and technical guidance in alignment with our provincial priorities and local government support strategy. The Department, together with the MEC has continued to support the municipalities to implement recommendations of the pilot coastal access implementation project at the Bot River Lagoon within the Overberg District Municipality. This is a keystone case for the Western Cape as it will set a precedent for the facilitation of public access in the province. The Department is also supporting the National Department for Environmental Forestry and Fisheries: Oceans and Coasts Branch with the implementation of the three-year Coastal Access Infrastructure Programme for which the Overberg coastal access pilot study was also selected.

Table 3: Implementation Status for Priority Area 3 - Facilitation of Coastal Access

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1. Coastal Management Objective: Enable physical public access to the sea, and along the seashore, on a managed basis			
1.1 Develop a Western Cape Coastal Access Strategy and Plan (This strategy proposes to ensure provincial consistency, entrenches the municipal responsibility and supports municipal implementation)	1.1.1 Audit methodology developed and piloted for identified area	2016/17	1.1.1 Completed The methodology for conducting coastal access audits was developed as part of the Eden CML project but was further refined and completed as part of the WC Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan (WCPCASP) in 2016/17 through the development of typologies as well as the minimum requirements to conduct an environmental assessment for the designation of coastal access land. The methodology to conduct a coastal access audit as well as the environmental assessment was piloted during the Overberg Coastal Access Audit project in 2017/18.
	1.1.2 Audit of existing and historical access and cultural resources and activities along the coast	2017/18	1.1.2 Due to budget cuts, not all district processes could be concluded in 2017/18 budget year. A Coastal Access Audit was thus prioritised and completed for Overberg District and coastal access points were categorised as per the typologies developed in the WCPCASP. The coastal access audit completed by West Coast District will be reviewed and updated; and along with the Eden coastal access audit will be aligned to the WCPCASP during 2018/19. During the financial year 18/19 a service provider was appointed to conduct the Coastal Access Audit for the West Coast and align the Garden Route coastal access audit to the Provincial Coastal Access Audit. Site visits

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			were conducted for the West Coast and this project will continue into the 2019/20 financial year. As a result of the challenges experienced and lessons learnt in the Overberg coastal access audit this project was approved as a 12-month project. 2019/20 financial year: **Completed** The Coastal Access Audits for both Garden Route District and West Coast District Municipalities have been concluded. Capacity Building was provided to the relevant municipalities to offer guidance with respect to the outcomes of the coastal access audits and the expected actions required by the relevant municipalities. The WC now has a complete audit of existing coastal access sites.
	1.1.3 Audit of admiralty reserves and state land adjacent to the coast conducted per District Municipality	2017/18	1.1.3 Partially Completed An audit of admiralty reserves as well as coastal state land in the Western Cape was conducted by DEA&DP officials in collaboration with other relevant departments in 2016/17. This database requires verification by provincial and national Departments of Public Works. DPW is was conducting an audit of all state land under their administration and only once DPW have completed their audit will it be possible to conduct a verification exercise per District. To date NDPWI have not concluded the land audit. The Department is developing relationships to NDPWI and National Environmental Affairs to assist them with

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			developing the database of admiralty reserves. During the 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years; NDPWI have not been able to make progress on this matter.
	1.1.4 Western Cape Access Strategy and Plan developed	2017/18	1.1.4 Completed The Western Cape Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan (WCPCASP) as well as a summary document thereof was developed. However, the WCPCASP has not been released as a Provincial Policy document as yet. The development of a Model Coastal Access By-law for coastal municipalities was developed as part of the implementation plan of the WCPCASP and this By-law is subject to a vetting process. The circulation of the WCPCASP is reliant on the conclusion of the vetting process for the Model Coastal Access By-law. The WCPCASP and summary is available on the Departmental website. The Coastal Access Bylaw is currently in the final stages of vetting.
1.2 Assist Local Government in implementing the Western Cape Coastal Access Strategy	1.2.1 Coastal access land designated by Local Governments in reviewed SDFs	2020/21	1.2.1 In process Coastal access land has not been designated in terms of the ICM Act as yet. The WCPCASP and the draft Model Coastal Access By-law has been developed in order to facilitate the designation of coastal access land which is also informed by the coastal access audits. The pilot study for the facilitation of public access was completed as part of the Overberg coastal access audit project. Recommendations for the facilitation of public

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			access at the pilot site identified in the Overstrand Municipal area will be implemented by the Overstrand Municipality. 2019/20 financial year: In Process The Department supported Local Government to fulfil their obligations through commissioning coastal access audits for coastal municipalities. The audits are to assist municipalities with prioritising sites and resources to facilitate public coastal access through existing planning tools such as Municipal SDFs and IDPs. The Department continues to support the Overberg and Overstrand Municipality with the pilot study to facilitate public coastal access. This pilot study has been selected by DFFE:O&C in the three-year Coastal Access Infrastructure Programme. 2020/21 financial year: In progress The Department continues to support Overberg District Municipality to implement the recommendations of the Overberg Coastal Access Audit Pilot Study to facilitate public access to the Bot River Lagoon. The DFFE:O&C Coastal Access Infrastructure programme was initiated. The Department assisted DFFE: O&C with developing the specifications for this project. The Department supports municipalities to include the relevant/prioritised recommendations and action items from the coastal access audits into the MSDFs and IDPs.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	1.2.2 Consolidated report on status of coastal access land designation and management	2017/18 and biennially	**2021/22 financial year**: In progress The Overberg district municipality, together with the Overstrand municipality, has endeavoured to proceed with the process for the designation of coastal access land to provide for public access to the Bot River lagoon. The Department has continued to support the municipalities with this process. The Department appointed legal counsel to advise on the process thus far as well as the way forward to ensure compliance with the requirements of the NEM:ICMA. The Department, together with the municipalities are taking the recommendations of from Counsel forward. 1.2.2 Completed During the 2019/20 financial year the Department concluded the coastal access audits for the WC Province excluding the Metro. The Department intends to provide technical support to all municipalities with the designation of coastal access process. However, at this time no municipalities have designated coastal access strips ito ICM Act and therefore the Department has not reported on the status thereof. During the 2020/21 financial year no municipalities have designated coastal access, the status remains unchanged. During the **2021/22 financial year** no municipalities have designated coastal access, the status remains unchanged

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	1.2.3 Framework operational plan for each listed Public Launch Site (PLS).	2016/17	1.2.3 Completed A Framework Public Launch Site (PLS) Operational Plan (OP) was completed along with an explanatory guideline to assist municipalities in developing their own Operational Plans for PLS in their jurisdiction. In addition, the framework PLS OP was used to complete draft PLS Ops for the sites in the Overberg District Municipality. The concept plan / Framework OP is being utilised by Municipalities to draft OPs for PLS within their jurisdiction. The Department continuously comments and reviews the draft OPs received from the Municipalities.
	1.2.4 Monitor the implementation of operational plans for PLS	2017/18 and annually	1.2.4 Ongoing: The monitoring of the implementation of PLS OPs can only take place when approved PLS OPs are in place for the listed PLS. The DEA&DP are therefore assisting the municipalities in developing these OPs as per 1.2.3 above. These OPs must be approved by the Provincial Minister and only then will monitoring take place. In 18 / 19 financial year the Framework Public Launch Site (PLS) Operational Plan (OP) was sent to all the municipalities for their use. The department supported and worked with specific municipal officials in order to finalise OPs for the specific PLS. During 2019/20 the Department has reviewed and commented on the draft OPs from most of the Municipalities. The Swellendam and

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			Swartland Municipality PLS OPs have been adopted by the relevant Municipality and approved by the MEC, they are now being implemented. 2020/2021 financial year: The Coastal Management sub directorate is in the process of reviewing the current PLS list and has engaged with the Municipalities to conduct a review of the sites in their jurisdiction. The Municipalities have submitted inputs and a submission to publicise the review list is on route for MEC approval. The Gazette and the Media Notice has been provided to legal services for vetting. The sub directorate continues to support the Municipalities in developing the OPs for their respective PLS. Mossel Bay Municipality has finalised and submitted their OPs for MEC approval, these are being reviewed and a submission has been drafted. The Knysna Municipality has finalised their OP, however the Knysna council has enquired on the process following in drafting the OP. A letter explaining the process has been drafted and will be sent to the Municipality once finalised. There have been a number of challenges in the management of the PLS, a summary of activities for the **2021/22 financial year** is attached as **Appendix D.**

2.4. Priority Area 4: Climate Change, Dynamic Coastal processes and building Resilient Communities

GOAL: Promote resilience to the effects of dynamic coastal processes, environmental hazards and natural disasters

Coastal areas are representative of both marine and terrestrial processes and forces, and hence will experience many of the impacts related to climate change. Although projections indicate that the marine influence will temper temperature-related impacts, climatic change will bring more energy and higher sea levels to coastal areas. This will translate into more intense storm events, more irregular rainfall patterns, progressive erosion and compromised ecosystems due to pressure on ecological functions and features (such as estuaries). Climate change will therefore affect economic activities and the value of investments along the coast. It is therefore vital that climate change and its impacts are factored into any forward planning documents and especially into coastal spatial planning. Unfortunately, due to budget constraints the sub directorate coastal management had to reprioritise its projects for the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial years and was unable to conduct the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment as planned. However, the Department actively participated in the National Coastal Assessment for the development of the Oceans and Coasts Information Management System under Operation Phakisa Oceans Economy programme as well as coastal vulnerability/adaptation projects that was commissioned by the National Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment in partnership with the CSIR. The Department provided its LiDAR data as well as all risk modelling data for this initiative. The Directorate: Climate Change have also continued with the next phase of work for the Environmental Risk & Vulnerability Mapping project being undertaken by the Department, which includes a Coastal Erosion & Flooding component.

The inland movement of the High-Water Mark and the effect on property boundaries and coastal access is still a critical issue along the coastline. A growing trend in an eroding coastline and within estuarine functional zones is to apply for authorisation to construct protection measures. Decisions on land development as well as protection measures along the coast must be informed by the coastal risk modelling. Additionally, the Chief Surveyor General has issued an updated Advisory Notice for all coastal provinces regarding the position of the High-water Mark for land use planning and decision-making purposes. This advice, together with the Circular that the Department drafted and circulated regarding the consideration of coastal risk in land use decisions as well as the way forward for the establishment of coastal management lines in the province will assist greatly in moving forward with planning processes. These Departmental Circulars forms the foundation of the legal framework for the implementation of coastal management lines starting with the draft Western Cape policy for the implementation of coastal management lines that will be finalised in the next financial year.

Table 4: Implementation Status for Priority Area 4 - Climate Change, Dynamic Coastal processes and building Resilient Communities

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1. Coastal Management Objective: Ensure that coastal planning, development and management minimises the exposure of people, infrastructure and economic activities to significant risk from dynamic coastal processes			
1.1 To undertake a coastal vulnerability analysis in collaboration with DEA (see priority area 1)	1.1.1 Coastal vulnerability report for the Western Cape	2017/18	1.1.1 Not Achieved See status report in Priority Area 1: Output Indicator 3.4.1. Due to budget cuts during the medium-term budget cycle which were affected after the approval of the PCMP, the Directorate has not been able to achieve nor plan for the implementation of this output. As several outputs depend on this informant, a review of the achievement of this Coastal Management Objective will be undertaken in the review and update of the PCMP. Non-achievement of this objective affects the achievement of Departmental and Provincial Strategic Objectives especially as they relate to resilience. During 2021/22 financial year the PCMP underwent its review, and it was confirmed that due to budget constraints the development of a vulnerability assessment was not achievable. The SD:CM actively participated in the Green Climate Fund National Coastal Climate Change Adaptation Project Concept Development task team. The SD:CM will continue to support the inclusion of coastal risk data into provincial (Environmental Risk and Vulnerability Mapping) and municipal planning documents (e.g., SDFs) and

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			advance a Provincial Protocol for responding to damage, risk and vulnerability. Additionally the SD:CM also supports the DFFE in the implementation of the Coastal Vulnerability Tool which was developed as part of the National Vulnerability Assessment project.
1.2 Ensure that regional spatial planning supports coastal resilience through the development of a Western Cape Coastal Regional Plan	1.2.1 Western Cape Coastal Regional Plan includes responses to improve coastal resilience	2020/21	1.2.1 Not Achieved Risk highlighted in 1.1.1 as well as budget cuts implemented by National Treasury has affected this output.
1.3 Spatial performance indicators inform on-going progress reporting on improved coastal resilience planning and land use decision making in the province	1.3.1 Report on spatial performance indicators in the coastal risk zones	2019/20	1.3.1 Not Achieved Risk highlighted in 1.1.1 as well as budget cuts implemented by National Treasury has affected this output.
1.4 Ensure that Provincial Risk and Disaster Management plans include coastal aspects	1.4.1 Revised Provincial Risk Profile	2016/17 and on-going	1.4.1 Completed The Western Cape has a full complement of disaster risk assessments at a District and Metro level that was completed in 2014. Consequently, in 2016 a Provincial Disaster Risk Profile (DRP) was commissioned to align with the Western Cape Standardised Disaster Risk Assessment Methodology. The Risk Profile review was started in October 2016; the first draft was submitted in January 2017. However, the DRM team is currently reviewing the data and therefore the Report has not been released to the public. The Coastal Management Line modelling results and the risk lines are included in the DRP. During the 18/19 financial year the Provincial Risk Profile was sent to external reviewers for comment. The comment has been received

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			and the Provincial Risk Profile is being updated based on this. Once it is updated it will be sent to cabinet for approval, and thereafter made available to the relevant government officials. The Department continues to liaise with our Provincial DRM colleagues and have provided all relevant data produced during the financial year. 2019/20: The provincial Disaster Risk Profile has been completed, however it has not served at Cabinet for endorsement yet. It has therefore not been released for third party access. 2020/21: The Risk Profile is complete but has not been published. It is available on request from Provincial Disaster Management Centre. 2021/22: No changes have been made to the Risk Profile this financial year.
2. Coastal Management Objective: Develop a systematic approach to assessing and responding to coastal vulnerability, risks and damage			
2.1 Develop provincial protocol for coastal vulnerability, risk- and damage assessment and response	2.1.1 Provincial Coastal Protocol for assessment and response for coastal vulnerability, risk and damage	2018/19	2.1.1 N/A Risk highlighted in 1.1.1 will affect this output. This activity could not be achieved due to the risk as was identified and reported on in the 17/18 Implementation Report. The Department initiated discussion with the Surveyor General Office and DEA colleagues

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			for clarification on certain provisions in ICMA. This consultation has resulted in the need for clarification memos/circulars. Currently awaiting the outcome of the SG opinion on HWM. 18/19 Financial year: The SG responded to the request for clarification re the determination and interpretation of the HWM ito ICMA during February 2019. This response would affect response strategies to coastal risk and damage, i.e., retreat vs erection of erosion protection measures, etc. The Department is jointly drafting a circular with the office of the WC-SG with respect to the position of property boundaries in relation to the HWM and how this must be applied in land use applications. 2019/20 financial year: Through the National Coastal Spatial Task Team, the Department engaged with coastal provincial lead agencies as well as SG's of coastal provinces with respect to the Departmental Circular drafted in collaboration with the WC-SG regarding the position of the HWM. This resulted in an agreement to submit a proposal via the National Coastal Spatial Planning Task Team and the SG's of coastal provinces to recommend a protocol to be considered by the Chief SG for the determination of the HWM. This matter is still ongoing. 2020/21 Financial year:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			The office of the Chief SG, through the National Coastal Spatial Task Team issued an 'Advisory Note' regarding the consideration and determination of the HWM. This included reference to the outdated surveyed HWMs, consideration of NEM:ICMA as well as a recommendation for land-use decision makers when considering applications on property that is bounded by the HWM. The Department drafted a circular for the consideration of coastal risk in land use decisions. This included guidance to the consideration of relevant provisions of NEM:ICMA, how to consider the outcomes of the Department's CML delineation projects as well as suggested parameters to respond to coastal risk and vulnerability where existing developed properties are located in areas that are subject to coastal risk. **2021/22 financial year:** With the support of the coastal task team, the Department finalised and issued the circular for the consideration of coastal risk in land use decisions. This circular sets the foundation for the legal framework and the policy for the implementation of coastal management lines in the Western Cape. A draft of the policy has been developed and will be finalised in the 2022/23 financial year. The office of the Chief Surveyor General issued an updated Advisory Note for the determination of the high-water mark of the sea in land use decisions. Together, the Departmental Circular and the SG Advisory Note provides clear guidance to

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			land use decision makers and landowners along the coast.
2.2 Develop a priority programme for response to coastal priorities, based on coastal vulnerability analysis and in terms of the provincial protocol	2.2.1 Programme developed to inform infrastructure investment and to support work creation	2018/19 and on-going	2.2.1 N/A Risk highlighted in 1.1.1 will affect this output. This activity could not be achieved due to the risk as was identified and reported on in the 17/18 Implementation Report. The Department will engage the CSIR and DEA Oceans and Coasts to ensure appropriate responses in a national coastal adaptation programme.
2.3 Develop guidelines to support the implementation of the provincial protocol for coastal vulnerability, risk- and damage assessment and response	2.3.1 Guidelines for priority interventions for coastal rehabilitation developed	2018/19 and on-going	2.3.1 In Process Risk highlighted in 1.1.1 will affect this output. The Department's EMFIS project is developing Guidelines for estuaries including – dune management, accretion of sand, erosion of banks. These guidelines will include a component on rehabilitation and management of these dynamic coastal spaces. 2019/20 financial year: In Process Under the leadership of the PCC, a task team was established to look at the issue of coastal erosion and protection. The team has developed a Terms of Reference and part of the deliverables for the team is the development of a Draft User-Friendly Guideline for Erosion for the WC. To this end the task team has engaged and developed draft guideline which will be circulated for inputs to the PCC in the new financial year.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			2020/21 Financial Year**: Completed** The established TT finalised the development and publication via electronic media a document which provided information and advice to our coastal stakeholders who are required to make decisions about developments which could result in erosion of our coastal spaces. Please find the document at the link below: https://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp/files/atoms/files/WC_Guidline%20Informing%20Coastal%20Erosion%20Decision-Making.pdf

2.5. Priority Area 5: Land- and Marine-Based Sources of Pollution and Waste

GOAL: Minimise the impacts of pollution on the coastal environment

Coastal areas are particularly vulnerable to the negative impacts of pollution, as various solid and liquid waste streams end up and collect at the coast. This pollution emanates from both the marine environment, as a result of shipping and commercial fishing activities, as well as from land-based sources, as a result of effluent discharges, urban storm water and the single-use waste disposal mentality that pervades our production systems. This priority area aims to minimise the impacts associated with pollution in the coastal environment by proposing and implementing appropriate pollution control and waste management measures. The priority area is driven through partnership with Directorates: Pollution & Chemicals Management and Waste Management as well as DFFE, the Department of Water and Sanitation, Provincial Disaster Management, Breede Gouritz Catchment Management Agency and District Municipality Health capacities. Emergency Contingency Plans for pollution incidents are being updated through this partnership. The D: P&CM and DFFE are a key partners in the interventions required to improve water quality in our estuaries and they have been active in the investigation of a number of pollution incidents that have occurred in the estuaries in the Western Cape-. Furthermore, the DFFE commissioned the Source to Sea project in 2020, which has rolled out cleansing of catchments in specific sections of the Western Cape. The D: P&CM continue with the Berg River Improvement Plan and the Breede River Environmental Resources Protection Plan, that have components of estuary monitoring and other upstream interventions and are gathering invaluable data. The Department has participated in the Joint Operation Committees managing the impacts of shipping related pollution/emergency dumping incidents including the large nurdle spill in the Cape Agulhas region and the disposal of chemicals off the coast of St Helena Bay.

A National Coastal Monitoring strategy is being developed to co-ordinate coastal monitoring, identify sampling sites, assist with data management and sharing of information, potentially through the South African Environmental Observation Network and Oceans and Coasts Information Management Systems platforms. Our Department supports DFFE's approach and we envision the data being generated through the various monitoring programmes will be linked into our State of the Coast monitoring framework and reporting and assist with tracking trends going forward. Formal arrangements with partners are needed in order to ensure the long-term monitoring data are made available. Monitoring results and interpretation will inform the need for and prioritisation of interventions and monitor the success of these interventions to improve water quality in the Western Cape coastline.

Table 5: Implementation Status for Priority Area 5 - Land- and Marine-Based Sources of Pollution and Waste

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1. Coastal Management Objective: Implement pollution control and waste management measures in order to prevent, minimise and strictly control harmful discharges into coastal ecosystems			
1.1 Mapping of point and diffuse sources of pollution in partnership with the relevant National Environmental Affairs and / or Water and Sanitation departments for prioritised estuaries	1.1.1 Specialised database developed for the Berg estuary indicating point and diffuse sources of pollution	2016/17	1.1.1 Ongoing: Directorate Pollution Management oversees this database
	1.1.2 Specialised database developed for the Breede estuary indicating point and diffuse sources of pollution	2016/17	1.1.2 Ongoing: Directorate Pollution Management oversees this database
1.2 Monitoring of selected pollution sites in prioritised estuaries	1.2.1 Monitoring report for Berg River estuary	2016/17 and annually	1.2.1 Completed and ongoing
	1.2.2 Monitoring report for Breede River estuary	2016/17 and annually	1.2.2 Completed and ongoing
	1.2.3 Monitoring report for the Olifants River estuary	2017/18 and annually	1.2.3 Not Achieved Due to budget cuts the Directorate Pollution Management were required to reprioritise projects and thus were not able to undertake this project.
1.3 Coordinate disaster risk reduction and management response for pollution incidents for coastal areas and estuaries across relevant spheres of government	1.3.1 The national strategy for disaster risk reduction and management response for pollution incidents implemented in the Western Cape Province (oil spill contingency, sewage spills and load shedding and WWTW)	2017/18	1.3.1 Ongoing Continuous collaboration between the DEA&DP, CapeNature and relevant National and Provincial Departments to enable a coherent response to any incident along the WC coastline. While coordinated response to marine pollution is the domain of national DEA, the DEA&DP Biodiversity and Coastal

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			and Pollution Management Directorates provide inputs to contingency and response plans and support DEA in responding to pollution incidents e.g., the plastic "nurdle" pollution spill incident, the effects of which have been experienced along our southern coast. 2020/2021 Financial year: The D: B&CM are participating in the JOC dealing with the nurdles spill response. The JOC is led by SAMSA and meet fortnightly. The officials provided input into media statements issued by SAMSA, are members of the Environmental Sub-committee which sits on a weekly basis and deals with resolving clean-up challenges. Letters of support were issued to the clean-up team, Spill Tech, for assistance with coastal access as well as guiding ORV driving. Officials supported and participated in the stakeholder engagement workshop and provided guidance regarding approach. Over 13 000 kg of nurdles have been recovered by Spill Tech thus far. Work is being undertaken by P&I Associates to locate and recover containers lost at sea. **2021/2022: Ongoing** The D:B&CM and D:P&CM continued to participate in the Nurdle clean-up Sub-committee. Over 61 tonnes of nurdles have been collected to date. Furthermore, the Department was also involved in the JOC for the NS QINGDAQ incident.

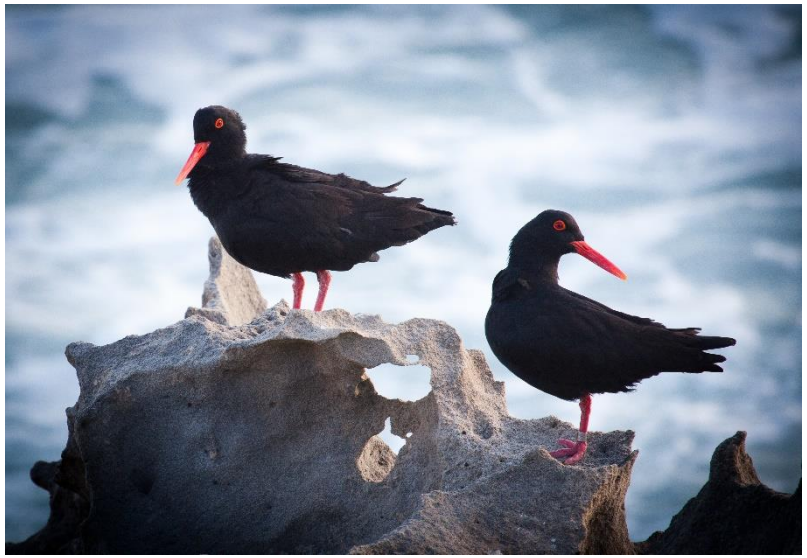
Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
2. Coastal Management Objective: Develop and implement water quality improvement programmes for prioritised coastal areas			
2.1 Review of existing Estuarine Management Plans (EMPs) to identify priorities for water quality improvement	2.1.1 Report on the priority water quality interventions identified from 17 reviewed EMPs	2018/19	2.1.1 In Process The 17 EMPs have been reviewed and a prioritised list of estuaries have been identified that would require water quality intervention strategies. The appropriate protocols for water quality monitoring have been workshopped with stakeholders and training was provided by DEA&DP in partnership with CapeNature during this 18/19 financial year. The practical training workshops were conducted by specialists in the Garden Route and Overberg Regions and included the participation of stakeholders from all the Districts including West Coast. 2019/20 financial year: Completed: The Report on the priority water quality interventions identified from reviewed Estuary Management Plans (EMPs) attached as **Appendix E**. This report will inform planning interventions for the upcoming PCMP Review.
2.2 Facilitate the implementation of identified water quality improvement interventions	2.2.1 Three water quality improvement interventions facilitated	2020/21	2.2.1 The Department's Directorate: Pollution and Chemical Management and this Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management have undertaken interventions related to those indicated in the above-mentioned report. These include: the Klein Brak sediment study which undertook sampling and analysis of sediment to understand potential contamination and sources of contamination; the co-ordinated investigations of pollution incidents in the

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			Meulen, Blinde and Gericke (Bayview) estuaries; the Berg estuary valuation study; engaging with Department of Agriculture regarding agricultural practices in the Klein brak estuarine environment. Further water quality improvement interventions will be undertaken in the future years. Furthermore, the Berg River Implementation and Breede Implementation Programmes continue and include water quality monitoring interventions. **2021/22: Ongoing** The D:B&CM and D:P&CM were involved in the IISD project Sustainable Asset Valuation (SAVi) of Hartenbos Wastewater Treatment Infrastructure, which evaluated the costs and benefits of using green infrastructure vs grey infrastructure in removing addition nutrients from the final effluent entering the estuary.

2.6. Priority Area 6: Natural and Cultural Resource Management

GOAL: Ecosystem goods and services and cultural assets are sustained as the basis for coastal economic development and livelihoods

Ecosystem good and services underpin the functioning of any economic system, by providing essential services that sustain life such as food, soil, water and air. It is therefore important that to ensure proactive measures to enable protection of critical ecosystems, communities and species. The Western Cape Protected Areas Expansion Strategy (WCPAES) was approved by the Minister in 2016 and provides the overarching framework for targets for regularisation and expansion of protected area estate in the Province. It includes Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and priority coastal and estuarine areas within its targets.



Over the past few years, CapeNature and the Department have worked in partnership with DFFE (former DEA) to expand no-take/exclusion zones within existing Betty's Bay, Goukamma and Robberg MPAs through proclamation. The public participation processes have been concluded and finalisation of the regulations by DEA is awaited. CapeNature and DFFE officials worked on all MPA maps and coordinates as well as provided additional information needed to address the public comments.

Further, the Berg Estuary was declared a Ramsar site in February 2022. Declaration of Ramsar status provides the appropriate international recognition for the resident bird colonies, estuaries and associated marine and coastal habitats.

The implementation strategies for revitalisation of cultural heritage along the coast has partly been initiated through the coastal access audit studies, however the partnership and work programme with Heritage Western Cape will be initiated based on existing data sets.

Table 6: Implementation Status for Priority Area 6 - Natural and Cultural Resource Management

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1. Coastal Management Objective: Expand and effectively manage a system of coastal protected areas			
1.1 Explore the designation of Special Management Areas (SMAs) in terms of the ICM Act for prioritised areas	1.1.1 Feasibility report on the establishment of SMAs for identified priority areas	2017/18	1.1.1 In Process The designation of SMAs is a mandate of the national Minister of Environmental Affairs. For the reporting year 2017/18 the National Department Environmental Affairs have developed a concept document for the development of a National Guideline on the requirements for the declaration of a Special Management Area under the National Environmental Management Act. The guideline will be used by Stakeholders to assist in identifying qualifying sites for SMAs and contain the process for declaration as an SMA. The DEA&DP will continue to support the National DEA during this process. The National Department Environmental Affairs initiated the development of the National Guideline for the Declaration of the Special Management Areas during the 18/19 financial year. A Terms of reference for the project had been developed and the project was advertised in the tender bulletin, however after a mid-term review by DEA, it was decided to undertake the development and testing of the SMA tool internally before the development of a National Guideline. In Process: During the 2019/20 financial year, the National Department Environmental Affairs undertook

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			a Special Management Areas Pilot Investigation in three coastal provinces where the potential area/s for SMA declaration were assessed. For the Western Cape the Olifants River Estuary in the Matzikamma Municipality is being considered as one of the pilot sites. During the last quarter of the financial year an initial engagement to discuss the project was held with relevant Provincial and Local stakeholders in the Matzikamma Municipality. National DEA O&C is compiling a report with recommendations for the pilot site and will initiate the project once the site has been chosen. 2020/21 Financial Year The National DFFE investigated during the 2020/21 financial year, which included Olifants River and other sites from the other provinces. Hamburg in the Eastern Cape was selected as a site for the pilot project for SMA designation. Consultations in the province have been undertaken and reports have been produced and the next step will be a submission to the national Minister. The DEA&DP will engage further with DFFE on the outcomes of the project and determine whether the outcomes can be implemented within the W.C. The DEA&DP will review the project for possible inclusion in the next PCMP. **2021 /22 Financial years:** No further progress has been made on this output in this financial year. The investigations into designating SMAs will be taken forward in the amended PCMP.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1.2 Identify and implement mechanisms for appropriate protection status of priority areas including expansion of MPAs as identified in the Western Cape Protected Area Expansion Strategy (PAES)	1.2.1 Expansion of no-take/exclusion zones within existing Betty's Bay, Goukamma and Robberg MPAs through proclamation	2016/17	1.2.1 In Process Public participation process lead by DEA O&C was initiated in October 2017. In addition to the prescribed advertisements in newspapers, CapeNature and DEA hosted specific public participation workshops at each MPA during the public participation process. Written comments were sent to DEA O&C by stakeholders. The Comments were assessed by a panel of DEA and CapeNature officials in December 2017. A follow up session took place in February 2018. Financial year 18/19: The final publication submission is being prepared for national Minister's sign-off. Financial year 2019/20: CapeNature and the Department is awaiting National Minister's sign-off. Financial year 2020/21: CapeNature and DFFE finalised all MPA maps and coordinates as well as provided information for the public comment's reports for each MPA. **Financial year 2021/22:** Submission for the gazetting process was sent to the National Minister and DFFE and CapeNature are awaiting a final decision.
	1.2.2 Expansion of priority MPAs through the proclamation of Keurbooms Estuary, Goukou (MPA), De Mond (Heuningnes), Bot River Estuary,	2020/21	1.2.2 In Process During the 16/17 financial year CapeNature has identified priority estuaries in need of conservation which have been included in

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	Verlorenvlei and part of Olifant's estuary		the WCPAES. CapeNature to follow consultation process with DEA, DWS and DMR through the Joint Planning Task Team (JPTT) CapeNature to clarify the process of transferring the management mandate of specific waterbodies to the appropriate provincial departments. Property portfolios needs to be created for each land parcel associated with these water bodies to identify the status of the land. CapeNature will undertake a full costing related to the transfer and management of the identified land parcels and waterbodies prior to actioning the transfer. CapeNature will then identify the appropriate conservation tool (MPA, NEMPA or SMA) and management mechanisms for the priority estuaries, e.g. partnerships. Further to this, partners who can assist with resources will also be identified. Financial year 2017/18 and 18/19: An investigation is underway to determine the best legal mechanism for protection of priority estuaries through partnerships with CapeNature and Birdlife SA. Consideration of legal instruments that would be best suited to protect the estuary include, Marine Protected Areas, Provincial Protected Areas, Special Management Areas, Stewardships amongst others. The estuaries highlighted and prioritised in the WCPAES and part of this investigation include: Olifants, Verlorenvlei, Groot Berg, Klein, Bot/Kleinmond, Uilkraals, Heuningness, Goukou, Goukamma, Keurbooms and Breede.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			2019/20 financial year: In Process An authority meeting, facilitated by Dir: Biodiversity & Coastal Management and convened with the assistance of Birdlife Africa held in October 2019 to discuss the proposed formal protection of the identified 12 priority estuaries for WC. The formalisation of the Olifant's Estuary Protected Area has been prioritised for action by CapeNature. 2020/2021 financial year: CapeNature implemented ongoing monitoring as prescribed. Engagement took place between CapeNature and Department of Public works towards an agreement to manage the specific parcels of land included in the Protected Area planning process for the Olifants Estuary. **2021/22 Financial year: In Progress** The updated WCPAES is in the process of being finalised after which specific prioritised estuarine conservation targets will be identified and implemented. This work needs to be included and monitored for implementation in the amended coastal programme. The Berg River Estuary was declared as a Ramsar site and South Africa's 28th Wetland of International Importance in February 2022.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
2. Coastal Management Objective: Promote the conservation and responsible management of heritage resources situated within the coastal area			
2.1 Develop and implement a programme for identification, protection, revitalisation and celebration of coastal cultural assets (heritage database, plans for management)	2.1.1 Identification and mapping of known declared heritage resources	2020/21	2.1.1 In process As part of the development of the Western Cape Provincial Coastal Access Strategy, CTS Heritage compiled the identification of 'places' or 'objects' of cultural significance, as de□ned in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act no. 25 of 1999), that have been identified by the Heritage Authorities as either Grades I, of National significance, Grade II, of regional or Provincial significance and Grade III, of local significance, either located within or within close proximity to the coast to determine what the status quo is of formally identified or prospective heritage significant areas along the coast. This resulted in the development of maps and inventories of known and graded heritage resources along the coastline of each of the 15 municipalities that have coastlines in the Western Cape. Unfortunately, due to the impacts of Covid-19 during the 2020/21 financial year, the DEA&DP were unable to progress with this output. This output will be assessed during the review process for updating the PCMP. During **2021/22** the Department has engaged with Heritage Western Cape during the amendment process for updating the PCMP. The two departments are discussing possible collaboration on projects.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	2.1.2 Prioritise the development of Conservation Management Plans for declared Provincial Heritage Sites	2020/21	2.1.2 In Process CapeNature is conducting survey's on cultural heritage sites within CapeNature Protected Areas. During the 2019/20 financial year CapeNature completed the cultural heritage surveys for its Protected Areas. Unfortunately, due to the impacts of Covid-19 during the 2020/21 financial year, the DEA&DP were unable to progress with this output. This output will be assessed during the review process for updating the PCMP. During **2021/22** the Department has engaged with Heritage Western Cape during the amendment process for updating the PCMP. The departments are discussing possible collaboration efforts on projects.
2.2 Facilitate the rehabilitation of prioritised damaged or degraded coastal cultural sites	2.2.1 Implementation and monitoring of rehabilitation programmes for prioritised areas	2020/21	2.2.1 During the 2019/20 financial year the Stilbaai Fish Traps situated within the control zone of the Stilbaai MPA, which is a Cultural Heritage site and have been rehabilitated. These sites are now being fished by community members. DFFE (formerly DEA) and CapeNature monitor catches and fish traps. This monitoring is conducted every month during winter on a dark moon spring to ensure maximum catch as fish cannot detect the traps. Fish are identified, counted and measured after which they are released.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			During the winter of 2020/21 financial year monitoring continued despite the impacts of Covid-19. All data recorded is shared with Dr Steve Lambeth of DFFE. Renewed discussions during **2021/22 financial year** between CapeNature and SAHRA towards improving survey and mapping of the fish traps as well as maintenance of fish traps and their management have been initiated. This should culminate in a strengthened, clearer MOU between the partners.

2.7. Priority Area 7: Estuarine Management

GOAL: Coordinated and integrated estuarine management optimises the ecological-, social- and economic value of these systems on an equitable and sustainable basis

Priority Area 7 focuses on the requirements of the NEMP (Government Gazette Notice R341 of 2013) which was amended on the 18th June 2021 and the development and implementation of a Provincial Estuarine Management Programme that prioritises the development and implementation of Estuarine Management Plans (EMPs), provide provincial direction for the establishment and operation of Estuary Advisory Forums (EAFs), ensures that priority habitats associated with estuaries are protected through the expansion of Protected Areas, where appropriate, and coordinate estuarine management research.

On the basis of commitment to funding support by National DFFE, the Department entered into a contract with Royal Haskoning DHV to undertake the development of an Estuary Management Framework and Implementation Strategy (EMFIS) for the Western Cape. The contract commenced in December 2015 and concluded in October 2019. The work involved technical support to municipalities in the finalisation of 16 (sixteen) existing draft EMPs, the development of 17 (seventeen) new EMPs and the development of 10 (ten) Mouth Management Plans for priority estuaries in the Western Cape. Further, the EMFIS also involved the development of institutional frameworks and an implementation strategy for estuary management in the Western Cape.

In light of the Abbot court judgement the National Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environmental (DFFE), has published the amendments to the NEMP, in June 2021, in order to bring it into constitutional alignment. The amendments stated that the Provincial Environmental Affairs Departments will be the Responsible Management Authority for estuaries that were previously indicated as a municipal responsibility. The Department will be considering the amendments, continue to work on intergovernmental Implementation Protocols and ensure the NEMP implications are planned for during the update and review of the new PCMP.

Table 7: Implementation Status for Priority Area 7 – Estuarine Management

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1. Coastal Management Objective: Develop and implement a provincial estuarine management programme			
1.1 Develop an Estuarine Management Framework and Implementation Strategy	1.1.1 Estuarine Management Implementation Strategy document prepared	2017/18	1.1.1 2017/18 & 2018/19: In Process: The draft Implementation Strategy has been developed to address key concerns raised by DEA and distributed for inputs. 2019/20 financial year: Completed Estuarine Management Framework Implementation Strategy has been developed and documents finalised in October 2019.
	1.1.2 Institutional framework for EMPs developed	2017/18	1.1.2 2017/18: In Process: Workshop with EAF stakeholders held 6-9 March 2018. 2018/19: Final deliverable in process. 2019/20 financial year: Completed
	1.1.3 Regulations for estuarine management drafted	2017/18	1.1.3 2017/18 & 2018/19: In Process: Bylaws are being drafted and the Biodiversity Bill provides an enabling clause to develop regulations to manage estuaries. 2019/20 financial year: Completed Draft bylaw was delivered through the EMFIS project. This bylaw is being refined (to include Admission of Guilt fines) and is underway with the support of the D: ELSS.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	1.1.4 Estuarine management capacity building materials developed	2017/18	1.1.4 2017/18 & 2018/19: In Process: Draft products in progress; with inputs from stakeholders. 2019/20 financial year: Completed Brochures developed and capacity building material provided.
	1.1.5 Facilitate and support the development of EMPs to be undertaken by relevant management authorities	On-going	1.1.5 2017/18 In Process 16 EMPs updated (6 finalised) and 17 new SAR developed in accordance with legislative provisions and extensive public participation processes. Authorities meetings were convened with relevant authorities. 2018/19: In Process: 14 of the 16 updated EMPs have been finalised and 17 New EMPs (and associated SAR) have been developed in accordance with legislative provisions and extensive public participation processes, including authorities' meetings were convened. 2019/20 financial year: Completed 33 EMPs developed through the EMFIS. Ongoing engagements with responsible management authorities regarding the development of new EMPs. 2020/21 financial year: Ongoing engagements with the responsible management authorities regarding the development of new EMPs through various

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			platforms and directly. Support provided to City of Cape Town and SANParks who are in the process of developing new EMPs. **2021/2022 financial year:** Ongoing engagements with the responsible management authorities regarding the development of new EMPs through various platforms and directly. SANParks currently developing the Sout (Oos) EMP and undertaking authority engagements.
1.2 Development and implementation of the Breede River EMP	1.2.1 Submission by the MEC to the National Minister to request approval of Breede River EMP	2016/17	1.2.1. 2017/18 and 2018/19: Completed: Breede River EMP submitted to National Minister for approval.
	1.2.2 Approval of Breede River EMP by the National Minister	2016/17	1.2.2. 2017/18: Delayed; as per 1.2.1 above. Awaiting feedback from DEA. 2018/19: Completed: The Breede EMP was approved by the National Minister in July 2018.
	1.2.3 Institutional arrangements for the implementation and monitoring of the EMP established	2017/18	1.2.3. 2017/18: Delayed; as per 1.2.1 above. Awaiting feedback from DEA 2018/19**:** In Process: Draft template for EMP implementation and monitoring has been developed. Institutional arrangements are also in process. 2019/20 financial year: In Process

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			The Department has gone out on tender for a service provider to assist with the finalisation of institutional arrangements and implementation of the Breede EMP. Progress in this respect is envisaged to be included in the planning during the upcoming PCMP review process. 2020/21 financial year: Service provider appointed in November 2020 to assist with the refinement of the institutional framework for Breede River Estuary Advisory Forum (BREAF) and optimising the value and use of the Breede River estuary in the context of the Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) and the Estuary Management Plan. **2021/22 financial year:** In Process Service provider produced institutional framework for Breede River Estuary Advisory Forum (BREAF) through extensive stakeholder engagement and analysis was undertaken, inaugural BREAF meeting took place after membership nomination process was concluded, data collection and research report including proposed management interventions produced, communication strategy in process and GIS information produced.
1.3 The finalisation of priority EMPs (15 from CAPE)	1.3.1 Fifteen (15) priority EMPs approved by the MEC	2017/18	1.3.1. 2017/18: Potential delays relating to legal mandate issues, however delivery of final draft EMPs is on track. 2018/19: In process:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			These EMPs have been finalised but not approved by the MEC, due to the current legal challenges as highlighted in the previous financial year. The Department is working on Implementation Protocol/s with Responsible Management Authorities. Following this, the approval process may begin. 2019/20 financial year: In Process The 15 priority Draft EMPs have been finalised, however due to the proposed changes planned for the NEMP, as a result of the Abbot Judgement, no EMPs have been submitted to the MEC for approval. Engagements are planned for the new financial year to be undertaken systematically with specific RMAs for development of Implementation Protocol/s and the handover of EMPs in preparation for approval process. 2020/21 financial year: Engagements were undertaken with relevant municipal, CapeNature and SANParks officials to raise the need to undertake the final approval processes, as specified in the NEMP, in preparation for the submission of the EMPs for approval. Preparatory work including the drafting of notices and adverts have been concluded, however vetting by legal services is still underway. There has been a delay in the final advertising process as the Dept. was advised that the current amendment process for the NEMP must be finalised before the advertising of the EMPs can take place.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			2021/22 financial year: In Process Draft notices and adverts were updated after the NEMP amendments were published in June 2021. The vetting by DotP legal services included the consideration of the requirements as set out in the FOSAFF judgement (September 2021). The final vetted notices were placed in the gazette and newspapers on 28 January 2022.
1.4 Develop EMPs for the remaining estuaries on a prioritised basis	1.4.1 Seventeen (17) priority EMPs approved by the MEC/Relevant Approval Authority	2018/19	1.4.1. 2017/18: Potential delays relating to legal mandate issues, however planning for development of final draft EMPs is on track. 2018/19: In Process: These new EMPs will be finalised in 2019. Legal mandate issues as a result of the Abbott court judgement has resulted in a delay in final delivery. The Department is working on Implementation Protocol/s with Responsible Management Authorities. Following this, the approval process may begin. 2019/20 financial year: In Process The 17 priority Draft EMPs have been finalised and delivered as part of the EMFIS project. However due to the proposed changes planned for the NEMP, as a result of the Abbot Judgement, no EMPs have been submitted to the MEC/RMA for approval. Engagements are planned for the new financial year to be undertaken systematically with specific RMAs for development of Implementation

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			Protocol/s and the handover of EMPs in preparation for approval process. 2020/21 financial year: Engagements were undertaken with relevant municipal, CapeNature and SANParks officials to raise the need to undertake the final approval processes, as specified in the NEMP, in preparation for the submission of the EMPs for approval. Preparatory work including the drafting of notices and adverts have been concluded, however vetting by legal services is still underway. There has been a delay in the final advertising process as the Dept. was advised that the current amendment process for the NEMP must be finalised before the advertising of the EMPs can take place. **2021/22 financial year:** In Process Draft notices and adverts were updated after the NEMP amendments were published in June 2021. The vetting by DotP legal services included the consideration of the requirements as set out in the FOSAFF judgement (September 2021). The final vetted notices were placed in the gazette and newspapers on 28 January 2022.
1.5 Develop Mouth Management Plans for prioritised estuaries	1.5.1 Ten (10) priority Mouth Management Plans developed	2017/18	1.5.1. 2017/18: See table 7 of the Implementation of the WC Estuary Management Programme 17/18 Report for a detailed breakdown. 2018/19: In Process:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			All 10 MMPs have been developed. Final amendments are being made to 4 MMPs whilst 6 MMPs have been finalised. 2019/20 financial year: Completed Ten (10) MMPs have been developed as part of the deliverables for the EMFIS project and can be utilised to inform environmental decision making for activities in the estuary space, specifically around mouth management. Additionally, Mossel Bay Municipality developed a MMP for the Hartenbos River and CapeNature developed a MMP for the Heuningnes River. Under the Guidance of CapeNature, the approval for emergency breaching of the Uilkraal Estuary mouth in November 2019 was processed to ensure ecosystem function while reducing the impact on surrounding infrastructure. During the 2020/21 reporting period, under the guidance of CapeNature, approval for the emergency breach of the Bot Estuary (DFFE approval) and the Heuningness Estuary (Disaster Management Act) to ensure ecosystem function while reducing the impact on surrounding infrastructure. The Klein Estuary opened naturally (MMP objective). The Great Brak estuary was breached in accordance with the approved MMP in November 2020. The Klein Brak estuary was breached due to emergency flooding

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			scenario after thorough consultation with specialists and relevant authorities. **2021/22: Ongoing** The Groot Brak Maintenance Management Plan for the artificial breaching of the estuary mouth was approved by this Department and implemented in November 2021. The Klein Brak estuary was breached due to emergency flooding scenario after thorough consultation with specialists and relevant authorities.
2. Coastal Management Objective: Ensure that priority habitats associated with estuaries are protected			
2.1 Expand MPAs in the Western Cape PAES including priority estuaries where appropriate	2.1.1 Western Cape PAES identifies priority estuaries as part of the strategy	2016/17	2.1.1. 2017/18 & 2018/19: Completed Priorities included in the WC PAES. The estuaries highlighted and prioritised in the WCPAES include: Olifants, Verlorenvlei, Groot Berg, Klein, Bot/Kleinmond, Uilkraals, Heuningness, Goukou, Goukamma, Keurbooms and Breede.
	2.1.2 Identified priority estuaries are proclaimed as MPAs	2020/21	2.1.2. 2017/18: In Process: Identification has occurred, but proclamation will be beyond direct control of the Department. 2018/19: In Process: Investigation underway to determine the best legal mechanism for protection of priority estuaries through partnerships with CapeNature and Birdlife SA.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			2019/20 financial year: In Process An authorities meeting was conducted in October 2019 to discuss the formal protection of 13 priority estuaries, namely: o Olifants River Estuary o Verlorenvlei River Estuary o Berg River Estuary o Rooiels River Estuary o Palmiet River Estuary o Bot-Kleinmond estuarine system o Klein River Estuary o Uilkraals River Estuary o Heuningnes River Estuary o Breede River Estuary o Goukou River Estuary o Goukamma River Estuary o Keurbooms River Estuary The process flow and appropriate legal mechanisms to be undertaken to ensure protection was also discussed. Thus far the Olifants River Estuary has been prioritised for action by CapeNature and will follow due process in the new financial year. Additionally, the Goukamma River Estuary MPA boundary extension is awaiting approval by the National Minister. During the 2020/21 financial year, CapeNature has engaged with NDPWI with regards to the transfer of land to CapeNature to manage as part of the Olifants Protected Area. This objective will be included in the upcoming PCMP review process.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			2021/2022: Ongoing Olifants estuary protected area – There has been extensive engagement with the DFFE regarding the proposed boundaries of the protected area. Further refinement of the boundaries are required. The CapeNature Legal Services has re-assessed the merits of declaring area as a nature reserve and concluded that it will not pass the compliance test under NEMPAA as one of the main issues is that the land in question is unregistered and does not have title deeds. Under S23 of NEMPAA title deed endorsements are compulsory for nature reserves. Options for moving forward are being investigated.
2.2 Include priority biodiversity habitats associated with estuaries into the Western Cape Provincial Spatial Biodiversity Plan	2.2.1 The finalised Western Cape Provincial Spatial Biodiversity Plan includes priority estuary habitats	2016/17	2.2.1. 2017/18 & 2018/19: Completed. Biodiversity Spatial Plan completed and includes priority estuary habitats.
3. Coastal Management Objective: Coordinate estuarine management research			
3.1 Engage research partners and direct estuary management research to address Western Cape priorities	3.1.1 Research report on the economic and social value of estuaries	2018/19	3.1.1 2017/18 Financial year: Breede River Cost Benefit Analysis under Green Economy completed. 2018/19 Financial year: A Berg Estuary Valuation Study is currently in procurement planning phase and will be managed by the D: PCM. 2019/20 Financial year:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			The Berg Estuary Valuation Study is underway and aims to provide an updated understanding of the ecological functioning, intrinsic, cultural and socio-economic value of the Berg Estuary and the potential costs of maintaining or enhancing these benefits through protection of habitat and environmental flows, taking the socio-economic and climatic context of the region into account. Furthermore, the NBA 2018 was released for publication in October 2019 and included an updated assessment of the economic and social value of estuary and coastal environments. 2020/21 Financial year: The Berg Estuary Valuation Study was concluded in March 2021. The process will be taken forward in the review of the PCMP in collaboration with the Directorate Pollution and Chemicals Management. **2021/22 Financial year: Ongoing** The Institute for Coastal and Marine Research at Nelson Mandela University produced research on the significant blue carbon sink potential that exists through restoration of salt marshes. (www.cmr.mandela.ac.za)
	3.1.2 Ecological Classification and Reserve Determination for priority estuaries established	2019/20	3.1.2 2017/18: Departmental and CapeNature engagement through Berg and Breede-Gouritz Classification and RQO processes.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			Need established to motivate for review of Olifants-Doring classification to address flow requirements of estuaries. 2018/19: DEAD&DP and CapeNature provide technical inputs and guidance to the DWS project: Breede Gourits Water Resource Classification and Resource Quality Objectives. DWS has gazetted the information for comment. The DWS is currently undertaking the Berg Catchment Water Resource Classification and Resource Quality Objectives. CapeNature and the Department will be engaging in this project to ensure that priority estuaries receive adequate attention. 2019/20 financial year: The Department held additional engagements with DWS on the Breede – Gouritz WRC and RQO project and its alignment with the NBA 2018. The final Breede Gouritz and Berg WRC and RQOs have not yet been gazetted. 2020/21 financial year: The final Breede-Gouritz WRC and RQOs have been gazetted. The final Berg-Olifants WRC and RQOs are yet to be gazetted. **2021/22 financial year:** In Process Reserve determination process is underway for the G30 and F60 catchments (including Verlorenvlei estuary). The Department is part of the Project Steering Committee.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	3.1.3 Flood-lines for priority estuaries in the Western Cape determined	2020/21	3.1.3 In Process 2017/18: Breede Flood line completed in 2017. (Berg flood line completed in 2014) 2018/19: Prioritisation of estuaries requiring flood line determination forms part of the EMFIS. 2019/20 financial year: A service provider was appointed to conduct a flood line assessment study for the Klein and Great Brak estuaries. This project is expected to conclude in the 2020/21 financial year. 2020/21 financial year: The flood line determinations for the Klein Brak and Great Brak estuaries will be concluded on 30 March 2021. Updated bathymetry was procured for the two estuaries and was provided to the flood line project team in November 2020. The project spatial information will be included on the Departmental Coastal Viewer. **2021/22 Financial year: Ongoing** Floodline determination projects are dependent on funding availability. No funding was allocated to undertake floodline studies in 2021/22.

2.8. Priority Area 8: Capacity Building, Advocacy and Education

GOAL: Develop capacity and promote public awareness and education for integrated coastal management

Education and awareness raising programmes form an integral part of the implementation of the ICM Act, the PCMP and key performance area of the Sub Directorate Coastal Management. The PCMP strategy is to develop partnerships to develop environmental educational programmes. Education and awareness raising is facilitated through initiatives such as Marine Month and Coastal Clean-up programmes. The DEA&DP plans these initiatives in collaboration with many organisations and government departments to ensure effective implementation. These programmes allow for youth empowerment, engage both male and female children and youth within the events and contribute to the protection of our coastal resources.

Various stakeholders and partners are engaged in the planning and coordination of Coastal Clean-up awareness raising and educational programmes in the Garden Route, West Coast and Overberg Districts. Partners include: the Working for the Coast teams, CapeNature, SANPARKS, the Estuary Advisory Forums and the participating NGO's assist in effective programme rollout. The partnership with Plastics SA has strengthened data collection and participants in clean-up week will continue to complete data sheets to record the types of trash collected. The data is forwarded to Plastics SA for inclusion in their annual report on the International Coastal Clean-up initiatives in South Africa. Learner's participation in the awareness events was limited due to COVID restrictions. School principals were hesitant to allow learners to participate to limit risk of exposure. Some programmes had to start after school hours because educators were not able to discontinue their normal teaching time with learners.

Table 8: Implementation Status for Priority Area 8 – Capacity Building, Advocacy and Education

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1. Coastal Management Objective: Educate stakeholders and build their awareness to instil a sense of ownership and an appreciation of the value of the coast			
1.1 Develop partnerships for coastal environmental education programmes to engage learners	1.1.1 Two new partnerships developed	2019/20	1.1.1 Ongoing The Directorate has renewed a partnership with the Two Oceans Aquarium under contract. New partnerships were developed with Plastics SA and the Dyer Island Conservation Trust Collaboration with CapeNature in the coastal environmental programmes continue to be strengthened. During the Financial year 18/19 the coastal team engaged with the Environmental Education Network and are investigating new partnerships. 2019/20 financial year: In Process The environmental education programmes implemented has involved various partnerships with DEA, CapeNature, Community Works Programme, Working on Fire, DFFE, Steenbok Nature Reserve, SANParks, Dyer Island Conservation Trust, Agulhas National Park, EPWP, Olifants Estuary Advisory Forum, primary schools and coastal municipalities. 2020/21 financial year: In Process The environmental education programmes implemented has involved various partnerships with DFFE, CapeNature,

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			Community Works Programme, Working on Fire, EPWP, Southern Cape Fire Protection Association, Spill Tech, P&I Associates, Gouritsmond and Fransmanshoek Conservancy, Incident Working Group Africa, primary schools and coastal municipalities. During the 2021/22 financial year the abovementioned partnerships continued.
1.2 Promote and support environmental events	1.2.1 Three environmental events supported	Annual	1.2.1 Completed for 17/18 The Sub Directorate Coastal Management annually contribute to events in support of International Coastal Clean-up and National Marine Month Programmes. These events are held in each of the Coastal Districts: West Coast, Eden and Overberg and are implemented in collaboration with the municipalities and other appropriate organisations involved in training, education and public awareness programmes relating to the protection, conservation and enhancement of the coastal environment. A Coastal Access Workshop was presented to stakeholders within the Western Cape Province for 17/18. It included presentations on the mandates as prescribed in the ICMA Act and the work plan as per the PCMP, the Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan and its roll out in the Overberg, West Coast and Eden regions as well as the Draft Coastal Access Model By-law. Completed for 18/19:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			The marine month events for 2018/19 was held during July 2018 in the Garden Route District, August 2018 in the West Coast District and during February 2019 in the Overberg region. These initiatives were implemented in partnership with the Department of Education, Two Oceans Aquarium, CapeNature and the Breede River Conservancy. The Coastal clean-up initiatives for 2018/19 was held in September 2018 for all 3 regions, i.e., Garden Route, West Coast and Eden regions. The events were held in partnership with Plastics SA, the local municipalities, EAFs, NGO's and industry. The Capacity Building session for 2018/19 was held in March 2019. It focussed on Estuaries Monitoring and delegates included the local municipalities, EAF members, CapeNature and DEA&DP officials working in the West Coast and Overberg regions. The workshop was held in partnership with CapeNature, NMMU, MCL, CSIR and DAFF. 2019/20 financial year: Completed The marine outreach programmes 2019/20 was held during July/August 2019 in the West Coast District, October 2019 in the Garden Route District and during February 2020 in the Overberg region. These initiatives were implemented in partnership with the Department of Education, Two Oceans Aquarium, CapeNature and Dyer Island conservancy Trust.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			Various Coastal clean-up initiatives for 2019/20 were held. These include the following: September 2019 in Doring Bay, October 2019 in Still Bay, February/March 2020 in 3 regions, i.e. Garden Route, West Coast and Overberg. The events were held in partnership with Plastics SA, CapeNature, SANParks, the local municipalities, EAFs, NGO's and industry. The Capacity Building session for 2019/20 was held in March 2020. It focussed on the Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan and Coastal Access Approach. The delegates included the local and district municipalities, and DEA&DP officials. 2020/21 financial year: Completed The outreach programmes were very limited due to Covid-19 regulations and minimal contact with learners. Marine outreach included a joint initiative with CapeNature, DFFE and the Cederberg Municipality. Schools participating was PW de Bruin Primary School and Lambert's Bay Primary School. Coastal Clean-up initiatives focused on nurdle clean-ups at Gouritsmond and Kanon beach. It was coordinated and partnership with Garden Route District Municipality, Hessequa and Mossel Bay municipalities. Capacity Building sessions for 2020/21 were held in December 2020 and March 2021. The December session focused on Coastal Access within the Garden Route. The March session

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			addressed estuarine management within the Western Cape Province. **2021/22 financial year: Completed** Coastal Clean-up and Marine outreach initiatives focused on beach clean-ups in West Coast, Overberg and Garden Route districts as well as the City of Cape Town. It was coordinated in partnership with the respective District Municipalities. in partnership with PlasticsSA, CapeNature, CTEET and DFFE. A capacity Building session were held in March 2022. The session focused on the implementation of ICMA, specifically municipal roles and responsibilities. The target audience was the Matzikama Municipality councillors
1.3 Explore the reactivation of "adopt a beach" programme (link to Green Flag programme)	1.3.1 Feasibility assessment of reactivating the "adopt a beach" programme	2017/18	1.3.1 In Process A feasibility study for the possible rollout of the "Adopt a Beach" programme is being undertaken. The Study indicates that such a programme is viable as there is a need for the service, however it is heavily dependent on funding. A draft report on the feasibility assessment has been circulated for internal comment after which it will be circulated as a final draft to the PCC for further inputs prior to finalisation. 2018/19: Completed The feasibility study was completed in 2018 and recommended that the project should be outsourced, and funds made available for

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			a three-year implementation plan. However, considering the current fiscal constraints experienced by government implementing recommendations of the study is not possible. Given the capacity shortages of the Sub Directorate: Coastal Management, the project is being held in abeyance for follow up with potential partnerships for the implementation of the concept at a future date if possible.
2. Coastal Management Objective: Build political and stakeholder support for effective coastal management			
2.1 Develop and disseminate popular materials to support the implementation of the PCMP	2.1.1 PCMP summary distributed to stakeholders	2016/17	2.1.1 Completed A summary of the Western Cape Coastal Management Programme was developed and published. This document was distributed to stakeholders during workshops, meetings and forums.
2.2 Identify, compile and disseminate case studies in best practice and lessons learned in integrated coastal management	2.2.1 Three best practice cases developed and disseminated.	2019/20	2.2.1 Not completed Due to the capacity shortages within the team, the write up of case studies could not be prioritised. Key opportunities exist in coastal access, coastal erosion, implementation of the CML, gender gap analysis in a coastal environment as well as estuarine management. Best practice cases will thus be rescheduled for delivery in the review of the PCMP.
2.3 Update the Western Cape Government departmental coastal management webpage	2.3.1 An updated webpage produced and maintained on the Western Cape Government site	2016/17 and annually	2.3.1 Ongoing The DEA&DP as a whole are in the process of redesigning and relaunching its website. The Sub Directorate has engaged with the design team and provided content input as well as

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			design inputs for the new coastal management page within the departmental website. During the 18/19 financial year the Department updated and relaunched their web portal. As part of the relaunch the Directorate Biodiversity and Coastal Management web pages were all updated and is available at URL: https://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp/about-us/meet-chief-directorates/environmental-sustainability/biodiversity-and-coastal-management During the 2019/20 financial year several projects were completed. The relevant final reports have been uploaded to the Departmental Website incl: The State of the Coast Report, Information Brochures and Info-graphic for SoC. The final draft Estuary Management Plans for all the estuaries that formed part of the EMFIS project was also uploaded to the website. During the 2020/21 financial year the coastal team ensured that documents and reports produced were uploaded to the Departmental website. During the **2021/22 financial year** the coastal team ensured that documents and reports produced were uploaded to the Departmental website.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
3. Coastal Management Objective: Undertake a prioritised capacity development programme to support the implementation of ICM Act in the Western Cape			
3.1 Undertake a capacity development needs analysis for the implementation of the ICM Act and the PCMP	3.1.1 Needs analysis study for implementation of the ICM Act and the Western Cape PCMP	2017/18	3.1.1 The needs analysis assessment has been partly superseded by the Organisational Design Process initiated in 2018 for the Biodiversity and Coastal Management functions in the Province (see 3.2.1 below) as well as the National DEA process of Legal Framework and Implementation Protocol for Environmental Performance for local government. However, neither of these processes have been concluded to the point of decisions for implementation. See OD process update below.
3.2 Develop and implement a programme to build capacity of Provincial and Local Government and partners	3.2.1 Organisational design study for coastal functions of the Western Cape	2017/18	3.2.1 In process An Organisational Design process for the Biodiversity and Coastal Management functions in the Province have been initiated in March 2018. There have been significant delays on the project with the proposed completion date being rescheduled to June 2019. 2019/20: The OD process has concluded its major outputs with the Minister signing off the service delivery model for the biodiversity and coastal management functions in the province, proposed functional structure and post establishment structure in May 2019. Significant delays have been experienced in

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			conclusion of processes for finalisation of documentation for consultation with labour by the Department of the Premier. CapeNature however, has been able to move forward with key redesign recommendations. 2020/21: The Service Provider's work was concluded in March 2021, however the process of engagement of labour and the MPSA has been delayed, pending further discussion on macro-redesign processes for the Department and the province more generally, the need for which has been underscored by the budget availability to implement the new structure. **2021/22 financial year:** Unfortunately, the OD process has stalled with key legal mandate and service delivery attendant risks.
	3.2.2 Capacity development strategy	2018/19	3.2.2 Delayed: The capacity development strategy output will follow output of 3.1.1 above, which is delayed.
	3.2.3 Capacity development progress implementation report	2020/21	3.2.3 N/A See above
3.3 Implement a programme for training and designation of Environmental Management Inspectors (EMIs) to support the implementation of ICM Act and other Specific	3.3.1 One training programme implemented with partners	Annually	3.3.1 Ongoing Basic EMI Training was conducted by DEA&DP Directorate: Environmental Law Enforcement for Municipal officials in the Eden District. The three-week training course took place during March 2018 in George. The course was

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
Environmental Management Acts (SEMAs)			attended by 14 officials who took the examination to qualify as an EMI. Training was not conducted 18/19 by the Compliance and Enforcement Directorate due to budget and other resource constraints. Basic EMI training was conducted by National Department Environmental Affairs during the 2019/20 financial year for officials. The three-week training course took place during October 2019 in Cape Town. The course was attended by 18 officials from across the Western Cape. Eleven of these were officials from the DEA&DP while the rest consisted of Municipal and CapeNature officials. Officials took the examination and all officials from the WC were successful and will be designated as EMI based on the needs of their organisation. Basic EMI training was conducted by DFFE in 2020/21 for officials. Three officials from the DEA&DP attended and completed the course. No officials from municipalities or CapeNature attended the training. Basic EMI training was conducted by DFFE in **2021 /22 financial year.** One Official from DEA&DP attended and completed the course but has not been designated yet.
3.4 Develop a Western Cape voluntary coastal officer (VCO) programme in-line with National Regulations	3.4.1 Appointment of VCOs	2020/21	3.4.1 N/A As yet, the national regulations have not been developed, although discussions have been initiated with colleagues in DFFE.

2.9. Priority Area 9: Monitoring, Compliance and Enforcement

GOAL: Monitor the State of the Coast (SoC) and promote compliance with coastal- and other regulations

The monitoring, compliance and enforcement priority area comprises of proactive and responsive components. The State of the Coast (SOC) report summarises the current state of biophysical, socio-economic and management environment. Furthermore, it highlights the status of compliance and enforcement measures currently in effect in the Western Cape province. Ultimately, the SOC informs the prioritisation of management responses including channelling compliance and enforcement efforts, areas where applied research is needed as well as where policy development, responses/implementation and funding is critical. The SoC system development was unable to be completed due to budget and capacity constraints, this will be evaluated for continued implementation during the review process.

Compliance and enforcement of ICMA in the Province must be highlighted as a major gap currently in our Department's role as Provincial lead agency. The Directorate Environmental Law Enforcement currently has taken a policy decision, not to undertake enforcement of ICMA due to capacity constraints. The Coastal Sub directorate is in the process of increasing its capacity to address this gap, however, due to the Organisation Design process being stalled little progress has been made due to the significant existing workloads of the officials who are trained as EMIs. At a national level this function is also severely under capacitated. . While Operation Phakisa enforcement blitz operations have provided significant profile to marine and coastal-related crime, further enforcement capacity for ICMA must be addressed as a matter of urgency, specifically in the context of prioritised coastal access and coastal protection initiatives.

Research priorities, strategies and partnerships will further be informed by the SOC and align with the CapeNature's Research strategy (2016). CapeNature has signed five MoUs with research institutions conducting research in the coastal and estuarine environment.

Table 9: Implementation Status for Priority Area 9 – Monitoring, Compliance and Enforcement

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1. Coastal Management Objective: Establish a system for SoC monitoring and reporting			
1.1 Align a set of indicators and systems for monitoring and reporting for the SoC with the National SoC system	1.1.1 Indicators for SoC report developed aligned with the National Norms and Standards	2017/18	1.11 Completed Currently, there are no National Norms and Standards set for the National State of the Coast system. The DEA&DP workshopped a proposed list of indicators with National Department Environmental Affairs and other specialist stakeholders in a Working group 8 meeting in January 2017. Consensus was reached among the other coastal Provinces and DEA on the use of the proposed Western Cape State of the Coast indicators.
1.2 Report on the SoC as part of the State of Environment Report for the Western Cape	1.2.1 Provincial SoC completed	2017/18	1.2.1 In Process (17/18) A SoC has been completed and has informed the Western Cape State of Environment Oceans and Coasts chapter. Completed in 18/19 The project was concluded in March 2019 and included the development of popular material including an outward facing webpage for display of SoC information, popular posters, GIS layers for inclusion in the Departmental GIS viewers as well as a summary report.
1.3 Develop a strategy for coastal monitoring and reporting	1.3.1 Provincial SoC monitoring and reporting implementation plan developed	2018/19	1.3.1 In process The SoC monitoring and evaluation framework was developed. as part of the

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			SoC systems development under current contract with service providers. System requirements and design and hosting of the proposed SoC information management system encountered challenges in relation to the corporate capacity and strategy for development and hosting of such reporting systems. Progress has been made during 18/19 financial year, through the drafting of business specifications requirements for the SoC business intelligence platform in collaboration with DotP and CEI. Development of the system is planned for 2019/20. During the 2019/20 financial year the development of the SoC Business intelligence platform was delayed due to servicing contracts within DotP and CEI, additionally Provincial budgets were cut by Treasury and unfortunately funding for the project was reallocated. The development of this platform will be re-evaluated and considered during the upcoming PCMP review cycle. 2020/21 Financial Year: Unfortunately, the status quo for this output remains as is. Further engagement with DotP as well as the internal GIS component will be taken forward in the PCMP review process. 2021/22 No further update on the reporting system. The draft list of SoC revised indicators has been collated and sent to the PCC for input. Further

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			discussion with DFFE on these indicators is required to ensure appropriate alignment and reporting cascading.
1.4 Assess the feasibility of developing citizen science-based information and monitoring platforms (web-based, spatially referenced and mobile enabled)	1.4.1 A feasibility assessment report	2020/21	1.4.1 Unfortunately, due to the impacts of Covid-19 during the 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years, the DEA&DP were unable to progress with this output. This output will be assessed during the review process for updating the PCMP.
2. Coastal Management Objective: Promote compliance of conditions of approval of authorised coastal activities as well as enforcement of relevant environmental legislation (including management plans)			
2.1 Follow-up priority categories of non-compliance	2.1.1 Compliance statistics for coastal transgressions, the Seashore Act and Public Launch Sites	2017/18 and annually	2.1.1 Ongoing Statistics for transgressions for PLS are not available as these can only be done once approved PLS OPs are in place. ICMA related complaints received by DEA&DP are referred to DEA: O&C. For the financial year 17/18 DEA&DP received five complaints relating to unlawful construction within 100m of the High Water Mark for the COCT and West Coast regions. CapeNature reports the following MLRA offences for 17/18 financial year: Case Dockets: 7 o 6 x possession of abalone o 1 x exceeded bag limit and failure to comply with instructions of a Fishery Control Officer J534: 41 o 27 x fishing without a permit

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			○ 14 issued for exceeding bait daily bag limit, possession of undersized fish, or exceeding daily bag limit for fish. As per the previous financial year, during 18/19 (21/22) the Directorate Environmental Law Enforcement forward to DEA all complaints received in terms of transgressions of ICMA. ○ 23 x Cases received for coastal matters ○ 17 x Notices issued for coastal matters related to EIA CapeNature reports the following MLRA offences and contraventions for 18/19 financial year: Case Dockets: 2 ○ 2 x possession of abalone J534: 26 ○ 8 x fishing without a permit ○ 8 x not having angling permit available for inspection ○ 7 x issued for exceeding bait daily bag limit, possession of undersized fish, or exceeding daily bag limit for fish. ○ 1 x Using a vehicle in a coastal zone ○ 1 x Fishing or attempt to fish in a Protected Area ○ 1 x Possession of fish in closed season As per the previous financial year, during 2019/20 the Directorate Environmental Law Enforcement referred ICMA related cases to DEA: O&C. 18 x Cases were received for coastal matters

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			o 11 x cases from West Coast o 3 x cases from Garden Route o 2 x cases from CoCT o 3 x cases from Overberg 8 x Notices issued for coastal matters related to EIA o 3 x Pre-Directives o 5 x Pre-Compliance Notices Due to time frame constraints enforcement action statistics for CapeNature was not available at the time of completion of this report. CapeNature officials however confirmed that CapeNature participated and supported all Operation Phakisa Operations in the WC. As per the previous financial year, during 2020/21 the Directorate Environmental Law Enforcement referred 1 ICMA related cases to DEA: O&C. 9 cases were received for coastal matters in terms of the EIA regulations. o Cases from West Coast: 3 o Cases from Garden Route: 0 o Cases from CoCT: 1 o Cases from Overberg: 5 Notices issued for coastal matters related to EIA- issued. o Pre-Directives: 2 o Directives: 2 o Pre-Compliance Notices: 4 o Compliance Notices: 2

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			During2021/22 the Directorate Environmental Law Enforcement participated in Operation Phakisa law enforcement operations across the Western Cape. ICMA related cases referred to DEA: O&C as follows: 16 cases were received for coastal matters in terms of the EIA regulations. o Cases from West Coast: 5 o Cases from Garden Route: 9 o Cases from CoCT: 0 o Cases from Overberg: 2 Notices issued for coastal matters related to EIA- issued. o Pre-Directives: 3 o Directives: 0 o Pre-Compliance Notices: 10 o Compliance Notices: 4 Due to time frame constraints enforcement action statistics for CapeNature was not available at the time of completion of this report. CapeNature officials however confirmed that CapeNature participated and supported all Operation Phakisa Operations in the WC.
2.2 Facilitate partnerships and protocols for cooperation with all spheres of government to enable improved compliance management and enforcement of activities in coastal areas (e.g. Western Cape ICM Act	2.2.1 Record of quarterly meetings	Annually	2.2.1 Ongoing: 16/17: Officials from The Directorate Environmental Law Enforcement participate in the quarterly Western Cape Environmental Crimes Forum Meetings hosted by The National Prosecuting

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
compliance and enforcement forum to coordinate strategies)			Authority. The meeting facilitates cooperation and coordination among the relevant organs of state in combatting environmental crimes in the province. 17/18: DEA&DP and CapeNature officials supported and participated in five (5) Phakisa Compliance Monitoring and Law Enforcement operations in the coastal zone in Western Cape during the reporting period. 18/19: The National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Report (NECER) is submitted quarterly to DEA. DEA&DP and CapeNature officials supported and participated in the two (2) Phakisa Compliance Monitoring and Law Enforcement operations in the coastal zone in Western Cape during the reporting period. 2019/20: The National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Report (NECER), is produced annually. DEA&DP and CapeNature officials supported and participated in the one (1) Phakisa Compliance Monitoring and Law Enforcement operation in the coastal zone in Western Cape during the reporting period. Operations were held from the 14th to 16th October 2019 in the Overberg Region. Officials from the Coastal Management Sub-directorate accompanied the D: ELE. 2020/21:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			The National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Report (NECER), **Appendix F** is attached for the reporting period. DEA&DP and CapeNature officials supported and participated in 1 Phakisa Compliance Monitoring and Law Enforcement operation in the coastal zone in Western Cape during the reporting period. The Trekoskraal Phakisa Compliance Monitoring and Law Enforcement operation in the coastal zone took place in December 2020. **2021/22 financial year:** The National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Report 2020/21 (NECER), Appendix F is attached for the reporting period. DEA&DP and CapeNature officials supported and participated in 1 Phakisa Compliance Monitoring and Law Enforcement operation in the coastal zone in Western Cape during the reporting period. Enforcement operations also took place at Trekoskraal in December 2021.
	2.2.2 Compliance and enforcement reports completed according to National DEA templates	2018/19	2.2.2 Ongoing: Directorate Environmental Law Enforcement forward to DEA all complaints received in terms of transgressions of ICMA.
	2.2.3 Memorandum of Agreements between spheres of government developed and signed	2018/19	2.2.3 In Process In process for implementation of Estuary Management Plans. During the 18/19 financial year the coastal team has been in consultation with internal legal services on the development of the Implementation protocol for estuary

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			management. The development of the Implementation Protocol (IP) under the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (IGFR Act) will facilitate estuary management by identifying the Responsible Management Authority for specific estuaries. These processes will require high level engagement by political principles for each municipality. During the 2019/20 financial year the sub-directorate coastal management has engaged with the legal support services regarding the finalisation of the IP. The IP was further refined, after seeking further legal opinions and a draft IP was sent to the pilot municipality for comment. The IP is yet to be concluded with the identified pilot municipality (Mossel Bay Municipality). 2020/21 Financial year: The draft Implementation protocol was sent to the Mossel Bay Municipality in 2019/20 for comment and the Department awaits their response. The Finalisation of the Amendments to the National Estuarine Management Protocol will provide further clarity and assist in the conclusion of the Implementation Protocols with willing municipalities.
3. Coastal Management Objective: Promote effective, accessible and coordinated research as well as access to information			
3.1 Develop a coastal management research strategy	3.1.1 Research priorities for coastal management identified	2016/17 and annually	3.1.1 Ongoing: Breede River Cost-Benefit Analysis undertaken in 2017/18. Other priorities include: Greater Saldanha Bay IGTT ToRs implementation, the Coastal Vulnerability Analysis, however there

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			is no budget to the latter within the current budgets. The SoC system will assist in identifying research priorities. During the 18/19 financial year the Department contracted the CSIR to develop Phase 1 of the Greater Saldanha Bay SEA as per the GSB IGTT ToR. During the 2019/20 financial year the GSB SEA project was completed. As part of the SEA a Gap Analysis was undertaken and identified gaps in research as well as monitoring data for biodiversity, coastal and fresh water as well as air quality in the Saldanha area. This information will be used to further guide research priorities. Unfortunately, due to the impacts of Covid-19 and budgets cuts during the **2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years**, the DEA&DP were unable to progress with this output. This output will be assessed during the review process for updating the PCMP.
	3.1.2 Research MoUs with partners concluded	2017/18 and On-going	3.1.2 Ongoing: CapeNature has five research and monitoring MoUs in place in MPAs and estuaries: National Research Foundation, Nelson Mandela University, Cape Peninsula University Technology, University of the Free State, South African Shark Conservancy.
	3.1.3 Provincial bursary scheme includes coastal management priorities	2017/18	3.1.3 Due to Fiscal constraints and a policy shift by the WCG, external bursaries are no longer being offered.

3. Conclusion and Way Forward

3.1. Introduction

The 2016 Western Cape Provincial Coastal Management Programme reached the fifth year (5) of implementation in the 2020/21 financial year and despite many challenges made significant progress and achieved milestones in all nine priority areas.

Some challenges were unable to be overcome, while others required some amendments to timeframes, which are set out in detail in the report above.

With the review of the PCMP, priority actions or processes which could not be concluded or implemented, will be rescheduled and/or alternative approaches will be explored to find improved ways of solving these challenges

3.2. Gender and Human Rights Assessment

The Department has committed to mainstream and improve gender and human rights within all its internally produced planning and policy documents and decisions. The Departmental Gender Equity Strategic Framework (GESF) was developed to guide the gender mainstreaming in DEA&DP between 2020 and 2025. The GESF set a goal to include gender or aspects thereof in all newly developed and reviewed policy documents, programmes, and research projects. During 2020, the WCG revived its commitment to a Human Rights Approach and DEA&DP therefore undertook to incorporate all human rights "priority" groups into its gender mainstreaming approach.

The 2016 PCMP was selected to undergo a gender and human rights gap assessment, since it was in the process of being reviewed and amended as per the requirements of NEM:ICMA Section 46. Issues of gender and human rights were then explored during the coastal workshops and specific gender engagements with identified stakeholders and specialists and these issues were then highlighted to be mainstreamed and specifically included in projects within the amendment process for the development of the WC: PCMP 2022-2027.

3.3. Organisational Design process

The Organisational Design process for the biodiversity and coastal management functions in the Province, including CapeNature has been ongoing since 2018. While the Service Provider concluded related outputs in February 2021, the service delivery model, proposed functional structure and post establishment structure as well as job descriptions and evaluations have been approved by the Provincial Minister for consultation with labour and the MPSA, impacts of Covid-19 on budgets, specifically cost of employment, have delayed the further engagement process with labour and the MPSA.

Critical constraints in terms or resources and capacity continue to exist, which prevents the Western Cape Government from achieving some of our PCMP outcomes. Specifically, capacity and resource constraints in estuarine management, compliance and enforcement and the regionalised matrix model approach, enabling improved support to the Districts and a staffing presence along the Southern Cape coastline, is hampering performance.

The lead agency for coastal management in the Western Cape is not fit for purpose in terms of staffing structure and establishment and moving forward with the conclusion of the process and phased implementation of the structure is of paramount importance.

While the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has further exacerbated budget provision for the finalisation and implementation of the OD process, the Department continues to attempt to advance the process and its future resourcing.

3.4. Challenges to Implementation

During the last 2 years, the COVID-19 pandemic severely disrupted the global economy, restrictions on the movement of people, closure of business and other "lockdown" measures implemented by government significantly reduced economic activity causing a national and global recession. The WCG have implemented the Provincial Recovery Plan and the fight against the pandemic is showing signs of success, with the economy reopening and recovering. The programme managed to achieve on a number of output indicators as reported on in the 2020/21 Annual Implementation Report despite the challenges of the pandemic and a reduction in resources; although there were some output indicators that were not achieved during the programme life cycle. The SD:CM continued to implement the 2016 PCMP and attempted to conclude on some of the outstanding 2016 PCMP deliverables; like the establishment of the CML for the City of Cape Town and the development of a draft coastal policy to inform the CML implementation mechanism, as well as moving forward with the gazetting process for the approval of the developed Estuary Management Plans. During this current year (2021/22) the sub-component concentrated on delivering on some of those output indicators, while conducting the required review and amendment of the 2016 PCMP.

Another significant event that took place during the 2021/22 financial year was the amendment of the National Estuarine Management Protocol (NEMP). The NEM: ICMA was developed to promote ecologically, socially and economically sustainable coastal development and resource use, as well as to control inappropriate development along our coast. In South Africa, all three spheres of Government are mandated to develop CMPs, which are essentially policy or strategy documents that contain a system of principles to guide decisions and achieve outcomes relating to the coastal environment. This responsibility along with the concurrent environmental management responsibility in term of the Constitution requires an enabling cooperative governance framework. To that end the NEMP was amended to ensure that it complied with Schedules 4 and 5 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The NEMP assigns the Provincial Lead Agencies as Responsible Management Authorities where an estuary falls within the boundary of a municipality and where an estuary is within a protected area or is identified as part of a protected area expansion strategy, the management authority responsible for that protected area must develop an Estuary Management Plan in consultation with the relevant government departments. This mandate change requires consultation within the Department considering current resource and capacity constraints. The amended PCMP will be required to align its outputs with that of the estuary programme after consultation with CapeNature as the Departments conservation entity.

3.5. Local government mandates

The Directorate continues support the Municipal Coastal Committees and the development and implementation of the Municipal Coastal Management Programmes. Uptake and implementation of local government's integrated coastal management mandates continue to be affected by the lack of finalisation related to key legal and implementation protocols driven by national DFFE, including the DFFE/SALGA legal protocol and the business re-engineering process that was embarked upon by SALGA. This remains a key strategic risk for the Province, specifically in respect of related local government mandates.

Key to enabling ongoing improvements in performance of municipal mandates is the Department's Local Government Support Strategy within which compliance and performance in terms of the Coastal Management aspects are addressed annually.

3.6. Enabling coastal spatial resilience

Proactively enabling coastal spatial resilience must be a transversal priority for the Western Cape. With the restrictions on budgets the emphasis on developing partnerships to achieve on the targets related to spatial resilience is essential. Mainstreaming and proper integration of risk information into planning and decision-making remains of paramount importance; the implementation of CMLS remaining the key focus. The integrated departmental work on environmental risk and vulnerability will provide for further mainstreaming of coastal risk and vulnerability.

A Green Climate Fund project concept is being development for Coastal Adaptation Strategies in response to impacts from Climate Change in South Africa. The Directorate is engaged in the Task Team for the development of the concept note and proposals and will aim to position critical work to draw resources towards addressing adaptation priorities.

3.7. Coastal management lines (CMLs)

The establishment of the City of Cape Town CML in terms of S25(1) of NEM:ICMA is the first for South Africa. To enable better transversal traction of the CMLs as a regulatory mechanism, a departmental Coastal Task Team, comprising of senior officials from the planning, environmental and coastal components, will act as a steering committee to facilitate the establishment and implementation of the CMLs for the West Coast, Overberg and Garden Route Districts. This task team has recommended a range of instruments enabling implementation, including a provincial policy, regulations, but will also drive the outcome that the established CMLs are delineated in the municipal zoning schemes as prescribed in S25(3) of NEM:ICMA. The establishment of the CMLs for the province is also included in the Workplan for Working Group 7 (previously WG8) and will contribute national targets for the implementation of NEM:ICMA.

To initiate the enabling tools for the implementation of CMLs the Department drafted and circulated the Circular for the consideration of coastal risk in land-use decision making as well as the way forward for CMLs. This circular explains how land-use decisions makers must apply their minds to the various zones as defined in the NEM:ICMA as well as the coastal risk considerations as developed in the CML delineation projects for West Coast Overberg and Garden Route Districts. This Circular also sets the foundation for the Draft Provincial Policy for the implementation of CMLs that will be finalised in the new financial year.

3.8. Coastal access

The implementation of priority area 3, coastal access has continued momentum this year. Public access to the coast remains contentious for the province. Municipalities have requested support and guidance from the Department with implementing the recommendations from the coastal access audits. While not all cases will entail the designation of coastal access land as provided for in NEM:ICMA, a level of intervention is required as described in the WCPCASP. The coastal access audits will be updated in collaboration with the municipalities, to record progress and assist municipalities to prioritise their efforts.

The Department will continue to support municipalities and provide strategic and technical guidance in alignment with our provincial priorities and local government support strategy.

The pilot implementation project within the Overberg District Municipality, to facilitate public access to the Bot River Lagoon, will continue into 2022/23 and will enable the legal mechanisms for coastal access provided for in NEM:ICMA to be tested. This process will run in parallel with the DFFE:O&C Coastal Access Infrastructure Project for which the pilot implementation project was also selected.

The Department has developed four Coastal Access Bylaws for the administrative process, designation, withdrawal and adjustment of boundaries of coastal access land. These draft bylaws are ready for presentation to the MEC so that they may be circulated to the municipalities in the 2022/23 financial year.

3.9. Estuarine management

The Estuary Management Programme's Implementation Plan will form a critical component of the programme of work for the amended WC PCMP 2022-2027. The estuary management programme will be expanded upon in PA7 within the amened coastal programme – and will incorporate the approval and implementation of number of EMPs which have recently gone through the final stage of public participation. A comprehensive Governance Tool, designed to initiate, track and report on management actions stemming from the Estuarine Management Plans is in the process of development by CapeNature with the management component complete and the estuary health dashboard under development. This tool will be implemented during the next few years in CapeNature's priority estuaries. Significantly increased budgets for cost of employment and operations will be required in order to provide effective estuarine management in the Western Cape.

3.10. Compliance and enforcement

The Organisational Design process for the biodiversity and coastal management functions in the Province has identified this as a critical mandate delivery gap. While a national enforcement mandate, poaching of marine living resources and associated illegal activities have significant adverse effect along the coastline. The four (4) graded EMIs from the coastal team as well as other coastal officials will be establishing the baseline for NEM:ICMA enforcement in the province in the next two (2) years with support from the D: ELE colleagues in enforcement operations.

3.11. State of the Coast

State of the Coast (SoC) report was finalised and submitted to the National Minister of Environment. Forestry and Fisheries for information purposes. Popular information on SOCR (summary document and posters) has been uploaded to the Departmental website for the general public's viewing.

A SOC Reporting system remains a priority however technical aspects of the project were not possible to complete and budget was reallocated. Navigating the design and functionality of a web-based SoC reporting system and its implementation within the Western Cape and articulation with the OCIMS (Oceans and Coasts Information Management System), require specific attention and will need to be re-evaluated during the review process. As part of the PCMP review process, the SOC information will be used as an informant and the D: B&CM explore collecting data for the population of the monitoring and evaluation framework for the SOC reporting system.

3.12. Way forward

The review process of the 2016 PCMP was presented to the Provincial Coastal Committee and endorsed. The amendment process took place in compliance with the restrictions on gathering and travel during the COVID-19 pandemic, this the workshops and engagements took place online via MS Teams. The coastal team also utilised the online platform Jamboard to engage the larger groups in developing ideas and identifying issues to be considered in the amended WC: PCMP 2022-2027. The workshops / consultations were conducted with all spheres of government and identified stakeholders. From these consultations and the inputs provided from various Directorates and other WCG Departments and identified stakeholders, the Draft Zero WC: PCMP and associated five-year implementation tables were developed. The draft zero WC: PCMP was shared with these identified stakeholders for an initial round of comments during December 2021 and January 2022. Once these initial comments have been considered a DRAFT WC: PCMP 2022-2027 will be made available to the public for comment.

It is envisaged that the final draft will be ready for Ministerial Adoption in 2022/23 financial year.

4. APPENDICES

4.1. Appendix A: Prioritisation of Western Cape Oceans Economy Opportunities, Projects and Programmes

4.2. Appendix B: The list of approved projects in circular received from the National Minister.

4.3. Appendix C: Calendar of Intergovernmental meetings for 2021

4.4. Appendix D: Monitoring Report for the Implementation of Operational Plans for Public Launch Sites

4.5. Appendix E: Report on the priority water quality interventions identified from reviewed Estuary Management Plans (EMPs)

4.6. Appendix F: National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Report (NECER)

4.7. Appendix G: Implementation Progress on EPIP:WFTC Projects prepared by DFFE: EPIP Regional Office

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