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Government**

Department of Environmental Affairs
and Development Planning



Provincial Coastal Management programme: Annual Implementation Report 2022/23

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Provincial Coastal Management Programme: Annual Implementation Report 2022/23

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GERHARD GERBER

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

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List of acronyms

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/Provincial Minister
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
MSP Marine Spatial Plan
MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NAIF National Aquaculture Intergovernmental Forum
NEMBA National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)
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
OPAM Operational Planning and Monitoring
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
WCPASP 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 the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act (Act No. 24 of 2008) (NEM: ICMA) in terms of the advertised draft Western Cape Provincial Coastal Management Programme 2022-2027, (PCMP 2022-2027).

1.2. Background

A Coastal Management Programme (CMP) is a strategy document that contains a system of principles and objectives to guide decisions and achieve outcomes relating to the coastal environment. The Western Cape PCMP 2022-2027 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.

The Provincial Coastal Management Programme (PCMP) for the Western Cape was first published in 2004, it was reviewed and underwent an extensive public participation programme in line with the requirements of NEM: ICMA and the national Guide to the development of Coastal Management Programmes in South Africa. This culminated in the first Western Cape Provincial Coastal Management Programme (WC: PCMP) in 2016, which was approved and adopted by Minister Bredell. During the 2021/22 financial year, the 2016 WC: PCMP was reviewed and underwent an amendment process in line with the requirements of the NEM: ICMA section 46(1)(b) and (c); which is that a PCMP must be reviewed at least once every five (5) years and may be amended when necessary. The review included a Gender and Human Rights Gap Analysis, which further informed amendments. The amended Draft Western Cape PCMP 2022-2027 underwent a formal public participation process in April and May 2022. The programme was then finalised and presented to Minister Bredell for approval in March 2023. This document provides a report on the implementation of the amended coastal programme for the financial year 2022/23.

1.3. Integrated Coastal Management

The purpose of ICM, is to maximise the benefits provided by the coastal zone while minimizing conflicts and harmful impacts of activities on social, cultural and environmental resources. It includes various management practices and puts forward a framework that all stakeholders utilise to improve the sustainable management of coastal systems. 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 2022-2027 strives to provide a coherent approach to coastal management within the province, ensuring consistency with the NCMP and National Estuarine Management Protocol. The Western Cape PCMP 2022-2027 maintains synergy with national goals and objectives in the provincial outcomes, provides guidance on the alignment of municipal outcomes and collates provincial needs and issues to formulate priorities, action plans and strategies.

1.3.1. PCMP Vision and Mission

The Vision

Our celebrated Western Cape Coast for life, for all, forever!

Mission Statement

The health, productivity and diversity of natural systems and unique sense of place and diverse cultural heritage of the coast are protected and promoted in a spirit of stewardship, caring and shared responsibility.

The Western Cape coast is diverse, rich, unique and resilient and is respected and celebrated.

The inherent value of the coast is equitably and sustainably unlocked by optimising access, livelihoods and economic and social benefits.

The coast and its inhabitants are recognised as valuable assets and nurtured through compliance promotion and enabling, innovative, integrated, cooperative and adaptive management interventions.

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.

PRIORITY AREAS FOR COASTAL MANAGEMENT

Priority Area 1:	Social and economic development;
Priority Area 2:	Partnership, cooperative governance and local government support;
Priority Area 3:	Facilitation of coastal access;
Priority Area 4:	Climate change, dynamic coastal processes and planning resilient communities;
Priority Area 5:	Land and marine-based sources of pollution and waste;
Priority Area 6:	Natural and cultural heritage resource management;
Priority Area 7:	Estuary management;
Priority Area 8:	Capacity building, advocacy and education;
Priority Area 9:	Compliance, monitoring and enforcement.

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

GOAL: Economic development and work creation opportunities are promoted

This area of work remains 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). The spatial components of the oceans economy are driven through a system of Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) which also focuses on the marine coastal interface. Working with key partners and stakeholders in coastal management is key to strengthen the effectiveness of collectively alleviating poverty and supporting livelihood development within coastal communities.

CapeNature as the Departments' implementation entity continues to employ Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) staff at Protected Area sites and affords work opportunities within the coastal zone, estuaries and MPAs. In addition, CapeNature actively implements the Working for Water program utilising locally developed contractors to clear alien invasive plant species impacting coastal processes.

The PCMP Gender and Human Rights Gap Analysis Report indicates that gender equality and equity are important human rights, and they should shape the fisheries, aquaculture, and coastal tourism sectors. The report further identified that there is a need to engage with the relevant sector departments and organizations that implement work creation projects in the coast and encourage them to share employment equity data with the provincial lead agency, and the data could then be included in these implementation reports.



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

Implementation Strategy		Output Indicators		Time Frame	Status
1 Coastal Management Objective: 1. 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 values)	1.1.1	Research partnerships for documenting the sustainable use and intrinsic value of the coast (possible equitable share for women in the coast, Economic access for various subgroups in the coast) concluded	2025/26	1.2.1 N/A
		1.1.2	Develop case studies / articles on the value of the coast. (incl. relevant issues and gender in the coastal and estuarine space)	Biennially starting 2023/24	1.2.2 N/A
1.2	Support the development of responsible tourism products in the coastal zone	1.2.1	Four existing responsible tourism offerings upgraded (CapeNature)	2025/26	1.2.1 Financial Year 2022/23: The following upgrade projects were conducted by CapeNature: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Installation of new water reticulation system at De Mond Nature Reserve• Installation of new viewing decks at Rocherpan Nature Reserve• Installation of digital interpretation at Lamberts Bay Bird Island• Construction of hiking and mountain biking trails at Geelkrans Nature Reserve
		1.2.2	Three new responsible tourism offering developed (CapeNature)	2025/26	1.2.2 Financial year 2022/23 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of Groenvlei site at Goukamma Nature Reserve

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of new tourism facilities at Keurbooms Nature Reserve • Planning underway with funding secured under the Earmarked Allocation from Provincial Treasury • Planning will commence for the construction of additional overnight accommodation on the Whale Trail at De Hoop Nature Reserve.
	1.2.3 DEA&DP and CapeNature support to WESSA in the Blue Flag and Green Coast Programme	Ongoing	1.2.3 To begin in new financial year
	1.2.4 DEA&DP support to WESSA in the development of at least five (5) sites for awarding of Green Coast status in the Western Cape	2025/26	1.2.4 To begin in new financial year
	1.2.5 DEDAT to implement the District Tourism Product development action plans aligned to the WC Tourism Strategy.	Ongoing	1.2.5 Financial year 2022/23: Progress has been made as it relates to the product development fund which introduced new tourism products in the West coast and Overstrand in particular. In addition, the Cruise Cape Town initiative is in its 2nd year which is impacting coastal tourism with excursions in small harbours to Saldanha, Hermanus and in the Garden route.
	1.2.6 DEA&DP to support DEDAT with their role, value and monitoring and reporting requirements in promoting responsible tourism	Ongoing	1.2.6 Ongoing support: Financial year 2022/23: DEA&DP participate at the WC Ocean Economy working group meetings and provide specialist advice related to coastal

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	activities in the coastal zone		matters to DEDAT.
1.3 Promote sustainable coastal livelihood opportunities / projects / programmes for communities ensuring improved participation of women, youth and vulnerable groups in the Western Cape	1.3.1 Facilitate the implementation of co-management mechanisms for public launch sites and access to designated/approved small scale fishing community area	Ongoing	1.3.1 Financial year 2022/23: The sub-directorate Coastal Management continues to support all coastal municipalities in facilitating access through PLS. The Municipalities have progressed in drafting operational plans (OPs) for their respective PLSs. Saldanha Bay Municipality has submitted OPs for two of their PLSs and Mossel Bay Municipality has submitted OPs for all the listed sites for MEC approval.
	1.3.2 Promote and support sustainable coastal livelihood opportunities / projects / programmes in Aquaculture sector, Small Harbours, Public Launch Sites, Community service, Recreation, Tourism Adventure products and Small-scale Fishers in partnership with relevant organisations	Ongoing	1.3.2 Financial year 2022/23: Support the DFFE Alternative Sustainable Coastal Livelihoods Strategy reviewed in 2022 by ensuring that the small-scale fishers' needs are being considered. Facilitated and coordinated engagement between Bitou Municipality and fishing community to ensure that they are considered in terms of access to the PLS. In the Garden Route, CapeNature provides support via an MoU with a NPO and the Knysna municipality to eradicate alien carp species within Groenvlei resulting in distribution of catches as a food source to impoverished communities. This project has expanded to address the carp population in the SANParks managed Wilderness Lakes system.
1.4 Identify and facilitate investment opportunities for the development	1.4.1 Three opportunities along the Western Cape Coastline aligned to the Western Cape	In process	1.4.1 Financial year 2022/23: This process is ongoing. DEDAT is in the process of aligning to the Provincial Growth

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
of the green and blue economy along the coast	Ocean Economy Strategy, are supported by DEDAT, recording the participation of vulnerable groups		for Jobs (G4J) Strategy which has identified Investment as a driver to expand economic growth. Thus, DEDAT will be working with the Coastal District municipalities and role-players to identify investment initiatives to drive growth and employment opportunities. Initiatives identified include Aquaculture in Matzikama Municipality, Tourism Product Development in small harbours along the coastline as well as skills development into boat building which would benefit individuals especially in the Cape Metro and Garden Route District. As the focal point for MSP in the province, the DEA&DP has ensured our engagement in the legislative and planning processes for MSP development.
2 Coastal Management Objective: Identify and develop inclusive and pro-poor opportunities for work creation in integrated coastal development and management			
2.1 Identify and facilitate the implementation of priority dune-, estuary- and sediment management as well as waste management and clean-up work creation projects. (Identify priorities; facilitate relevant approvals; facilitate consultation processes; facilitate relevant training and capacity building initiatives; 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; planning and monitoring to enable the collection of disaggregated data on economic opportunities for vulnerable groups)	2025/26	2.1.1 Financial year 2022/23: In Process CapeNature through active leadership and funding is facilitating the implementation of the Waenhuiskrans dune restoration project. CapeNature as the RMA have applied for and received Environmental Authorisation for six (6) estuary mouth maintenance plans to facilitate efficient and effective management of breaching activities where necessary.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
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; planning and monitoring to enable the collection of disaggregated data on economic opportunities for vulnerable groups)	2025/26	2.2.1 In Process
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; planning and monitoring to enable the collection of disaggregated data on economic opportunities for vulnerable groups)	2025/26	2.3.1 In Process

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

GOAL: Promote institutional innovation for cooperative governance in integrated coastal management that advances an inclusive agenda for vulnerable groups

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 in partnership with CapeNature established 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 the VIGTT is providing 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 Department through the HOD has also engaged with the DWS and both national and provincial agriculture departments to foster relationships and cooperation in reaching the objectives of the Verlorenvlei TT TORs.

The National Estuarine Management Protocol (NEMP) was published in 2021 and sets out the relevant responsibilities for the management of estuaries in the country. The DEA&DP continues to promote the uptake of relevant responsibilities within the estuarine area by local, district and national government.

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.

The Department was invited to attend and present at the National ICM Lekgotla 2023 that was held in Durban from 27 February to 01 March 2023. This Lekgotla is hosted by DFFE to facilitate collaboration between state and non-state entities as well as share experiences, challenges and lessons learnt with implementation of the NEM: ICMA.



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 of the Western Cape at the National Coastal Committee and MinTech Working group 7 and relevant Task Teams	1.1.1 Official letters of nomination issued by Head of Department	As required	1.1.1 In process / Ongoing The WCG has provided the DFFE with proposed nominations for participation at National Forums.
1.2	Ensure that relevant issues from Municipal Coastal Committees (MCCs), the Western Cape Provincial Coastal Committee and WC Ocean Economy Working Group are elevated to the National Coastal Committee and Working Group 7	1.2.1 National Coastal Committee and Working Group 7 work plan/s addresses the priority issues identified by the Western Cape: PCC, WC Ocean Economy Working Group and Western Cape: MCC's	Ongoing	1.2.1 Financial year 2022/23: In so far as is possible, the Provincial priorities are reflected within the Working Group 7 work plan. DEA&DP and CapeNature are represented at the Working Group 7 meetings and contributed to the work plan deliverables for 2022/23. DEA&DP representation on the National Coastal Committee (NCC) nominations have been confirmed with the first NCC scheduled to take place in the next financial year.
2. Coastal Management Objective: Co-ordinate and support Provincial and Municipal Coastal Management Structures				
2.1	Formally appoint Western Cape Provincial Coastal Committee (PCC) members	2.1.1 Official letters of appointment issued by Head of Department	As required	2.1.1 Ongoing review of the PCC membership and appointment of new members when required.
		2.1.2 Convene and record at least four Western Cape Provincial Coastal	Ongoing	2.1.2 Financial year 2022/23: On-going PCC meetings are conducted on a quarterly basis, currently the Director:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	Committee (PCC) meetings per annum		<p>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 22/23:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 8 June 2022 o 31 August 2022 o 23 November 2022 o 16 March 2023
2.2 Ensure coastal representation at, and support to, Western Cape Oceans Economy Working group facilitated by DEDAT	2.2.1 Deployment and support of coastal representatives to the WC Ocean Economy Working Group	Ongoing	<p>2.2.1 On-going</p> <p>The WC Oceans Economy Working Group Meetings are coordinated by DEDAT and is an information sharing platform that meets quarterly, where role-players (i.e., representatives of national, provincial, and local departments and entities) in the Oceans Economy space, share feedback on new and current developments on the themes relating to Small Harbours Development, Marine Transport and Manufacturing, Marine Protection and Ocean Governance, Maritime Skills, Coastal and Marine Tourism and Aquaculture. The Working Group, looks at collaboration amongst the relevant</p>

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			<p>stakeholders to use the oceans economy to help eliminate poverty and reduce inequality, create jobs and enterprise opportunities, whilst ensuring sustainable coastal and marine management, appropriate coastal access, integrated spatial planning, and an increased role of districts in economic development. Furthermore, the working group meetings tries to address various binding constraints, and highlights opportunities for the Oceans Economy Sector. Currently the Chief Director: Economic Sector Support (ESS) serves as the chairperson. Meetings took place as follows for 22/23:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 22 June 2022 o 28 September 2022 o 1 December 2022 o 9 March 2023
2.2 Ensure provincial representation at, and support to, Municipal Coastal Committees (MCC)	2.2.1 Deployment and support of provincial representatives to all MCCs	Ongoing	2.2.1 On-going Representatives from within the Sub Directorate: Coastal Management along 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

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			deemed appropriate are also tabled at the PCC. The representative officials deliver support to the MCC where applicable. The 2022/23 Calendar of Intergovernmental meetings attached as Appendix A for reference.
2.3 Provide provincial support to coastal municipalities for performance compliance reporting	2.3.1 Review and assess municipal compliance reporting submissions through the SIME / TIME/JDMA and IPSS Platforms	As required	2.3.1 Officials from SD:CM reviewed and assessed submitted IDPs and planning documentation and reports and provided inputs to the TIME / SIME / IPSS and JDMA platforms as per deadlines.
	2.3.2 Utilise the SIME / TIME/JDMA and IPSS platforms to formulate support initiatives	As required	2.3.2 This output will be initiated in the new financial year after the April assessments.
3. Coastal Management Objective: Promote and support the development of intergovernmental processes, structures and mechanisms to enable integrated coastal management			
3.1 Clarify and promote mechanisms for intergovernmental cooperation and support	3.1.1 Support the operations of intergovernmental structures where integrated coastal management is promoted	As required	3.1 Financial year 2022/23: In process The SD:CM provides specialist advise and support to the national Task Teams on Coastal Spatial Planning and Estuaries Management to promote cooperative governance in these cross-cutting spaces which impact all spheres and decision making. Further the Department was requested to establish the Verlorenvlei Intergovernmental Task Team (VIGTT) to address the ecological and environmental deterioration of the

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			<p>Verlorenvlei estuary and its catchment surrounds. The Department headed by the HOD met with the national DWS and DALRRD and provincial DoA to discuss the way forward in addressing the lack of water resources in the estuary and the requirements of the ecological reserve which will be determined based on the outcomes of the Reserve Determination Study for Selected Surface Water, Groundwater, Estuaries and Wetlands in the F60 and G30 Catchments within the Berg-Olifants Water Management Area (WMA), which is run by DWS and due to be completed in the new financial year.</p> <p>The department has hosted three VIGTT meetings thus far and developed a TOR.</p>
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	Ongoing	<p>3.2.1 Officials from the various Directorates within DEA&DP and CapeNature attend, participate, support and advise at 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 different spheres of government from relevant sectors as well as research institutions.</p> <p>Meetings took place as follows for 2022/23:</p>

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 7 June 2022 ○ 29 August 2022 ○ 28 November 2022 ○ 7 March 2023
4 Coastal Management Objective: Promote and support advisory bodies, inclusive of civil society, to enable effective co-operative governance			
4.2 Ensure provincial representation and support to advisory bodies	4.2.1 Deployment and support of provincial representatives at these committees e.g., Biosphere Reserves, Water Quality Trusts, Estuary Advisory Forums, Protected Areas Advisory Committees, Working for the Coast Project Advisory Committees, newly identified bodies	Ongoing	4.2.1 Financial year 2022/23: In process Representatives from within the Sub Directorate: Coastal Management along with CapeNature officials attend and participate or chair and serve as the secretariat in various advisory meetings. These meetings are conducted on a quarterly basis in the weeks preceding each Provincial Coastal Committee meeting for the specific quarter. The 2022/23 Calendar of Intergovernmental meetings attached as Appendix A for reference
5 Coastal Management Objective: Develop and promote partnerships for integrated coastal management			
5.2 Develop partnerships with the private sector to incentivise sustainable and climate resilient coastal development and management	5.2.1 A strategy for incentivising sustainable and climate resilient coastal developments, compiled in partnership with Insurance companies	2024/25	5.2.1 In process / Ongoing The SD: CM have regular requests from insurance companies to use coastal risk data.
5.3 Management agreements with implementation partners to address capacity constraints	5.3.1 Concluded Cooperation agreements/ MoU / partnership agreements for selected initiatives	As required	5.3.1 N/A

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
5.4 Cultivate partnerships with local and international funding organisations	5.4.1 Support International and National Conventions SA are signatories to (IORA, BCC, etc)	As required	5.4.1 The SD:CM provides support to conventions and treaties as required. Financial year 2022/23 support was provided to Benguela Current Commission and Indian Ocean Rim Association. The Department attended and presented at the National ICM Lekgotla 2023 that was held in Durban from 27 February to 01 March 2023. This Lekgotla is hosted by DFFE to facilitate collaboration between state and non-state entities as well as share experiences, challenges and lessons learnt with implementation of the NEM: ICMA.
	5.4.2 Facilitating and support funding proposals which promote the implementation of the PCMP	As required	5.4.2 Financial year 2022/23: The Sub Directorate: Coastal Management has been facilitating engagements with the different coastal district municipalities to identify potential projects that could be considered for the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) Green Climate Fund proposals. Meetings took place in the 2022/2023 financial year as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garden Route District – 16th of August 2022 • Overberg District – 17th of August 2022 • West Coast District – 23rd of August 2022

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Cape Town – 17th of October 2022 • DFFE Workshop – 20th of October 2022 <p>Potential Green Climate Fund coastal adaptation workstreams were collated from municipal inputs and shared with the Climate Change Directorate and the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) on the 1st of December 2022.</p>

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 NEM: ICMA and is also entrenched in the vision of the PCMP. The Western Cape Government has prioritised the facilitation of public access to the coast by providing guidance and support to municipalities to allow them to effectively fulfil their obligation to facilitate, implement, maintain and monitor public coastal access. This priority area includes ensuring that the public has a reasonable and equitable right to access to the coast and its resources as well as the management of such access. The Department has eleven (11) output indicators in this priority area of which ten (10) applicable output indicators are either completed or in process.

Our Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan provides a strategic framework for the facilitation of public coastal access 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 NEM: ICMA. The coastal access audits conducted for all municipal districts in the province provide the basis for all strategic considerations pertaining to public coastal access. The draft coastal access bylaws that were developed in the previous financial year was circulated to all coastal municipalities on the 23 May 2022 by the office of Provincial Minister, Anton Bredell. Municipalities were also instructed to submit a plan of action for the promulgation and implementation of the coastal access by-laws. The Department is regularly following up with municipalities regarding their progress with the promulgation of the coastal access by-law and reports monthly progress. Municipalities are at various stages of implementation from having advertised the coastal access by-law for public comment to having obtained Council approval to proceed with implementation of the by-law. Support and capacity building on these bylaws are provided to municipalities according to their level of need and implementation.

Although progress on the pilot coastal access implementation project at the Bot River Lagoon within the Overberg District Municipality has been slow, the Department, together with the Provincial Minister, has continued to support both the local and district municipality by providing legal advice for this matter. The service provider for the three-year DFFE Coastal Access Infrastructure Programme, for which the Overberg coastal access pilot study was selected, was appointed and work has commenced with assessing the site. The Department is supporting this initiative by providing all information that was generated during the pilot study assessment as well as participating in the steering committee for this project. The Department will continue to support municipalities and provide strategic and technical guidance in alignment with our provincial priorities and local government support strategy.



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 Implement the 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 Ensure the spatial information relating to the audit of existing and historical access and cultural resources is available to all	As required	1.1.1 In Process Cultural resources were mapped for each coastal district during the coastal access audits. The reports are available on the Department's website and the spatial information was circulated to various organs of state and is available upon request and completion of a data agreement.
	1.1.2 Coastal access land is designated where required in terms of Section 18(1) of the NEM: ICMA	As required	1.1.2 Financial year 2022/23: In Process – The Department is supporting all coastal municipalities in fulfilling their mandate to designate coastal access. The SD:CM has developed and circulated a suite of draft Coastal Access By-laws to assist municipalities with the designation of coastal access land. The by-law specifies the administrative process that must be followed by municipalities to designate coastal access land and also sets a framework for the management thereof. The Provincial Minister has issued correspondence to coastal municipalities requesting that they provide the Province with action plans for the promulgation of the coastal access by-laws and designation of coastal access where applicable.
	1.1.3 Continue with implementation of the Overberg Coastal Access Pilot Study	2023/24	1.1.3 Financial year 2022/23: In Process The Department has continued to support both the Overstrand and Overberg

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	1.1.4 Report Biennially (every 2 years) on the status of coastal access, land designation and management	2022/23 and Biennially	<p>municipalities with the implementation of the coastal access pilot project. The Department sought legal advice regarding the process followed thus far and provided the Overberg District with guidance on the way forward. The draft coastal access bylaws as well as the outcomes and recommendations of the legal opinion were circulated to the municipalities specifying instructions for the promulgation and implementation of the coastal access by-laws. The Department also facilitated engagement between Overstrand and Overberg municipalities, the DFFE and the service provider appointment for the DFFE Coastal Access Coastal Infrastructure project. The SD: CM provided this service provider with all the relevant reports and data collated and developed regarding this matter.</p> <p>1.1.4 In Process Although no coastal access land has been designated, various municipalities are engaging with the public and the Department to facilitate public access at priority sites. The Department also conducts regular follow ups with municipalities to ensure that they are implementing the instruction from the Provincial Minister to follow the MSA process for the promulgation / amendment of draft coastal access by-laws that were circulated to them. These updates are reported to the Provincial Minister monthly.</p>

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	1.1.5 Western Cape Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan Updated	2025/26	1.1.5 N/A
1.2 Assist local Government to implement the Western Cape Coastal Access Strategy and Plan	1.2.1 Complete and circulate the Model Coastal Access By-Law to Municipalities	2022/2023	1.2.1 Financial year 2022/23: Completed The Draft Coastal Access Bylaws was circulated to the Municipalities on the 23rd of May 2022 from the office of the Minister for Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning. The SD: CM has been conducting follow-ups with relevant district and local municipalities to keep track on progress into the promulgation of the coastal access bylaw by the municipalities.
	1.2.2 Support local Government to include coastal access audits in SDFs	As required	1.2.2 Financial year 2022/23: In Process During the 2022/2023 financial year SD: CM reviewed SDF's and provided specialist comments on the importance of considering the Coastal Access Audits (CAA). The CAA spatial data was also made available to municipalities so that it may be included in SDFs and zoning/land-use schemes.
	1.2.3 Support local Government to implement recommendations and outcomes of coastal access audits	As required	1.2.3 Financial year 2022/23: In Process The SD: CM provided advice and support to local government related to the coastal access audit for the following cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Bot River Lagoon • Pool's Bay, Hermanus • Hermanus Cliff Path • Arniston Coastal Access Case

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacaltsdorp, George • Ballots Bay, George • Mossel Bay (various sites) • Trekoskraal, West Coast • Gert du Toit se Baai, West Coast • Springfontein, Cape Town <p>Additionally, CapeNature supports national, provincial and local government wrt applications for coastal access related to ORV and PLS.</p>
1.3 Implementation of Public Launch Site regulations	1.3.1 Review the Public launch Site listing Notice every 5 years	2022/23	<p>1.3.1 Financial year 2022/23:</p> <p>The Department is in the process of reviewing the PLS list that was gazetted by the Provincial Minister in 2015. Site inspections were conducted at all relevant coastal municipalities and an inspection report has been drafted. The team has engaged with relevant Municipalities to discuss the findings and requested the Municipalities to draft letters indicating that they are committed to managing the PLSs within their jurisdiction and ensuring there are resources allocated. The inspection report was submitted to the Departmental legal services for review and the legal services have queried the criteria used to decide on the launch site/s proposed for listing. They have requested that criteria for listing be drafted. The listing criteria is in the process of being refined for review by legal services. A number of challenges are still prevalent, e.g., Unlawful launching from launch sites that are not listed, municipalities not maintaining and managing their PLSs</p>

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	1.3.2 Support Ministerial approval of an operational plan for each listed Public Launch Site (PLS)	As required	<p>and funding for the maintenance of PLS by Municipalities where Department of Work Public Works (DPW) is the custodian of those properties.</p> <p>1.3.2 Financial year 2022/23: The SD:CM supports municipalities in the drafting of OPs. The following municipalities have submitted Operational Plans for review and submission to Minister for approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mossel Bay Municipality – Klein Brak and Great Brak • Saldanha Bay Municipality – Paternoster and Jacobsbaai
	1.3.3 Monitor and report on the implementation of operational plans for PLS	Annually	<p>1.3.3 Financial Year 2022/23: The SD:CM continues to support all coastal municipalities in the development and implementation of OPs for PLS. For this financial year the following Municipalities have submitted implementation monitoring reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swellendam Municipality <p>A summary report for PLS Implementation is attached as Appendix B.</p>

2.4. Priority Area 4: Climate Change, Dynamic Coastal Processes and Planning for Resilient Communities

GOAL: Promote resilience to the effects of dynamic coastal processes, environmental hazards and natural disasters through sustainable planning for resilient communities and coastal settlements

Coastal areas are very dynamic as both marine and terrestrial processes and forces occur in this interface. The coastline and estuaries are at high risk from the impacts of 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). This has already been evident with the increase in the frequency and magnitude of storm events along the coastline. Climate change affects economic activities and the value of investments along the coast. The World Economic Forum Global Risks Report 2023 lists the 'failure to mitigate climate change'; 'failure of climate-change adaptation'; 'natural disasters and extreme weather events'; and 'biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse' as the top four (4) global risks over the next ten (10) years.



Coastal erosion has received increasing media attention highlighting stretches of the coastline that has experienced large-scale erosion. These cases have proven that the coastal risk modelling commissioned by the Department is reliable and accurate and that these coastal risk considerations must inform coastal management policies, strategies and interventions as well as any forward planning documents and especially into coastal spatial planning. This information, along with the Departmental Circular: (17-P 17-6-10) Coastal Risk in Land Use Decisions as well as the way forward for the Establishment and Implementation of Coastal Management Lines sets the foundation for the 'Western Cape Policy for Coastal Risk Management'. The SD: CM is working closely with Directorate: Climate Change and Directorate: Spatial Planning in the development of this policy. Although the procurement process to appoint a service provider to conduct the Regulatory Impact Assessment ('RIA') for the development of the legal framework for the implementation of CMLs has experienced challenges, this process will continue into the new financial year to ensure compliance with the Cabinet requirement to conduct a RIA.

The Department has shared its LiDAR and coastal risk and flood modelling data with various institutions including insurance companies and have provided technical assistance to the Saldanha Bay, Bergrivier and Swartland municipalities to respond to erosion along their coastlines. The Department also continues to conduct capacity building to municipalities and Departmental officials regarding the consideration of the coastal risk considerations and how this must be considered in land-use decision making. The Directorate continues to engage research partners in identifying improved spatial data and analysis of coastal risk, including through the BioSCape Project which is an international collaboration between the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the South African National Space Agency (SANSA).

Sector plans for MSP are in development and will enable improved planning for the marine / coastal interface, which will improve spatial governance of the land – sea interface.

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 Ensure that provincial spatial planning supports coastal resilience through inclusion into the PSDF	1.1.1 PSDF includes the WC Policy for Coastal Risk Management and other appropriate responses to improve coastal resilience	2024/25	1.1.1 Financial year 2022/23: In Process The Departmental Coastal Task Team (comprising of senior managers and officials from relevant line functions including planning, climate change and land development) provide guidance in the Development of the WC Policy for Coastal Risk Management. Involvement from the relevant line function managers in the Coastal Task Team ensure that the WC PCRM and all other coastal tools are included in planning and environmental strategic documents.
1.2 Spatial performance indicators inform reporting on improved coastal resilience planning and land use decision-making in the province	1.2.1 Coastal risk information incorporated into reviewed local SDFs, Municipal land use schemes and Estuarine Management Plans	Ongoing	1.2.1 Financial year 2022/23: Ongoing The SD: CM advised municipalities to consider coastal risk information in the following SDFs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Mossel Bay MSDf and EMF • Overberg District Municipal SDF • City of Cape Town Municipal SDF • Hessequa Municipal SDF Approved EMPs include reference to coastal risk and the coastal management line. The approved EMPs include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piessang EMP • Blinde EMP • Sout (Noord) EMP • Matjies EMP

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	<p>1.2.2 Report on spatial performance indicators in the coastal risk zones</p> <p>1.2.3 Support the Provincial Disaster Management Centre with spatial data for coastal risk and vulnerability</p>	<p>As required</p> <p>As required</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wadriest EMP • To be developed together with Chief Directorate: Development Planning <p>1.2.2</p> <p>1.2.3 Financial year 2022/23: In Process The Department's coastal risk data has been made available to Provincial Disaster Management. As information / data / flood lines of priority estuaries are determined the spatial data will be made available.</p>
2. Coastal Management Objective: Develop a systematic approach to assessing and responding to coastal vulnerability, risks and damage			
2.1 Develop a provincial protocol for coastal vulnerability-, risk- and damage assessment and response	2.1.1 Provincial Coastal Protocol for response to coastal vulnerability, risk and damage	2023/24	2.1.1 N/A
2.2 Develop a priority programme for response to coastal priorities, based on coastal vulnerability analysis and in terms of the provincial protocol	2.1.2 Programme developed to inform infrastructure investment and achieve the goals of the coastal management programme and to support work creation	2024/25	2.2.1 N/A
3 Coastal Management Objective: Enable the protection of, and investment in coastal assets through coherent development planning and decision-making			
3.1 Facilitate the implementation of the identified legal mechanism for CMLs and coastal risk information	2.1.3 Development of WC policy for Coastal Risk Management	2023/24	3.2.1 Financial year 2022/23: In Process The SD: CM is developing the Western Cape Coastal Risk Management Policy and has conducted the following internal reviews to date:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	2.1.4 Development of the legal framework for implementation of Coastal Management Lines	2023/24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directorate Climate Change – 27 January 2023 • Circulation to Coastal Task Team for consideration and discussion. 3.2.2 Financial year 2022/23: In Process In the WCG, all government departments and agencies, where they exercise statutory powers and make rules with a general effect on others, are required by provincial Ministers to produce a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA). The SD: CM has experienced great challenges in the appointment of a service provider during this 2022/2023 financial year. After 3 unsuccessful procurement processes the Department has applied for a second deviation process which will be continued into the new financial year.
	2.1.5 Establishment of the CML West Coast, Garden Route and Overberg Districts by the Provincial Minister	2025/26 / Ongoing	3.2.3 Financial year 2022/23: In Process The SD:CM have reviewed drafted written descriptions of the CMLs for West Coast, Overberg and the Garden Route districts in preparation for engagement with municipalities for establishment of the CMLs. The CML has been amended in certain areas in response to erosion events and evidence of more dynamic coastal processes.
	2.1.6 Support National Government and SANParks with the establishment of CMLs in national parks located within the WC	As required	3.2.4 Financial year 2022/23: In Process The DFFE in collaboration with SANParks is in the process of establishing CMLs within coastal National Parks. The Department is supporting both DFFE and SANParks in this

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			regard. The establishment of the Garden Route National Park CML was delayed the implications of the FOSAF judgment. DFFE and SANParks are using the DEA&DP coastal risk data for all coastal national parks within the Western Cape.
2.2 Facilitate the protection and management of Coastal Public Property (CPP)	2.2.1 Support National Department/s to expand CPP in the Western Cape	As required	3.3.1 N/A
	2.2.2 Support the National Department in developing and implementing a system of Coastal Use Permits to replace the Seashore Act	As required	3.3.2 N/A
2.3 Identify and prioritise active management objectives and/or interventions to respond to the impacts of dynamic coastal processes, exacerbated by climate change	2.3.1 Coastal Vulnerability and Risk Assessment analysis finalised and informs both strategic and immediate environmental and development planning as well as prioritising management intervention/s	Ongoing	3.4.1 Financial year 2022/23: In Process The SD:CM drafted a Terms of Reference to assist the Saldanha Bay Municipality in the request for a service provider to conduct a sediment study. Further the SD:CM provided specialist technical support with regard to erosion concerns and climate change to Saldanha Bay Municipality in April 2022; Bergrivier Municipality in August 2022 and Swartland Municipality in March 2023.
	2.3.2 Support two (2) districts to develop municipal vulnerability and risk assessments	Ongoing	3.4.2 N/A

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

GOAL: Minimise the impacts of pollution on the coastal environment

The priority area is driven through partnership with Directorates: Pollution and 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.

The Department continues to implement the flagship projects, namely, the Berg River Improvement Plan and the Breede River Environmental Resources Protection Plan which aim to improve the status of these important systems (including the estuaries) within the Western Cape, through innovative projects and monitoring of the resources. The Department has expanded its monitoring capabilities through the procurement of a boat and through providing skippers training to a number of officials within the Department.

The SD:CM supports the D: PCM with regards to the implementation of the Sustainable Water Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP is implemented by multiple organisations and aims to improve water management in the Western Cape. It includes significant measures aimed at improving the water flow and water quality that ultimately enters our coastal environment.



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 interventions in order to prevent, minimise and strictly control harmful discharges into coastal ecosystems			
1.1 Support the Implementation of the Western Cape Sustainable Water Management Plan (SWMP)	1.1.1 Participate in quarterly steering committee meetings	Ongoing	1.1.1 Financial year 2022/23: Officials from SD:CM attend, participate, support and advise at the Sustainable Water Management Plan meetings which take place once a quarter. The meeting brings together different stakeholders to co-ordinate the implementation of the SWMP and report on relevant work in the Province.
	1.1.2 Support the implementation of priority activities identified by the SWMP	As required	1.1.2 Financial year 2022/23: Supported the SWMP through the implementation of the Provincial Coastal Management Programme which includes the development and approval of EMPs, MMPs and key priority activities within the SWMP
	1.1.3 Contribute to the co-ordination of estuary water quality monitoring and reporting	Annually	1.1.3 Financial year 2022/23: A database of current monitoring that is taking place in the Garden Route estuaries is being maintained and updated by the GRETT, additionally monitoring in the Klein Brak estuary is being co-ordinated with SAEON and other partners. BRIP and BREEP reporting continues. CapeNature is continuing to expand their monitoring efforts within their estuaries.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	<p>1.1.4 Annual report on the water quality improvement programmes (Breede, Berg, etc.)</p> <p>1.1.5 Support the implementation of identified priority water quality improvement interventions in support of the SWMP outcomes and any other identified estuaries.</p>	<p>Annually</p> <p>Annually</p>	<p>1.1.4 Financial year 2022/23: Annual reporting undertaken by the Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals management. The reports on these programmes are available from D:PCM.</p> <p>1.1.5 Financial year 2022/23: DEA&DP and CapeNature officials supported the SAVi project which related to the assessment of nature-based solutions compared to business-as-usual solutions in addressing the improvement of WWTW effluent in the Hartenbos estuary. Officials also engage actively with DWS to improve support for expanded water quality monitoring in all areas.</p>
1.2 Promotion of appropriate mechanisms to alleviate potential pollution	1.2.1 Development of programme to address water quality concerns in prioritised estuaries inclusive of stormwater management and education/awareness raising around agricultural runoff and littering amongst others	2023/24	1.2.1 N/A
1.3 Support 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)	As required	1.3.1 Ongoing: CapeNature represents the Department on the Incident Management Organisation (IMOrg) platform led by SAMSA for improved Oil Spill Response and Preparation.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	1.3.2 Develop an incidence response protocol for pollution events specific to Western Cape in line with the Section 30 of the NEM: ICMA	2023/24	1.3.2 N/A
	1.3.3 Advocate to DFFE for a review of the current outfalls and relevant authorisations and associated conditions for permitting for the Western Cape	Ongoing	1.3.3 Ongoing engagement with DFFE with regards to marine and coastal pollution matters.
	1.3.4 Support all spheres of government in Disaster Management / Response Joint Operation Centre activities	Ongoing	1.3.4 N/A

2.6. Priority Area 6: Natural and Cultural Heritage Resource Management

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

Ecosystem goods 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 critically important that the natural functioning of the coastal ecosystem be allowed to continue to ensure protection of the coastal resources.

Over the past few years, CapeNature and the Department have worked in partnership with DFFE 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. After discussions between DFFE Legal, DFFE Fisheries, DFFE MPA Management and CapeNature it was decided by the National Minister to readvertise the three MPA rezoning processes for an additional round of public participation in 2023.

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 existing RAMSAR Information Sheets have been updated for the CapeNature sites. In line with national processes the transfer of Soetendalsvlei (Agulhas Plain) state land from CapeNature to SANParks has been initiated.

With key priorities for protection having been included in the Western Cape Provincial Protected Area Strategy the Department will work together with DFFE in translating the relevant marine sector plans and National Biodiversity Assessment results into stretch targets for additional coastal protected areas, including those for estuaries. This will be necessary to align with the international targets recently adopted in the [Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework \(GBF\)](#), at the Conference of Parties for the Convention on Biological Diversity in December 2022.

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.

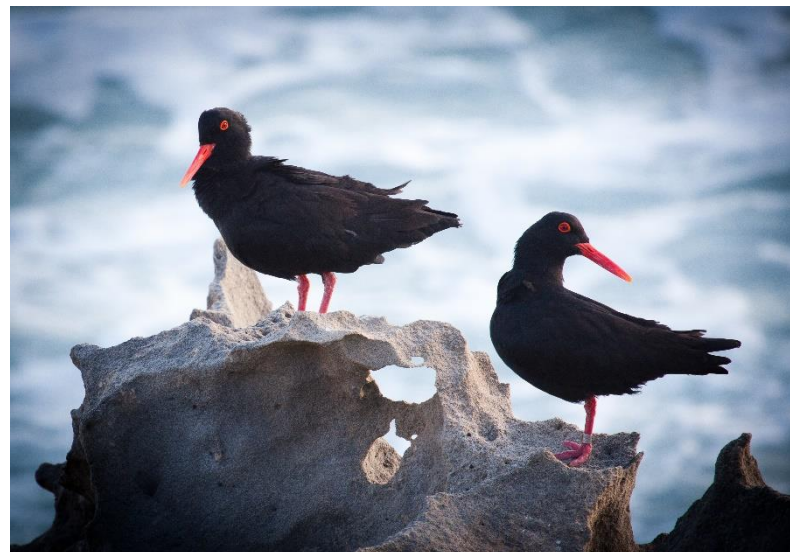


Table 6: Implementation Status for Priority Area 6 - Natural and Cultural Resource Management

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	2024/25	1.1.1 N/A
1.2 Identify and implement mechanisms for appropriate protection status of priority areas including expansion of MPAs as identified in the WC Protected Area Expansion Strategy (PAES)	1.2.1 Implementation of appropriate mechanism / vehicle for the protection / conservation of identified priority areas	2025/26	1.2.1 Financial year 2022/23: In process
	1.2.2 Expansion of no-take/exclusion zones within existing Betty's Bay, Goukamma and Robberg MPAs through proclamation	2022/23	1.2.2 Financial year 2022/23: In process The expansion of no-take / exclusion zones has been delayed after discussions between DFFE Legal, DFFE Fisheries, DFFE MPA Management and CapeNature where it was decided by the National Minister to readvertise the three MPA rezoning processes for an additional round of public participation in 2023.
	1.2.3 Investigate and implement if appropriate the expansion of priority Protected Areas through proclamation	2026/27	1.2.3 Financial year 2022/23: In process
	1.2.4 Support the City of Cape Town in promoting False Bay as a strategic MPA	Ongoing	1.2.4 N/A
	1.2.5 Research, identify and plan for protection of priority estuary, coastal and nearshore areas in	2023/24	1.2.5 N/A

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	partnership with CapeNature and DFFE (as informed by the National Biodiversity Assessment)		
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 Support Heritage WC. in the identification and mapping of known declared heritage resources	Ongoing	2.1.1 Financial year 2022/23: Ongoing Although engagement was initiated with clear targets agreed to, this process has lost momentum and emphasis will be given to this initiative in the new financial year.
	2.1.2 Support the development of Conservation / Heritage Management Plans for sites identified in the Western Cape, e.g., The Cradle of Human Culture	As required	2.1.2 Financial year 2022/23: CapeNature is in the process of reviewing the MoU for the management of the Still Bay Fish traps.
2.2 Facilitate the rehabilitation of prioritised damaged or degraded coastal cultural sites	2.2.1 Implementation and monitoring of rehabilitation / management programmes for prioritised areas	As required	2.2.1 N/A

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.

The NEMP states that the Provincial Environmental Affairs Departments will be the Responsible Management Authority for estuaries that were previously indicated as a municipal responsibility. The Department has considered these amendments and edited the various Estuarine Management Plans accordingly in preparation for their approval and implementation. Significant progress was made in the 2022/23 financial year with five (5) EMPs approved in August 2022, the Diep River EMP is on route for approval, six (6) EMPs are ready for submission to the Provincial Minister and four others are being prepared for submission and final approval. Further the SD:CM has supported CapeNature in finalising thirteen EMPs and these will be submitted to the Provincial Minister for approval in the new financial year. The Breede

EMP, the first to be approved in the Western Cape, has institutional arrangements in place and implementation is continuing while ensuring the involvement of local stakeholders. Funding of the estuarine management programme remains non-existent and this along with human resource constraints hinders effective implementation across the province. Estuaries are a significant asset to the Western Cape and require considerable human capacity (staffing) and financing to ensure these assets are effectively maintained and improved.



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

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
1. Coastal Management Objective: Implementation of estuarine management in the Western Cape			
1.1 Develop and disseminate gender responsive / sensitive tools, guidelines, model by-laws and training materials on estuarine management to municipalities	1.1.1. Municipal estuarine management guideline and training module developed and disseminated	2023/24	1.1.1 Financial year 2022/23: In process The SD:CM is currently collating and drafting the required information for the development of guidelines and training modules.
	1.1.2. Develop a legally vetted model estuary protection and management by-law for municipalities	2023/24	1.1.2 Financial year 2022/23: In process A draft by-law relating to the management and use of rivers and estuaries has been completed and will be submitted in the next financial year to DoTP legal services for vetting process.
	1.1.3. Research and develop sustainable estuarine management financing policy brief and guide, including user pays models and associated regulatory framework (through assistance with partners)	2024/25	1.1.3 N/A
1.2 Promote co-operative governance through strategic partnerships	1.2.1 Strategic partnerships and high-level co-operative estuarine management protocol established with National Departments and their agents (e.g., DFFE, DWS, DALRRD, DPWI, DOH, SANParks, DMRE, BGCMA and CMAs), provincial authorities and key stakeholders focussing on	2023/24	1.2.1 N/A

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	<p>addressing key priorities</p> <p>1.2.2 Co-operative governance promoted through annual reporting on estuarine management performance, regulatory compliance and emerging priorities to Working Group 7 (Estuaries Task Team) and Western Cape Estuary Task Team</p>	Ongoing	<p>1.2.2 Financial year 2022/23: Ongoing</p> <p>The Department and CapeNature participates in the National WG7 Estuaries TT and are co-chairs of the Western Cape Estuaries TT where cooperative governance on estuary matters are discussed and promoted. Furthermore, SD:CM established and participates at the Garden Route Estuaries TT (GRETT) which was established as a direct result of requests from stakeholders in the region. Additionally, the Department will submit to the National WG7 a report on estuary management and implementation annually.</p>
1.3 Support the implementation of the Estuarine Management Plans in the Western Cape	<p>1.3.1 Report on EMP implementation that includes recommendations for continuous improvement</p> <p>1.3.2 Responsible Management Authorities (RMA) confirmed for each estuary in the Western Cape (with appropriate implementation protocols established, where relevant)</p>	<p>Annually</p> <p>As required</p>	<p>1.3.1 Financial year 2022/23: Completed Annually</p> <p>SD:CM prepares and submits an annual Estuary Management Implementation Report including recommendations is submitted to the Chief Director Environmental Sustainability.</p> <p>1.3.2 Financial year 2022/23: In process</p> <p>Stakeholders requested SD:CM to consult with DFFE: Estuaries Management regarding the RMA assignment for the Berg River estuary. DFFE confirmed via correspondence that as per the amended NEMP the DFFE would be the RMA for Berg River estuary and would take the process for approval of the EMP forward. CapeNature</p>

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	1.3.3 Existing approved EMPs implemented and integrated into relevant planning documents (PCMP, MCMP, Park Management Plans, IDPs)	As required	<p>is preparing all relevant documentation for hand over to the DFFE.</p> <p>1.3.3 Financial year 2022/23: The five (5) approved EMPs have not yet been fully implemented due to capacity constraints (staffing). An overview of implementation of these approved EMPs is provided in the Western Cape Estuaries Implementation Report 2022/23. The Department is in through the TIME / SIME and other engagements encourages the local authorities to incorporate the EMPs into their policy and planning documents (IDPs and MCMPs, etc.).</p>
	1.3.4 Co-operative governance and relationship building for regional estuarine role players through engagements every 6 months through relevant forums	Bi-Annually	1.3.4 Financial year 2022/23: The Garden Route Estuarine Task Team which was established and is operational, provides a platform for regional role players to engage on a quarterly basis. Other regional fora could be established along the Overberg and West Coast regions.
	1.3.5 Quarterly electronic communication to regional estuarine role players	Quarterly	1.3.5 Financial year 2022/23: Correspondence and information sharing takes place quarterly during participation at the various estuary TT meetings as indicated in Appendix A.
	1.3.6 Relevant EMPs reviewed and updated, where necessary, at least every 5 years	As required	1.3.6 Financial year 2022/23: During the current financial year there was no EMP/s that required review.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	1.3.7 Support the implementation of the CapeNature estuary governance tool process in priority estuaries in the Western Cape	Ongoing	1.3.7 Financial year 2022/23: Ongoing The Department is providing ongoing support and specialist advice to CapeNature in implementing the relevant EMPs and tracking activities and actions using an Estuary Governance Tool. This tool is aligned to the EMP management objectives and associated actions. It is updated on a quarterly basis usually after the appropriate estuary advisory forum meeting where stakeholders are also updated as to progress with implementation.
	1.3.8 Support well-functioning Estuary Advisory Forums which operate in accordance with the Institutional framework	Ongoing	1.3.8 The Department and SD:CM deploys representative officials to each functioning EAF to support EAF operations as well as the coordination and implementation of the relevant EMP on an ongoing basis.
1.4 Develop EMPs for the remaining estuaries on a prioritised basis	1.4.1 Priority EMPs developed for identified estuaries	As required	1.4.1 Financial year 2022/23: In process EMPs have been developed for all the estuaries identified in the 2014 EMFIS project. The process for developing EMPs for the remaining estuaries, will be mapped based on priority in the new financial year and all remaining EMPs will subsequently be approved by the relevant authority.
	1.4.2 EMPs approved by the Provincial Minister	As required	1.4.2 Financial year 2022/23: In process In this financial year the provincial Minister has approved five (5) EMPs where the

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			<p>DEA&DP are the RMA. Six (6) EMPs are ready for submission to the Provincial Minister and a further four (4) EMPs are being prepared for submission.</p> <p>The City of Cape Town as the RMA for the Diep Estuary has submitted the Diep EMP for routing to the provincial Minister for approval.</p> <p>Additionally, CapeNature as RMA are finalising and preparing thirteen (13) EMPs which will be submitted for provincial Minister approval in the new financial year.</p>
2 Coastal Management Objective: Improve the formal protection status of estuaries and ensure that priority habitats associated with estuaries are protected			
2.1 Expand formal protected areas both terrestrial and aquatic zones (MPAs, Nature reserves, national parks, etc.) in the Western Cape PAES including priority estuaries where appropriate	2.1.1. Western Cape PAES identifies priority estuaries as part of the strategy	As required	2.1.1 Financial year 2022/23: In Process The current version of the PAES has identified thirteen (13) priority estuaries as part of the strategy. Whole estuaries or part thereof will be covered in the implementation process. The updating of the PAES is in process.
	2.1.2. Support the establishment of Protected Areas declarations for Olifants, Verlorenvlei, Berg, Bot, Klein, Heuningness (extension), Breede, Goukou (extension), Goukamma (extension), Keurbooms (extension), Uilkraals, Palmiet and Rooi-Els	Ongoing	2.1.2 Financial year 2022/23: Ongoing The WC PAES was approved by the CapeNature Board in 2022. A complete revision will be concluded and published after the adoption of the Biodiversity Spatial Plan, and in line with the WCBA.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	2.1.3. Update priority list of estuaries requiring formal protection	As required	2.1.3 N/A
	2.1.4. Investigate the protection of priority habitats like salt marsh, peatlands, etc through declaration under NEMBA or other relevant legislation and produce a feasibility report	2023/24	2.1.4 N/A
2.2 Include priority biodiversity habitats associated with estuaries into the Western Cape Provincial Biodiversity Spatial Plan and other relevant planning documentation	2.2.1 The Western Cape Provincial Biodiversity Spatial Plan and any update thereof includes priority estuary habitats and estuarine CBAs included in the NBA	As required	2.2.1 N/A
2.3 Investigate other mechanisms for improving protection of estuaries (Ramsar, Green coast, OECMs, SMAs)	2.3.1 Report on the potential mechanisms for further protection of estuaries and the development of a case study with partners	Ongoing	2.3.1 N/A
3 Coastal Management Objective: Address high priority threats to estuaries			
3.1 Make the case for enhanced fisheries and invertebrate harvesting management / compliance promotion	3.1.1. Motivate the development of an estuarine specific fisheries and invertebrate policy brief including priority management actions	2023/24	3.1.1 N/A
	3.1.2. Elevate the developed policy brief to WG7 for consideration and action	2024/25	3.1.2 N/A

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
3.2 Ensure the delineation of CMLs and Floodlines	3.2.1 Support the development / establishment of flood lines for priority estuaries, including: Piesang, Swartvlei, Rietvlei/Diep, Houtbaai, Sand, Zeekoe, Lourens, Rooiels, Palmiet, Klein, Uilkraals, Goukou, Wilderness, Groot (Wes), Knysna	As required	3.2.1 N/A
	3.2.2 Flood lines incorporated in EMPs, municipal spatial development plans and land use schemes	Ongoing	3.2.2 N/A
	3.2.3 Flood lines and coastal risk information communicated and made available via GIS for planning and development decision making	Ongoing	3.2.3 Financial year 2022/23: The SD:CM conducted capacity building regarding the DEA&DP Circular (17-P 17-6-10) Coastal Risk in Land Use Decisions and the way forward with the Establishment and Implementation of Coastal Management Lines, to municipalities as well as Departmental officials and also uploaded the circular on the Departmental website so that it may be accessible to Environmental Assessment Practitioners.
3.3 Promote improved freshwater supply to estuaries	3.3.1 Support the DWS/CMAs in ensuring that ecological classification and reserve determination studies and needs for priority estuaries are identified and completed	Ongoing	3.3.1 Financial year 2022/23: Ongoing The Department is supporting the DWS by providing specialist inputs and participating in the Reserve Determination for Selected Surface water, Groundwater, Estuaries and Wetlands in the F60 and G30 Catchments (Verlorenvlei) study.

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	3.3.2 Support the DWS/CMAs in ensuring that Estuarine environmental flow requirements are embedded in catchment allocations and monitor implementation	Ongoing	3.3.2 N/A
3.4 Promote improved estuarine water quality and reduced health risk	3.4.1 Support the DFFE in the evaluation of the status of water quality monitoring and regulatory compliance with discharge permits issued at priority estuaries	Ongoing	3.4.1 Financial year 2022/23: No requests for support were received.
	3.4.2 Where monitoring is inadequate or regulatory compliance inadequate, action is mobilised through strategic partnerships and co-operative estuarine management protocols	Ongoing	3.4.2 Financial year 2022/23: Ongoing engagement with key partners to establish monitoring in priority estuaries. SAEON has provided confirmation of initial monitoring, training, and future sample analysis for the Klein Brak estuary.
3.5 Promote restoration of blue carbon sink habitats	3.5.1 Salt marsh, seagrass, peatlands and submerged macrophyte habitats restoration initiatives implemented in priority estuaries (Berg, Olifants, Klein Brak and Gouritz) through partnerships	Ongoing	3.5.1 Financial year 2022/23: The SD:CM is supporting CapeNature and Birdlife South Africa in developing a Blue Carbon sequestration project proposal. Birdlife SA is pursuing the project along with an erosion protection pilot study for the new financial year.
	3.5.2 Development of a guideline for the restoration / protection of salt marsh	2023/2024	3.5.2 N/A

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
4 Coastal Management Objective: Implement provincial estuarine monitoring and reporting systems			
4.1 Establish Western Cape Estuaries Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting system in support of any national initiatives	4.1.1 Estuarine performance management system (scorecard) prepared and adopted	2023/24	4.1.1 N/A
	4.1.2 State of estuaries data sources, data collection responsibilities, templates and systems, and data repositories identified and established	2025/26	4.1.2 N/A
	4.1.3 Estuarine management and regulatory compliance data sources, data collection responsibilities, templates and systems, and data repositories identified and established	2025/26	4.1.3 N/A
	4.1.4 Protocol for accessing, storing and analysing estuary data from multiple role-players developed	2025/26	4.1.4 N/A
	4.1.5 Estuarine monitoring actions coordinated (including citizen science)	Ongoing	4.1.5 Financial year 2022/23: Regrettably, this output was not undertaken during this financial year due to capacity constraints (staffing). This is a critical problem in the estuarine management realm.
	4.1.6 All data collected and evaluated when available; monitoring / data improvement	Ongoing	4.1.6 Financial year 2022/23: Regrettably, this output was not undertaken during this financial year due to capacity

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	needs identified		constraints (staffing). This is a critical problem in the estuarine management realm.
	4.1.7 Estuarine management prioritisation tool updated based on new data e.g., NBA / State of/Outlook Reports	As required	4.1.7 N/A

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

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

The process of empowering the citizens of South Africa is through creating awareness and preparing them for the next steps in support of this understanding. Environmental awareness contributes to the elements of knowledge, attitudes and skills, which encourages action to achieve integrated coastal management. Education and awareness raising programmes form an integral part of the implementation of the ICM Act. The PCMP strategy is to develop partnerships which could enable 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.

There is a need for improved coordination and alignment for cooperation in the sector across formal and informal environmental education and training. This could be achieved through reduced fragmentation, optimising innovations and being prepared to address environmental issues.



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 and our cultural heritage			
1.1 Develop partnerships for coastal environmental education programmes to engage Youth	1.1.1 Develop new partnership agreements with relevant organisations	2024/25	1.1.1 Financial year 2022/23: Partnership created with Nature Connect Sustainable Schools programme to support the DEA&DP coastal clean-up programme. Further investigating opportunities with the Two Oceans Aquarium regarding the use of the Oceans in Motion programme.
1.2 Promote and support environmental events	1.2.1 Six environmental events supported	Annual	1.2.1 Financial year 2022/23: The DEA&DP coastal team supported the City of Cape Town Metropole, Garden Route, West Coast and Overberg District Municipalities with six environmental events for the year.
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	2022/23	2.1.1 Financial year 2022/23: The PCMP 2022-2027 summary info graphic is in development with the communications team with assistance from DoTP. Translations of the info graphic are also being finalised. The info graphic will be available for distribution in the next financial year.
2.2 Identify, compile and disseminate case studies in best practice and	2.2.1 Three best practice cases developed and disseminated to coastal stakeholders	2025/26	2.2.1 N/A

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
lessons learned in integrated coastal management			
2.3 Update the Western Cape Government departmental coastal management webpage	2.3.1 A webpage produced and maintained on the Western Cape Government site	Annually	2.3.1 Financial year 2022/23: Ongoing: Once approved, the new PCMP 2022-2027 will be uploaded to the government website. Documentation relating to coastal and estuary management projects has been uploaded and are available on the website.
3 Undertake a prioritised capacity development programme to support the implementation of the NEM: ICMA in the Western Cape			
3.1 Develop and implement a programme to build capacity of provincial- and local Government and partners for coastal and estuarine management	3.1.1 Facilitate councillor capacity building utilizing existing municipal platforms	Annually	3.1.1 Financial year 2022/23: The BCM Directorate participated and presented training on biodiversity and coastal management legislation and programmes at the SALGA led municipal councillor training on 23 February 2023.
	3.1.2 Facilitate and support capacity building for other coastal partners / stakeholders	Annually	3.1.2 Financial year 2022/23: Training on the implementation of CMLs was conducted with CapeNature on 20 February 2023. Coastal Access Training was conducted in the Garden Route on 6 March 2023. The target audience were councillors and environmental officials from the region.
	3.1.3 Support the DFFE in the development of national Regulations to appoint Voluntary Coastal officers	As required	3.1.3 N/A

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
3.2 Promote internal and / or external training / joint operation sessions for Environmental Management Inspector/s (EMIs) to support the implementation of the NEM: ICMA	3.2.1 Two sessions facilitated and / or participated in per annum focussed on implementation of the NEM: ICMA	Annually	3.2.1 Financial year 2022/23: Due to budget constraints during this financial year one capacity session was attended. The SD:CM participated in the Admission of Guilt Fine Training presented by DFFE on 26 September 2022.

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

Compliance and enforcement of the NEM: ICMA in the Province remains an area that is not adequately resourced and impacts the Department's role as Provincial lead agency. The recently appointed EMLs within the coastal management team of the Department will promote the compliance and enforcement of the NEM: ICMA in collaboration with our partners in national, provincial and local government. The Director for Biodiversity and Coastal Management has deployed the coastal EMLs to the relevant regions (Overberg, West Coast and Garden Route) to work in partnership with the Directorate Environment Law Enforcement (D: ELE). D: ELE officials from each region identify relevant coastal management cases which are then referred to SD: CM for follow-up. The Organisation Design process has still not progressed, and this has impacted the unit who have significant existing workloads. 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.

The State of the Coast (SOC) 2019 report summarises the state of biophysical, socio-economic and management environment. The SoC is currently being updated in-house due to lack of budget to appoint a service provider. The SOC will include a reduced and refined list of indicators, following engagement with the DFFE and PCC, that will focus mostly on responses.



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	As required	1.1.1 Financial year 2022/23: Completed SD: CM has engaged with the DFFE to refine the indicators to be used for the new SoC report.
1.2 Report on the SoC for the Western Cape	1.2.1 Updated provincial SoC completed	2022/23	1.2.1 Financial year 2022/23: In process SD: CM is currently engaging with the DFFE to refine the indicators for the SoC report and thereafter will collect the appropriate data.
1.3 Develop an online monitoring and reporting system in partnership with Centre E-Innovation	1.3.1 Provincial online platform for SoC monitoring and reporting.	2025/26	1.3.1 N/A
	1.3.2 Investigating citizen science-based information- and monitoring platform/s (web-based, spatially referenced, and mobile enabled)	2025/26	1.3.2 N/A
2 Coastal Management Objective: Promote compliance of conditions of approval of authorised coastal activities as well as enforce relevant environmental legislation (including management plans)			
2.1 Develop a compliance and monitoring framework strategy for coastal and estuary compliance and enforcement.	2.1.1 Development of an operational process flow (MoU) for coastal and estuary compliance monitoring and enforcement	2022/23	2.1.1 Financial year 2022/23: In process SD: CM consulted the D: ELE regarding the administrative processes followed by the unit when conducting Compliance and Enforcement operations. The SD: CM is in the process of finalising the draft work process flow specific to Coastal Compliance and Enforcement and will be

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			concluded/signed off in the next financial year.
	2.1.2 Establish the baseline for the sector targets and indicators for enforcement of the NEM: ICMA	2023/24	2.1.2 N/A
	2.1.3 Coastal and Estuary compliance database managed and supports quarterly and annual reports	Annually	2.1.3 Financial year 2022/23: Ongoing Currently coastal enforcement has formed part of larger blitz operations that are reported by D: ELE. Should separate reporting be required for coastal enforcement in future the required information will be obtained from the coastal database.
	2.1.4 Ensure that coastal and estuary priority areas are included in the National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Strategy/Districts	Annually	2.1.4 Financial year 2022/23: SD: CM participated in the National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Strategy Workshop on the 7th of September 2022 and contributed to the development of the next strategy for 23/24.
2.2 Enhance regulatory compliance and disaster/risk response capacity	2.2.1 Support integrated compliance and enforcement operations on priority estuaries (e.g., Operation Phakisa operations)	Ongoing	2.2.1 Financial year 2022/23: Ongoing Under Phakisa partnership principles, Regions develop Operational Plans per quarter, conduct weekly planning sessions through Operational Planning and Monitoring (OPAM) for intervention operations and National Joint reports on activities. SD: CM supported the following integrated compliance and enforcement operations:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breede River Blitz Operation - 20th to the 22nd of September 2022
2.3 Facilitate partnerships and protocols for cooperation with all spheres of government to enable improved compliance management and enforcement of activities in coastal areas	2.3.1 Participation at relevant Western Cape NEM: ICMA Compliance and Enforcement Task Team meetings (e.g., Operation Phakisa Enforcement meetings)	As required	2.3.1 Financial Year 2022/23: Ongoing SD: CM officials were nominated and deployed in various compliance and enforcement task teams in the different regions (Overberg, Garden Route, and West Coast). The following meetings were attended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMI forum Meeting - Region 1 – CoCT / West Coast - 22 July 2022 EMI Forum Meeting - Region 2 - Overberg/Cape Winelands - 1 July 2022 EMI Forum Meeting - Region 3 - Garden Route - 22 February 2023
	2.3.2 Initiate and participate in joint enforcement operations under OP operations	As required	2.3.2 Financial year 2022/23: The SD: CM conducts joint operations with Operation Phakisa Compliance and Enforcement workstream where relevant coastal related matters has been identified. The following operations where jointly conducted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saldanha Operation Phakisa Blitz Operation- 1-3 August 2022 West Coast Operation Phakisa Blitz Operation- 16-18 December 2022 Knysna Blitz Operation – September 2022 The Department initiated and planned the following operations:

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	2.3.3 Reports on joint operations compiled	As required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mossel Bay Blitz Operation, conducted from 16th to the 18th of January 2023. It was a joint operation which included the participation of DEA&DP, DWS, Municipality, BGCMA, CapeNature and DFFE. <p>2.3.3 Financial year 2022/23: The National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Report 2021/22 (NECER), Appendix C is attached as these are produced at the beginning of each new financial year. For this financial year DEA&DP and CapeNature officials supported and participated in various Operation Phakisa and other blitz operations as reported in 2.2.1 and 2.3.2 above.</p> <p>The SD:CM has also drafted a report (available on request) which summarises the NEM: ICMA related findings and way forward in relation to the Operation Phakisa blitz conducted in Saldanha municipal region on 1 to 3 August 2022.</p>
	2.3.4 Explore the delegation of the NEM: ICMA provisions to local Government	2024/25	2.3.4 Financial year 2022/23: In process Through the Garden Route District Municipality, a request for assistance with Municipal Agreements between the district and local municipalities was submitted to the DEA&DP. The DEA&DP: Coastal Management with support from DEA&DP: Legal Services is in the process of

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
			obtaining legal assistance from the DotP: Legal.
2 Coastal Management Objective: Promote effective, accessible and coordinated research as well as access to information			
2.3 Foster partnerships with research institutions which support priority coastal and estuary research	2.3.1 Research priorities for coastal and estuarine management identified and communicated to relevant stakeholders	Annually	3.3.1 Financial year 2022/23: The SD: CM participated at the 2023 ICM Lekgotla and engaged with researchers from academic institutions with respect to developing collaborative partnerships that would respond to research needs of the Department. Additionally, CapeNature's Protected Area Management Plan (PAMP) review process for its reserves captures required research needs.
	2.3.2 Research MoUs with partners concluded	As required	3.3.2 CapeNature has supported various research permits, namely African Penguin/Predator relationships De Hoop; Plett shark observations, Great White Shark populations, movement and genetics (De Hoop); water quality and biological assessments (De Hoop, Breede, Duivenhoks, Goukou, Gouritz).
3.4 Facilitate the estuarine management science-policy interface	3.2.1. Strategic partnerships with research institutions used to monitor and drive research that address estuarine management concerns	Ongoing	3.2.1 Financial year 2022/23: Continuing to partner with the CSIR and other institutions in relation to estuarine research.
	3.2.2. Regular information sharing and networking events bringing researchers, municipalities and	Annually	3.2.2 Financial year 2022/23: Estuary management workshop was planned for 2022/23, however, due to lack

Implementation Strategy	Output Indicators	Time Frame	Status
	estuarine managers together are facilitated (for example annual estuary management workshop/research day or WC Estuary TT)		of funding resources, it was not able to be hosted.

3. Conclusion and Way Forward

3.1. Introduction

This report seeks to provide progress on implementation of the amended Western Cape PCMP 2022-2027 which was presented to Minister Bredell for approval in March 2023.

With the review of the 2016 PCMP, the priority areas for the PCMP 2022-2027 were confirmed as still relevant to implementation. The amended programme puts forward a cycle of actions, projects and strategies for implementation in the next five (5) years.

3.2. Organisational Design process

The Organisational Design process for the biodiversity and coastal management functions in the Province, including CapeNature has been in process since 2018. The required MPSA 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. The Assurance Letter has also been concluded and a detailed programme for implementation over 10 years, the 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 of 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 continued to impact budget provision for the finalisation and implementation of the OD process, the Department continues to attempt to advance the process and its future resourcing.

3.3. Challenges to Implementation

Despite the challenges of reduced resources and no budget additional allocation for coastal and estuarine mandates, the SD:CM has nevertheless achieved a number of outputs. Unfortunately, the unsuccessful procurement processes to appoint a service provider to comply with the requirement of the Western Cape Cabinet for a Regulatory Impact Assessment has delayed the process to establish the CMLs within the coastal districts as well as the development of the regulations for the implementation of the CMLs.

Another significant event that took place during the 2021/22 financial year was the amendment of the National Estuarine Management Protocol (NEMP), which assigns the Provincial Lead Agent as Responsible Management Authorities for a majority of estuaries within the Western Cape. The amended PCMP 2022-2027 priority Area 7 aligned its outputs with that of the estuary programme after consultation with CapeNature as the Department's conservation entity. This is a substantial increase in the Department and specifically, SD:CM mandate. This additional mandate has unfortunately not come with any resource or budget and places a severe strain on the human resources within the unit. In order to

implement the approved EMPs, develop additional EMPs and to strategically drive the Estuarine Management programme of work it is essential that the Department finds additional capacity for the estuary programme. Human resources with specialist knowledge and scientific capacities are urgently required in order to ensure that estuaries are appropriately managed and that the Department fulfils its constitutional mandate. The estuary management programme needs to be allocated adequate resources so that the ecological infrastructure and services to humanity provided by estuaries is secured for current and future generations and specifically in the context of their significant vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.

3.4. 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 in process 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.

3.5. 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.

The Directorate is engaged in the National Green Climate Fund (GCF) Funding Proposal 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. The National Designated Authority (NDA) for South Africa for the Green Climate Fund (GCF) is the DFFE and is the chair of the task team. The South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) has been nominated by NDA as an Implementing Entity.

On 29th of October 2021, the task team requested information on the type of interventions that should be implemented for coastal adaptation within the respective municipalities. During August to October 2022 the Directorate facilitated engagements with coastal municipalities and the coastal Districts to identify and package proposed interventions for coastal adaptation, coast defenses, sediment management, ecological infrastructure improvement projects, Blue Carbon projects, legal and financial mechanisms for managed retreat, hazard delineation/ disaster risk reduction and renewable energy generation. The work under this project provides for exciting opportunities in coastal resilience and climate change adaptation.

Coastal mining has continued to be a priority, however the national WG7 Mining Task Team has been hampered by capacity constraints. Improved engagement of Chief Directorate:

Development Planning in supporting municipalities in supporting developing their Spatial Development Frameworks and municipal land use decision-making will assist in the improved outcomes. A strategic approach to ensuring protection of sensitive coastal habitats has not yet been actioned by the national DFFE or DMRE to inform their decision-making and appeal decision mandates. The Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management continues to champion this required transversal outcome.

With the imminent publication of MSP sector plans, opportunities exist for improved governance of the land-sea interface and spatial governance. Engagement with MSP will be a priority during the 23/24 financial year, where the DEA&DP will continue to play a focal point to ensuring provincial interest are appropriately represented.

3.6. Coastal management lines (CMLs)

The City of Cape Town CML is still the only CML established in South Africa. The coastal provinces and DFFE, due to their own CML implementation processes, are experiencing similar challenges that the Department has experienced over the past years with the implementation of the CMLs. As such, the development of a regulatory framework for the implementation of the CMLs for the province is also included in the Workplan for Working Group 7. The Western Cape is considered a leader in this regard and is being considered by DFFE and WG7 as a pilot initiative to identify the most responsive and effective means for implementation of the CMLs.

It became apparent that the Draft Provincial Policy for the implementation of CMLs needed to encompass more than just the coastal area that is directly impacted by the CML but needed to address the area within the coastal protection zone that is affected by all coastal process. As such, the scope of this policy revised and has been renamed to '*The Western Cape Policy for Coastal Risk Management*'. This policy is largely informed by the Circular for the consideration of coastal risk in land-use decision making as well as the way forward for CMLs as well as international coastal policies. As much focus was on the procurement process for the appointment of a service provider to conduct the RIA for the CML regulatory framework, this affected the progress of finalisation of the Policy. Although it is anticipated that the policy will be informed by the outcomes of the aforementioned RIA, it is intended to complete the policy in the new financial year.

3.7. Coastal access

The implementation of priority area 3, coastal access has gained great momentum this year with the circulation of the draft coastal access by-laws. 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 as well as capacity building for the coastal access bylaws. The Department has experienced great interest from Municipal Councillors with respect to facilitation of public access to the coast. Work to update the coastal access audits has been initiated in collaboration with the municipalities.

The Department will continue to support municipalities and provide strategic and technical guidance in alignment with our provincial priorities and local government support strategy. With appointment of the service provider for the three-year DFFE Coastal Access Infrastructure Programme, for which the Overberg coastal access pilot study was selected, it is anticipated that the outcomes of this initiative will further encourage municipalities to implement the relevant provisions of the NEM: ICMA.

The SD: CM will continue to support local government through monitoring municipal progress with respect to the promulgation and implementation of the coastal access by-laws and report to the Provincial Minister accordingly.

3.8. Estuarine management

The Estuary Management Programme's Implementation Plan forms a critical component of the programme of work for the WC PCMP 2022-2027. The approval and implementation of number of EMPs is currently underway and paves the way for improved management of the estuaries in the Western Cape. Critical to the success of the implementation of the approved EMPs is adequate staffing and budget. Currently, there is only one official that is dedicated to estuarine management work. The Organizational Design process advised that the new mandates required a significant increase in the staffing required for effective implementation of the estuarine management programme. 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 assist with implementation tracking and be implemented during the next few years in CapeNature's priority estuaries. Further, the DEA&DP will need to consider using this system as a basis for further reporting on their EMP implementation going forward. Partnerships are a key factor in trying to plug the gaps and will need to be further explored in the upcoming financial year.

3.9. Compliance and enforcement

The Organisational Design process for the biodiversity and coastal management functions in the Province has identified compliance and enforcement as a critical mandate delivery gap. The compliance and enforcement mandate is shared between the three tiers of government who engage through the regional enforcement work groups coordinated under the auspices of Operation Phakisa as at District level. The seven (7) graded EMLs from the coastal team as well as other coastal officials have commenced with establishing the baseline for the NEM: ICMA enforcement in the province with support from the D: ELE colleagues. As enforcement is an additional responsibility with no additional staff capacity provided, the progress with issuing NEM: ICMA notices has been slow. It is anticipated that coastal enforcement will gain momentum in the next financial year as the coastal officials are further capacitated in this regard.

3.10. State of the Coast

The updated State of the Coast (SoC) report (2023) will need to be finalised and submitted to the National Minister of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries in the 2023/24 financial year. Significant capacity constraints have prevented the finalisation of the SOC in the 2022/23 financial year.

As part of the PCMP review process, the SOC information was used as an informant and the D: B&CM will need to continue to explore collecting data for the population of the monitoring and evaluation framework for the SOC reporting system. The SOC 2023 will provide inputs into the SOER 2023 (Oceans and Coasts chapter) report.

3.11. Way forward

In all nine priority areas, the Province is advancing the implementation of the Provincial lead agency role, and most often leading such approaches nationally. Many of the challenges

involve complex and sometimes competing stakeholder interests and converging sectoral government mandates.

There has been satisfactory implementation of the PCMP 2022-2027 for this financial year, considering the programme was not finalised and amendments to outputs were still taking place. With ongoing cuts to operational budget, caps on cost of employment and other resource constraints providing significant impediments to the achievement of some targets. The SD:CM will continue to implement on its programme of work as resources allow.

4. APPENDICES

4.1. Appendix A: Calendar of Intergovernmental meetings for 2022

4.2. Appendix B: Report on the Implementation of Operational Plans for Public Launch Sites 22/23

4.3. Appendix C: National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Report (NECER)

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