



**Western Cape
Government**

Environmental Affairs &
Development Planning

ANNEXURE E

**Technical Indicator Description Tables for Annual Performance
Plan 2016/17**

Annexure E provides a brief explanation of what the departmental non-sector indicators and national environmental sector indicators within the Annual Performance Plan 2016/17 are, with enough detail to give a general understanding and interpretation of what the programme would want to achieve during the 2016/17 financial year. The technical indicator description tables are presented per programme and sub-programme as reflected in the Annual Performance Plan 2016/17.

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Departmental non-sector indicators

1.1	
Indicator title	Approved Departmental Communication Plan
Short definition	To approve the Departmental Communication Plan (drafted in the fourth quarter of the previous financial year)
Purpose/importance	To ensure the effective roll-out of communication campaigns as prioritised in the Departmental Communications Plan
Source/collection of data	Current Communications plan, Legislative dates, Calendar dates and prioritised events.
Method of calculation	Simple count of approved Communication Plan
Data limitations	Not applicable
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Approved Communications Plan
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Strategic and Operational Support
Key Risks	Budget constraints

1.2	
Indicator title	Audit opinion obtained in respect of previous financial year
Short definition	This is an indication of audit opinion obtained from the Auditor-General in respect of the preceding financial year. It is recognised that the audit opinion is applicable to all potential audit areas; this sub-programme does not have direct control over the achievement of non-financial performance areas
Purpose/importance	It contributes to ensuring that the audit opinion obtained is unqualified. This indicates that the Department manages its finances effectively and has complied with all the necessary financial prescripts. It contributes to providing departmental financial management and support services
Source/collection of data	Management and audit report of the Auditor –General
Method of calculation	Simple count of audit opinion as per signed Auditor-General report received in respect of the previous financial year.
Data limitations	No specific limitations
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Unqualified audit report

Indicator responsibility	All programme managers
Key Risks	Limited information on financial and non-financial performance provided could result in a negative audit outcome

PROGRAMME 2: ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY, PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATION

SUB-PROGRAMME 2.1: Intergovernmental Co-ordination, Spatial and Development Planning

National environmental sector indicators

2.1.1	
Indicator title	Number of intergovernmental sector tools reviewed
Short definition	Review of sector and municipal tools to facilitate integration of environmental and planning content into tools (demand driven). These reports are developed externally. [The Department has highlighted identified the IDP as the tool it will review for the Province. As a result, all 30 municipal IDP's tools within the Western Cape will be reviewed within the financial year which equates to 1 intergovernmental sector tool]
Purpose/importance	To facilitate environmental cooperative governance and promote sustainable development, and effective municipal planning
Source/collection of data	Review reports
Method of calculation	Simple Count of Tools Reviewed [Simple count of municipal IDP's reviewed]
Data limitations	Depend on external processes and the reliability of data depends on the accuracy of the analysis done and records kept.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Improved integration of environment issues (content) into sector and municipal tools.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Facilitation
Key Risks	Process coordinated by the Department of Local Government and Provincial Treasury.

SUB-PROGRAMME 2.2: Legislative Development

National environmental sector indicators

2.2.1	
Indicator title	Number of legislative tools developed
Short definition	Shows number of tools, legislation, guidelines, policies, procedures developed to guide environmental decision making (EMF, SOEOR/Outlook, SEA, EIP, AQMP, IWMP, legislated Biodiversity Plans). (The Department will not be developing any legislative tools for the 2016/17 financial year)
Purpose/importance	To guide and inform environmental decision making at policy, programme and project level.
Source/collection of data	Approved Tools.
Method of calculation	Simple Count of legislative tools developed approved by delegated authority (The Department will not be developing any legislative tools for the 2016/17 financial year)

Data limitations	Accuracy depends on the quality of data received
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non- cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Improved environmental decision making
Indicator responsibility	Directorates: Biodiversity and Coastal management.
Key Risks	Staff Capacity Dependent on external stakeholders performing as expected.

SUB-PROGRAMME 2.3: Research and Development Support

Departmental non-sector indicators

2.3.1	
Indicator title	Number of Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) Compliance Reports Approved
Short definition	In terms of section 16 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 a report on compliance with the Environmental Implementation Plan is submitted annually to the Department of Environmental Affairs.
Purpose/importance	The annual compliance report enables the Department of Environmental Affairs to coordinate plans and activities between provincial and national departments, and local authorities, who are involved in environmental management.
Source/collection of data	Data is collected through desk top studies and interviews with officials in different departments.
Method of calculation	Simple count of EIPs compliance report approved by HoD
Data limitations	Data is collected from documents such as annual performance plans and annual reports.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	One EIP compliance report.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Sustainability
Key Risks	Staff Capacity

2.3.2	
Indicator title	Number of Sustainable Settlement Innovations Summits hosted
Short definition	A gathering of relevant government and non-governmental stakeholders to share strategic approaches, case studies, new theories and good practice examples of settlement practice which reduces resource requirements whilst providing appropriate levels of services.
Purpose/importance	To raise awareness and stimulate good practice. Realising the limits of our eco-systems and at the same time having to provide energy, water, sanitation and transport services to an ever increasing population, the Western Cape Government and municipalities will have to think smarter about the type of service and infrastructure being provided to citizens of the Western Cape.
Source/collection of data	Proceedings of the event, attendance register
Method of calculation	Simple count of summits hosted.

Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	One summit held
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Sustainability
Key Risks	Poor attendance of Summit, budget

2.3.3	
Indicator title	Number of Western Cape Green Economy Reports compiled
Short definition	A measurement tool for the Green Economy framework strategy developed and implemented to monitor progress and measure the greening of the Western Cape economy
Purpose/importance	Clear messages need to be sent to policy makers and the public at large to ensure that our decisions and actions are driving development and growth towards a more sustainable, resource efficient, low carbon and resilient system.
Source/collection of data	Literature reviews, desktop studies, interviews, workshops with public and government officials. (No primary research anticipated).
Method of calculation	Simple count of report compiled
Data limitations	Data is not always readily available for all indicators.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Decisions and actions by policy makers and the public at large must drive development and growth towards a more sustainable, resource efficient, low carbon and resilient system.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Sustainability
Key Risks	Availability of data

National environmental sector indicators

2.3.4	
Indicator title	Number of environmental research projects undertaken
Short definition	The collective number of different types of research projects (reviews, scientific research, monitoring and collaborative research) being undertaken during the reporting period. This includes research projects, monitoring projects and collaborative projects.
Purpose/importance	Support environmental decision making, planning and policy development through credible data and evidence generated through research programmes.
Source/collection of data	Completed surveys, project reports, report-backs, review reports and published scientific and popular materials.
Method of calculation	A research project is counted when a project has been finalised. A project counted only once when finalised irrespective of the number of surveys done or reports compiled on the project during the reporting period.
Data limitations	Inaccessibility and unavailability of data
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually

New indicator	No
Desired performance	One research project
Indicator responsibility	Directorate Sustainability
Key Risks	Delays in finalising the project due to: Appointed service provider not producing acceptable end product; SCM processes and procedures; Financial reprioritisation.

SUB-PROGRAMME 2.4: Environmental Information Management

Departmental non-sector indicators

2.4.1	
Indicator title	Number of Geographic Information Services (GIS) departmental products maintained
Short definition	Spatial data is sourced and analysed in order to maintain data products to assist with Departmental projects.
Purpose/importance	To be utilised with the environmental and developmental decision-making process.
Source/collection of data	Department of the Premier corporate data and external data stakeholders.
Method of calculation	Simple count of data products maintained
Data limitations	Accuracy and credible/validated data. Lack of meta data. Availability of data.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Enhancement of data sets.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Strategic and Operational Support
Key Risks	Data sensitive to interpretation therefore only secure access to data allowed

National environmental sector indicator

2.4.2	
Indicator title	Number of functional environmental information management systems
Short definition	It shows the number of environmental information management systems (i.e. GIS, Air Quality, WIS) that are effectively maintained and efficiently utilised.
Purpose/importance	Information systems are utilised to improve decision making processes.
Source/collection of data	Records of operational environmental information management systems that are implemented.
Method of calculation	Count every environmental information management system that is maintained.
Data limitations	Data source limitations and regularity of updates. Lack of integration between databases. Lack of integration between national and provincial databases. Lack of stakeholder delivery of data (e.g. municipalities providing energy data). Reporting fatigue of stakeholders.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually

New indicator	No
Desired performance	Accurate and reliable information available for informed decision making.
Indicator responsibility	Directorates: Strategic and Operational Support and Waste Management
Key Risks	Service delivery is dependent on the server housed at DotP

SUB-PROGRAMME 2.5: Climate Change Management

Departmental non-sector indicators

2.5.1	
Indicator title	Climate change response frameworks developed for district municipalities
Short definition	District and Local Municipalities are assessed according to the WC Climate Change IDP Assessment Framework. This assessment together with engagement with the District Municipalities and stakeholders will provide support to develop a status quo assessment and response framework and possible inclusion into their IDP's
Purpose/importance	Mainstreaming of climate change across the Western Cape by assessing and supporting municipalities in responding to climate change.
Source/collection of data	CC IDP review assessment framework used to assess municipalities. Contact sessions such as Stakeholder Workshops will be held with the identified district to develop a status quo assessment and response framework.
Method of calculation	Simple count of Draft Climate Change Status Quo Report and Response Framework for One District completed (The District Council is responsible for approval at which stage the draft becomes final)
Data limitations	Based on municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDP) reviews, climate change is currently not considered a priority in municipalities. Buy in from municipalities to be engaged in and take ownership of this process may, therefore, be a challenge. Without regular municipal engagement, this process is limited.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No
Desired performance	The Climate Change Status Quo Report and Response Framework for one District Municipality completed, signed off by Chief Director: Environmental Sustainability.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Climate Change
Key Risks	Municipal capacity to participate in the programme

2.5.2	
Indicator title	Number of WCG policies and strategies reviewed for WCCCRS alignment completed
Short definition	Qualitative review of alignment between the WCCCRS and three key WCG policies and/or strategies according to an internal policy review template, with recommendations.
Purpose/importance	Establish cross sectoral alignment regarding WCG climate change response
Source/collection of data	WCG policy and strategy documents.
Method of calculation	Simple count of reviewed WCG policies and/or strategies

Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Three Review Reports with recommendations
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Climate Change
Key Risks	Consultant not delivering quality product

National environmental sector indicator

2.5.3	
Indicator title	Number of climate change response tools developed
Short definition	This refers to interventions developed and implemented to respond to challenges and potential impacts of climate change. These include provincial climate change policies and programmes, greenhouse gas mitigation responses, vulnerability and adaptation responses. (The Department will not be developing any climate change response tools for the 2016/17 financial year)
Purpose/importance	To mitigate against climate change and adapt to the impact of climate change in order to build climate change resilience
Source/collection of data	Approved tools
Method of calculation	Count: As and when developed and implemented (The Department will not be developing any climate change response tools for the 2016/17 financial year)
Data limitations	Accuracy of information captured depends on reliability and availability of data
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Development of 0 tools
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Climate Change
Key Risks	Data availability and accuracy

PROGRAMME 3: COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Departmental non-sector indicators

3.1.1	
Indicator title	Number of administrative investigations finalised
Short definition	The number of finalised administrative investigations into alleged environmental offences [Finalised means that the investigation has been finalised and file has been closed].
Purpose/importance	To ensure compliance with environmental legislation.
Source/collection of data	Complaints are recorded in a register of complaints. Each complaint investigated has an associated case file.
Method of calculation	Numerical count of investigations finalised in the reporting period.
Data limitations	Inaccurate register
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly

New indicator	No (Refinement of previous indicator)
Desired performance	Demand driven indicator, dependent on the number complaints received and investigations finalised during the reporting period, and staff capacity.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Compliance and Enforcement
Key Risks	The number of complaints investigated is dependent on the number of complaints received and staff capacity to conduct and finalise investigations.

3.1.2	
Indicator title	Number of intergovernmental compliance and enforcement operations conducted.
Short definition	The number of pro-active intergovernmental compliance and enforcement operations conducted by the Department with other organs of state
Purpose/importance	To jointly ensure compliance with environmental legislation by conducting pro-active joint enforcement and compliance operations and promoting intergovernmental co-operation.
Source/collection of data	File register of operations and the associated case files.
Method of calculation	Numerical count of pro-active intergovernmental compliance and enforcement operations conducted within the reporting period. This is the numerical count of operation reports and attendance register on file of each operation.
Data limitations	Inaccurate register and incomplete files
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	6
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Compliance and Enforcement
Key Risks	The availability of other organs of state to conduct intergovernmental operations with joint mandates.

3.1.3	
Indicator title	Number of litigation cases actively managed
Short definition	The number of litigation matters managed. [Managed refers to the processing of a litigation matter that ensures that litigation process is complied with. Managed means that the matter must have been acted on in the reporting period.]
Purpose/importance	To manage litigation matters that ensures that the requirements of the State Attorney, Legal Services and relevant court rules are adhered to. This includes the administration and financial management of the matter.
Source/collection of data	Monthly report and hardcopy printouts of correspondence.
Method of calculation	Numerical count of all litigation matters managed.
Data limitations	Inaccurate register
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Demand driven indicator, dependent on the number of litigation cases brought against the Department, and the pace of the resolution of these matters by courts and parties concerned.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Governance

Key Risks	The number and nature of court matters instituted against the Department.
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3.1.4	
Indicator title	Number of appeals and objections finalised
Short definition	The number of appeals and objections finalised by the Chief Directorate and submitted to the Provincial Minister. "Appeals" means environmental appeals and environmental appeal amendment applications. "Objections" means objections against compliance notices. "Finalised" means the appeals and objections assessed and submissions sent from the Chief Directorate to the Provincial Minister for consideration.
Purpose/importance	To ensure that appeals and objections are finalised in terms of the relevant legislation.
Source/collection of data	Appeals and objections register of files and the relevant Environmental Appeals Management (EAM) files with a submission to the Provincial Minister on each file.
Method of calculation	Count of Appeals, appeal amendment applications and objections reviewed and submitted to the Provincial Minister.
Data limitations	Inaccurate register and incomplete files
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No (Refinement of previous indicator)
Desired performance	Demand-driven indicator, dependent on the number of appeals, appeal amendment applications and objections received.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Governance
Key Risks	The Department has no control over the number of appeals and objections received. Limited capacity of the Sub-directorate to process these applications within the legislated timeframes.

3.1.5	
Indicator title	Number of S24G applications finalised
Short definition	The number of Section 24G applications that have been finalised. (Finalised means Environmental Authorizations issued, applications withdrawn and closure of applications within the reporting period.)
Purpose/importance	This indicator shows the number of section 24G applications that were processed to completion by the Department. It shows the efficiency in the consideration of a section 24G application and capacity of the department to finalise such applications.
Source/collection of data	Register of Section 24G applications and associated files.
Method of calculation	Numerical count of Section 24G applications finalised within the reporting period.
Data limitations	This count is cumulative as it includes applications received in previous financial years that have not been finalised.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Demand driven: Neither higher nor lower

Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Governance
Key Risks	Dependent on the number of applications received. Non-payment or delays in the administrative fine by the applicant results in the decision not being issued or delayed. Changes in legislation affect the validity of applications.

3.1.6	
Indicator title	Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental legislation
Short definition	The number of administrative notices issued for non-compliance with environmental legislation. The following types of notices are administrative notices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Compliance Notice • Pre-Directive • Compliance Notice • Directive
Purpose/importance	To enforce compliance with environmental legislation by way of administrative enforcement action [This indicates the trend of non-compliance with environmental legislation].
Source/collection of data	Register of cases and associated case files.
Method of calculation	Numerical count of notices issued (as above)
Data limitations	Inaccurate register and incomplete case files
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Demand driven: Neither higher nor lower
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Compliance and Enforcement
Key Risks	Is dependent on the number of complaints received and dependent on the nature of the non-compliance which warrants administrative enforcement action.

3.1.7	
Indicator title	Number of criminal investigations finalised
Short definition	The number of criminal investigations finalised comprises of: 3.1.7.1 Number of criminal investigation dockets handed to the NPA for prosecution 3.1.7.2 Number criminal investigations finalised internally. This indicates the number of finalised criminal investigations undertaken in terms of environmental legislation. [Finalised is when the investigation docket has been handed to the NPA for prosecution or it has been decided internally that the matter is finalised (i.e. insufficient evidence to initiate a criminal prosecution) and the file is closed]
Purpose/importance	To enforce compliance with environmental legislation by way of criminal action.
Source/collection of data	Register of cases and associated case files.
Method of calculation	Numerical count of files referred to the NPA and files closed internally.
Data limitations	Inaccurate register and incomplete files
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	Yes

Desired performance	Demand driven: Neither higher nor lower
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Environmental Governance
Key Risks	The number of criminal investigations finalised is dependent on the number of serious environmental offences referred for criminal investigation.

National environmental sector indicators

3.1.8	
Indicator title	Number of enforcement actions finalized for non-compliance with environmental management legislation
Short definition	The number of enforcement actions undertaken in response to non-compliances with pollution, waste, air quality, impact assessment, protected areas, biodiversity and integrated coastal management requirements, more specifically: 3.1.1 Number of criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution (for EMI Institutions) [3.1.7.1]; 3.1.2 Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental legislation [3.1.6]
Purpose/importance	Shows number of criminal cases being finalised for prosecution as well as the administrative enforcement tools used to mitigate environmental impact in blue, green and brown subsectors. This shows productivity of the Environmental Management Inspectorate in responding to non-compliance with environmental laws. (Expression of efficiency should be indicated as a percentage in the QPR narrative)
Source/collection of data	From all provinces and national
Method of calculation	Simple Count of enforcement actions finalised from quarterly statistics submitted on an excel spreadsheet from the relevant institutions [Simple Count of Number of criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution (for EMI Institutions) [3.1.7.1] and Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental legislation [3.1.6]]
Data limitations	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information system to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative (per quarter)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	Demand driven: Neither higher nor lower
Indicator responsibility	Senior Managers Compliance and Enforcement
Key Risks	The number of criminal investigations is dependent on the severity/nature of the contravention that warrant criminal investigation and the amount of administrative enforcement notices issued is dependent on the number of complaints received which warrant's administrative enforcement action and the compliance thereof by transgressors.

3.1.9	
Indicator title	Number of compliance inspections conducted
Short definition	Number of inspections conducted to assess compliance with the national and provincial environmental legislation and authorisations/permits issued in terms of pollution, waste, air quality, impact assessment, protected areas, biodiversity and integrated coastal management requirements [It indicates the number of compliance inspections conducted. The compliance inspections consist of a compliance checklist and photo album.]
Purpose/importance	To indicate the comprehensiveness of the monitoring of compliance with environmental legislation in the blue, green and brown sub-sectors and authorisations and permits issued in terms thereof [To conduct compliance of environmental authorisation decisions.]
Source/collection of data	From all provinces and national (also refer to the National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Report for annual statistics)[Compliance inspection reports and associated file.]
Method of calculation	From quarterly statistics submitted on an excel spreadsheet from the relevant institutions (From quarterly compliance inspections completed) [Numerical count of compliance inspection reports.]
Data limitations	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information systems to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative (per quarter)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Neither higher not lower
Indicator responsibility	Directorates: Waste Management, Air Quality Management, and Environmental Compliance and Enforcement
Key Risks	Incomplete information if site inspections are incorrectly/not recorded into databases. Facilities not ensuring access to property will delay inspections

3.1.10	
Indicator title	Number of S24G applications received
Short definition	The number of S24G applications that have been received.
Purpose/importance	Indicates the trend in the volume of S24G applications received (including the number of applications in respect of unlawfully commencing with EIA and waste listed activities) in respect of illegal activities
Source/collection of data	From all provinces. (also refer to National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Report for annual statistics). Also potentially source the information from the NEAS. [Register of section 24G applications and associated case files.]
Method of calculation	From quarterly statistics submitted from the relevant institutions and/or NEAS [Numerical count of Section 24G applications received.]
Data limitations	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information systems to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner. NEAS not gathering the required information in a comprehensive manner. (The reliability of the Register depends on the accuracy of the data captured.)
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative (per quarter)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly

New indicator	No (has changed somewhat)
Desired performance	Demand driven: Neither higher nor lower
Indicator responsibility	Senior Managers Compliance and Enforcement
Key Risks	This is dependent on the number of applications received and cannot be estimated.

3.1.11	
Indicator title	Number of S24G fines paid
Short definition	The number of S24G fines that have been paid in relation to the S24G applications received
Purpose/importance	Indicates the efficiency in dealing with the payment of fines in relation to the S24G applications that are submitted (as an indicator of efficiency in obtaining payment in relation to the applications received).
Source/collection of data	From all provinces. (also refer to National Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Report for annual statistics). Also potentially source the information from the NEAS. [Register of section 24G applications and associated case files.]
Method of calculation	From quarterly statistics submitted on an excel spreadsheet from the relevant institutions; and/or NEAS [Register of fine payments received from Department's Finance section.]
Data limitations	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information systems to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner. NEAS not gathering the required information in a comprehensive manner.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative (per quarter)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	New
Desired performance	Demand driven: Neither higher nor lower
Indicator responsibility	Senior Managers Compliance and Enforcement
Key Risks	This is dependent on the number of applications received and cannot be estimated.

PROGRAMME 4: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

SUB-PROGRAMME 4.1: Impact Management

4.1.1	
Indicator title	Number of Provincial Environmental Impact Management System evaluation reports
Short definition	The evaluation of the Provincial Environmental Impact Assessment System.
Purpose/importance	<p>This evaluation report will facilitate continual improvement in implementation of the One Environmental System in the province, thus ensuring the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the system.</p> <p>The evaluation report will review environmental decision making, as well as advice and support given to stakeholders. This review will include, amongst others, measuring compliance with statutory EIA timeframes, and evaluating the efficacy of standard operating procedures externally and internally, Departmental delegations, internal templates and guidelines, and internal and external capacity building programmes.</p>

Source/collection of data	NEAS reports, EMCOM minutes, Minister's monthly reports, Departmental circulars.
Method of calculation	Simple count of completed review report annually in Q4.
Data limitations	Accuracy depends on the quality of the data received.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	Completion of evaluation report annually in Q4, which will ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the system.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Management Region 1, 2, 3
Key Risks	Lack of co-operation of and coordination between the different organs of State who all participate in the new "One Environmental System".

National environmental sector indicators

4.1.2	
Indicator title	Percentage of EIA applications finalized within legislated time-frames
Short definition	It shows the percentage of environmental authorisation applications where final decisions are made to either issue environmental authorisation or refuse authorisation in the reporting period within legislated timeframes.
Purpose/importance	This indicator shows the efficiency of the consideration of EIA applications. It also indicates the level of capacity made available by the department in pursuit of sustainable development in the province
Source/collection of data	National Environmental Authorisation System (NEAS)
Method of calculation	Count every EIA environmental authorisation granted or refused within the legislated timeframe in the reporting period and express this as a percentage of the total number of EIA environmental authorisations granted or refused during the reporting period.
Data limitations	The reliability of the date depends on the accuracy of the data captured
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	It is desired that 95% of all EIA environmental authorisations granted or refused within the reporting period are granted or refused within the legislated timeframes.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Management Region 1, 2, 3
Key Risks	Inaccurate statistical information which could result from applications being recorded incorrectly in the database, or not recorded at all.

SUB-PROGRAMME 4.2: Air Quality Management

Departmental non-sector indicators

4.2.1	
Indicator title	Report on the Annual State of Air Quality Management
Short definition	The Annual State of Air Quality Management Report provides an account of air quality management interventions in the Province over a 12 month period.
Purpose/importance	To provide information on the state of air quality management in the Province that can be used by the Department, key stakeholders and the public in for example, town and regional planning, research, policy formulation and decision making purposes.
Source/collection of data	Air quality management information is compiled by the Department from air quality monitoring data, information obtained from the Air Quality Officer's Forum, and the District Municipalities.
Method of calculation	Simple count of Annual State of Air Quality Management Report
Data limitations	Data collected from the ambient air quality monitoring network may not be available for periods due to power outages or other reasons in the locations where ambient air quality is measured.
Type of indicator	Output Report
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Report on the Annual State of Air Quality Management
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Air Quality Management
Key Risks	Incomplete air quality monitoring data sets due to power outages or other reasons in the locations where ambient air quality is measured.

4.2.2	
Indicator title	Number of stations monitoring ambient air quality
Short definition	Number of ambient air quality monitoring stations that measure criteria air pollutants such as particulate matter (PM ₁₀ & PM _{2.5}), sulphur dioxide (SO ₂), ozone (O ₃) and oxides of nitrogen (NO _x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in air. Note: not all air quality monitoring stations measure all the criteria pollutants.
Purpose/importance	To monitor and report on ambient air quality so as to inform air quality management in the Province.
Source/collection of data	Data is obtained through direct measurement from the analysers at the ambient air quality monitoring stations. Air quality monitoring reports are compiled after a minimum of one month, following data verification.
Method of calculation	Simple count of air quality monitoring stations generating data, which is recorded.
Data limitations	All instrumentation is electronic and is sensitive to power failures and surges, and is also subjected to normal "wear and tear". This may result in incomplete air quality monitoring data sets, where ambient air quality is measured.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No

Desired performance	11 Provincial owned ambient air quality monitoring stations measuring criteria air pollutants.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Air Quality Management
Key Risks	Monitoring stations malfunctioning due power outages. No spare equipment when repairs are required.

4.2.3	
Indicator title	Report of Air Quality Health Risk Assessment
Short definition	This is the final report on the study areas and investigations where human health risk is assessed in terms of air quality.
Purpose/importance	Gives an indication of the health risk assessment undertaken in the prioritised study areas, over a period of three years.
Source/collection of data	A report on the health risk assessment undertaken
Method of calculation	Simple count of a report on the health risk assessment study
Data limitations	Accuracy and availability of data as collected by the appointed service provider.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Final report produced
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Air Quality Management
Key Risks	Limited air quality and health data and the cooperation from the communities in the study areas.

National environmental sector indicator

4.2.4	
Indicator title	Number of designated organs of state with approved and implemented AQMP's
Short definition	It shows the total number of designated organs of state (municipalities) that have approved and implemented Air Quality Management Plans and reviewed in line with the Air Quality Act requirements.
Purpose/importance	It indicates the level of (municipal) management effectiveness towards improved air quality.
Source/collection of data	Record of the approved AQMP's that are implemented by designated organs of state (municipalities).
Method of calculation	Count the number of approved AQMP's that are implemented by designated organs of state (Count of Approved AQMP's. Approval of an AQMP implies implementation thereof. Performance will be recorded as "Not Applicable" where approved AQMP's are not received from the designated organs of state/municipalities)
Data limitations	The accuracy of record-keeping
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	If target is exceeded, it may be indicative of increased resources and improved institutional linkages and capacity.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Air Quality Management
Key Risks	Municipalities have not budgeted for the development of AQMPs, resulting in AQMPs not being developed and approved.

4.2.5	
Indicator title	Percentage of Atmospheric Emission Licences with complete applications issued within legislated timeframes.
Short definition	It shows the percentage of air emission licence applications where final decisions are made to either issue the authorisation or refuse authorisation or withdraw the application or close the lapsed application in the reporting period within legislated timeframe (It shows the percentage of atmospheric emission licenses that were issued within legislated timeframes in terms of S21 of NEM:AQA. Incomplete or withdrawn AELs are excluded.)
Purpose/importance	This indicator shows the efficiency of the consideration of air emission licence applications. It also indicates the level of capacity made available by the department in pursuit of sustainable development in the province
Source/collection of data	Air emission licences' register
Method of calculation	Count every air emission licence issued, every air emission licence refused, every withdrawn air emission licence application which lapsed and closed in the reporting period within the legislated timeframe. In addition, for efficiency, express this as a percentage of the applications received and a percentage of the applications not finalised within the timeframe. (This is a demand-driven target. Performance will be recorded as "Not Applicable" where no applications or incomplete applications are received, or where applications have been withdrawn by the applicant.)
Data limitations	The reliability of the register depends on the accuracy of the data captured
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	It is desired that 80% of all air emission licence applications received are finalised within legislated timeframes pending the quality of submissions.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Air Quality Management
Key Risks	AEL applications not completed in full, thus delaying the process of issuing an AEL license to the facility. The timeframes for handling an AEL in such instances are therefore extended, as the process starts over again.

4.2.6	
Indicator title	Percentage of facilities with Atmospheric Emission Licences reporting to the National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory System (NAEIS)
Short definition	To facilitate the reporting of emissions from listed activities, relevant data holders and government departments with a platform to report online both air pollutants and greenhouse gases emissions, towards the compilation of a national emissions inventory profile (The NAEIS is a platform where facilities that have been issued an atmospheric emission license reports to.)

Purpose/importance	The NAEIS will provide a platform for the reporting of air pollutants and greenhouse gases nationally in a sustainable manner.
Source/collection of data	Facilities and Local Authorities
Method of calculation	Count every facility with Atmospheric Emission Licence reporting to the NAEIS (This is demand-driven target. Performance will be recorded as "Not Applicable", where no facilities are required to report to the NAEIS.)
Data limitations	Reporting of facilities into NAEIS is largely depended on the finalisation of the reporting regulations
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative, self-regulatory reporting to DEA
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	Yes, 50% of facilities with AELs reporting to the NAEIS
Desired performance	100% of facilities with AELs reporting to the NAEIS
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Air Quality Management
Key Risks	Facilities not reporting on time and adequately. Access to NAEIS system dependant on internet uptime, DEA delays in implementing database system.

SUB-PROGRAMME 4.3: Pollution and Waste Management

Departmental non-sector indicators

4.3.1	
Indicator title	Number of river and estuarine sites monitored in respect of pollution control
Short definition	Number of sites monitored for water quality in order to monitor pollution impacts in targeted river and estuarine sites. The water quality parameters measured may include: chemical, bacteriological, pesticides and metals.
Purpose/importance	To identify potential pollution sources in rivers and estuaries.
Source/collection of data	Samples are collected and analysed at set frequencies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificates of Analysis for each water quality parameter measured at each site, or • Recording of in-situ monitoring results.
Method of calculation	Count of river and estuarine sites monitored in respect of pollution control
Data limitations	Seasonal influences, particularly during winter or summer, may result in sampling frequency being affected.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	30 sites monitored
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
Key Risks	High water levels in winter could impact monitoring; Dry rivers during extreme summer conditions could impact monitoring.

4.3.2	
Indicator title	Annual Report on Sustainable Water Management Plan
Short definition	An annual report is developed on the implementation of the Western Cape Sustainable Water Management Plan (WC SWMP).

Purpose/importance	The Annual Report provides progress on the implementation of the SWMP, as it relates to 12 priorities.
Source/collection of data	An information template is submitted to authorities for completion on progress made, as it relates to the 12 priorities of the SWMP.
Method of calculation	A simple count of an annual report on the Implementation of the SWMP.
Data limitations	Timely reporting by all authorities and accuracy of data provided by all authorities.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Annual report on implementation of the Western Cape Sustainable Water Management Plan (SWMP).
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
Key Risks	Authorities not providing information for the report by the required due dates, resulting in a delay in the completion of the report.

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

4.3.4	
Indicator title	Number of Bio-remediation interventions implemented for BRIP
Short definition	A biologically designed system for the management and treatment of polluted surface run-off
Purpose/importance	To ensure protection of freshwater water resources and improvement of amenity value of such systems.
Source/collection of data	Site identified for bio-remediation intervention. Progress reports provided by Service Provider
Method of calculation	A count of bio-remediation interventions
Data limitations	Not applicable
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	2 bio-remediation interventions designed.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate : Pollution and Chemicals Management

Key Risks	High variability in surface flow run-off could impact on ability of intervention. Capacity and availability of local Municipality to support such interventions. The buy-in and support of local communities are crucial
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4.3.5	
Indicator title	Number of inspections in respect of pollution control
Short definition	The number of inspections undertaken to control pollution to the environment.
Purpose/importance	Inspections are undertaken to ensure the control of pollution from potential sources of pollution.
Source/collection of data	Inspection Checklists
Method of calculation	Simple count of number of inspections undertaken.
Data limitations	Non-cooperation from land owners / facilities to provide information on their processes.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	5 inspections in respect of pollution control
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
Key Risks	Lack of co-operation from land owners or facilities.

4.3.6	
Indicator title	Number of River Improvement Plans developed
Short definition	To develop an integrated resource management plan to prioritize and coordinate activities by various stakeholders within a specified Water Management Area.
Purpose/importance	To improve water quality and river health and promote fit-for purpose solutions for sustainable use.
Source/collection of data	Review of water quality monitoring information and relevant water resource management literature as well as stakeholder engagement.
Method of calculation	Simple count of River Improvement Plans developed.
Data limitations	Not applicable
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	1 Improvement Plan
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
Key Risks	Lack of Human Resource capacity due to competing demands. Lack of cooperation from key stakeholders to provide input.

4.3.7	
Indicator title	Number of S30 cases responded to
Short definition	Number of Section 30 emergency incident cases on which responses are provided.
Purpose/importance	To ensure that actions are taken to mitigate the risk to humans and the environment, in respect of Section 30 Emergency Incidents.
Source/collection of data	Section 30 Emergency Incident Log

Method of calculation	A simple count of the number of Section 30 Emergency Incident cases responded to.
Data limitations	This is a demand-driven indicator; therefore, Section 30 Emergency Incident cases may not be received.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	24 x Section 30 Emergency Incident cases responded to
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
Key Risks	Section 30 Emergency Incident cases may not be received, resulting in no responses provided

4.3.8	
Indicator title	Number of remediation cases responded to
Short definition	Number of remediation cases for which responses is provided.
Purpose/importance	To ensure that actions are taken to mitigate the risk to humans and the environment, in respect of contaminated land.
Source/collection of data	Remediation Logs
Method of calculation	Simple count of the number of remediation cases responded to
Data limitations	This is a demand-driven indicator; therefore, remediation cases may not be received.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	48 x remediation cases responded to
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
Key Risks	Remediation cases may not be received, resulting in no responses provided.

4.3.9	
Indicator title	Waste minimisation intervention(s) undertaken for priority waste streams
Short definition	Undertake waste minimisation interventions(s) for priority waste streams
Purpose/importance	To undertake intervention(s) that will guide and promote the minimisation of priority waste streams
Source/collection of data	Waste minimisation interventions undertaken for priority waste streams
Method of calculation	A simple count of the waste minimisation intervention(s) undertaken
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Undertake the following waste minimisation interventions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green waste status report; - Abattoir waste management guideline - Waste Entrepreneur assistance tool
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Buy-in and support from key stakeholders

4.3.10	
Indicator title	Municipal integrated waste management infrastructure assessment report
Short definition	Assess municipal integrated waste management infrastructure needs
Purpose/importance	To assess municipal integrated waste management infrastructure needed to facilitate waste diversion/recovery, treatment and disposal
Source/collection of data	Assessment report on municipal integrated waste management infrastructure needs
Method of calculation	A simple count of the assessment report on municipal integrated waste management infrastructure needs
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	An assessment report on municipal integrated waste management infrastructure needs (phase 2)
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Buy-in and support from municipalities

4.3.11	
Indicator title	Western Cape 2nd Generation IWMP (Integrated Waste Management Plan) developed
Short definition	2 nd generation IWMP developed.
Purpose/importance	The 1 st generation WC IWMP was reviewed in the 2015-16 financial year and the reviewed information is contained in the Status Quo Report, which was also developed in 2015-16. The information of Status Quo Report will form part of the 2 nd generation Plan. The 2 nd generation WC IWMP reflects new waste management policies, practices, projects, programmes and determines the strategic direction which will be followed in the Province for the next 5 year.
Source/collection of data	The Western Cape 2 nd Generation IWMP
Method of calculation	A simple count of the 2 nd Generation IWMP
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	A 2 nd generation IWMP
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Availability of waste-related data

4.3.12	
Indicator title	Hazardous waste intervention(s) undertaken
Short definition	Undertake hazardous waste intervention(s)
Purpose/importance	To undertake hazardous waste intervention(s) that will guide and promote the safe management of hazardous waste
Source/collection of data	A hazardous waste intervention
Method of calculation	Simple count of the intervention(s) undertaken
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output

Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Hazardous Waste Status Quo Report
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Availability hazardous waste information

4.3.13	
Indicator title	Waste management planning interventions undertaken
Short definition	Undertake waste management planning interventions
Purpose/importance	To undertake interventions which will assist with integrated waste management planning to improve waste management/
Source/collection of data	Waste management planning interventions
Method of calculation	Simple count of interventions undertaken
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Non- cumulative
Calculation type	Output
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Development of a waste characterisation guideline for municipalities.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Buy-in from stakeholders

4.3.14	
Indicator title	Annual state of waste management report developed
Short definition	The drafting of an Annual State of Waste Report that provides the status of waste management in the Province
Purpose/importance	To provide information on the state of waste management in the province for the Department and key stakeholders for policy formulation, waste planning and manage to guide decision-making
Source/collection of data	The Annual State Of Waste Management Report information will be gathered from the Integrated Pollutant and Waste Information System (IPWIS), waste calculator reporting sheets, waste management licences and audits reports and information obtained from the Greenest Municipality Competition
Method of calculation	Simple count of annual state of waste management report
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Non- cumulative
Calculation type	Output
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	An annual state of waste management report
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Quality of information received from stakeholders

National environmental sector indicator

4.3.15	
Indicator title	Percentage of waste license applications finalised within legislated time-frames
Short definition	It shows the percentage of waste licence applications where final decisions are made to either issue the authorisation or refuse the authorisation in the reporting period within legislated timeframe
Purpose/importance	This indicator shows the efficiency and effectiveness of the consideration of waste licence applications. It also indicates the level of capacity made available by the department in pursuit of sustainable development in the province
Source/collection of data	Waste licences' register
Method of calculation	Count waste licences issued and waste licences refused in the reporting period within the legislated timeframe. In addition, for efficiency, express this as a percentage of the applications finalised within the timeframe. (Legislative timeframe)
Data limitations	The reliability of the register depends on the accuracy of the data captured
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	It is desired that 80% of all waste licence applications received are finalised within legislated timeframes pending the quality of submissions. (The Department's desired performance is 95%)
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Waste Management
Key Risks	Staff absenteeism, staff resignations, competing priorities Dependent of licence applications received Loss of electronic data eg. Hard Drive crashing

PROGRAMME 5: BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

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

Departmental non-sector indicators

5.1.1	
Indicator title	Western Cape Provincial Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP) implemented
Short definition	To develop a detailed implementation plan for the PBSAP.
Purpose/importance	To enable the implementation of the PBSAP for the Western Cape.
Source/collection of data	Existing policy and legal documents from local to global perspectives.
Method of calculation	Count of PBSAP Implementation Plan
Data limitations	The accuracy of the data depends on records available.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulatively
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	PBSAP Implementation plan submitted to HoD.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management

Key Risks	Potential delays in reaching internal agreement on the content of the Final Draft PBSAP. Limited internal personnel capacity within the Directorate to conclude the Strategy and Action Plan and associated consultation process.
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5.1.2	
Indicator title	Biodiversity Economy Programme developed
Short definition	To contribute to the development of the provincial biodiversity economy strategy through the mobilisation of private sector investment in natural capital and ecosystems infrastructure through the Biodiversity Economy Programme. Phase 3 will focus on the unlocking opportunities in prioritised biodiversity economy value chains.
Purpose/importance	To create opportunities and align with the Green Economy Strategy Framework and the developing PBSAP in order to drive a biodiversity-based economy and address green job creation.
Source/collection of data	Existing National Biodiversity Economy Development Strategy (NBEDS) and the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)
Method of calculation	Count of completed Biodiversity Economy Programme documents.
Data limitations	The accuracy of the data depends on records available.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulatively
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Development of a Western Cape Biodiversity Economy Programme.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
Key Risks	Potential delays for the appointment of approved service providers. Insufficient private sector uptake of investment opportunities. Limited internal personnel capacity to broker investments.

National environmental sector indicator

5.1.3	
Indicator title	Number of hectares in the conservation estate
Short definition	It shows the total surface area of land mass under formal conservation at the time of reporting (critical priority areas, and not merely the total number of hectares). [The CapeNature conservation estate comprises the total hectares of land surface area of the Western Cape managed by CapeNature and includes land secured through Stewardship or acquired by any other means.]
Purpose/importance	It indicates the level of progress towards the Millennium Development Goals and Convention on Biodiversity on conservation. Indicates progress towards the national and provincial protected areas expansion strategy. [The indicator responds to national imperatives and deliverables around the expansion of the conservation estate.]
Source/collection of data	Record of government gazettes of proclaimed protected areas and record of contractual agreements.

Method of calculation	Total surface area of land under conservation/Total number of hectares of Province x 100%. [Within CapeNature it is calculated as sum of total hectares of land managed by CapeNature.]
Data limitations	The accuracy of the data in terms of specific boundaries and hectares and access to information and clarity on ownership of protected land.
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	Effective protection of sufficient land to ensure the long term survival of all vegetation types and species.
Indicator responsibility	Public Entity: CapeNature (Executive Director: Biodiversity Support)
Key Risks	International and National targets may not be met.

SUB-PROGRAMME 5.2: Western Cape Nature Conservation Board

Departmental non-sector indicators

5.2.1	
Indicator title	Compile oversight report on the performance of CapeNature
Short definition	An annual oversight report based on the cumulative assessment of Cape Nature's performance in terms of their Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan.
Purpose/importance	To provide oversight to the Public Entity through the assessment of performance and to provide for recommendations for improvement.
Source/collection of data	CapeNature APP and QPRs, Annual Reports, DEADP Quarterly Assessments
Method of calculation	Count of the oversight reports completed.
Data limitations	Formalised monitoring & evaluation system to oversee the delivery of services by CapeNature to the Department is in development.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Annual oversight report based on the cumulative assessment of CapeNature's performance for 2015/16 in terms of their Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan, signed off by HoD by end of Q2.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
Key Risks	Time, different opinions, mandate (organisations) CN & DEA & DP Delay of delivery of input reports for oversight.

National environmental sector indicator

5.2.2	
Indicator title	Percentage of area of state managed protected areas assessed with a METT score above 67%
Short definition	<p>It shows the total number of state managed protected areas (inclusive of Marine Protected Areas) that are managed efficiently within set criteria of measure (METT score). (To assess the management of effectiveness of South African protected areas). [This indicator refers to protected areas managed by CapeNature].</p> <p>Area is defined as the hectares as listed (and as calculated) per protected area in the GIS layers entitled CNC_Reserves and ca_mar which are stored on the Scientific Services GIS in Jonkershoek.</p> <p>Management complexes are groups of land parcels that are clustered due to similarity in purpose, objectives, connectivity and proximity. (This is a biennial target and as such there is no target set for the 2016/17 financial year)</p>
Purpose/importance	To measure the efficiency and effectiveness of national government, provinces and their conservation agencies in managing protected areas within their jurisdiction in a way to ensure ecosystem sustainability and biodiversity persistence in line with their management objectives.
Source/collection of data	METT assessment template and reports as well as any other supporting documentation available.
Method of calculation	<p>Four (4) scoring focus areas are assessed for scoring within the scale of 0-4. Legal compliance, resource input, achievable output and the management process are measured.</p> <p>[The METT-SA percentage score is calculated by totalling the sum of the scores achieved in the METT-SA divided by the Adjusted Total Maximum score where the Not Applicable scores have been subtracted.</p> <p>Percentage of area of state managed protected areas assessed with a METT score above 67%: The total area (hectares) of management complexes with a METT-SA percentage score above 67% divided by the total area (hectares) of management complexes multiplied by 100.] (This is a biennial target and as such there is no target set for the 2016/17 financial year)</p>
Data limitations	The reliability of own scoring with no peer review, as well as limited understanding of the system. [The accuracy and completeness of the data in the METT-SA audits.]
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No for CapeNature
Desired performance	To have by 2019, 90% of the area of state managed protected areas assessed with a METT score above 67%.
Indicator responsibility	Public entity: Cape Nature (Executive Director: Conservation Management)
Key Risks	Moderate

5.2.3	
Indicator title	Number of permits issued within legislated time-frames
Short definition	The issuing of natural resource permits to stakeholders done efficiently.
Purpose/importance	To ensure that legislative natural resource permits are issued within the stipulated timeframes. It measures the efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery showing the number of permits issued or refused and communicated within legislative timeframes. [CapeNature is governed by Nature Conservation Ordinance no. 19 of 1974 which does not prescribe legislative timeframes. A standard operating procedure will guide the timeframes attached to issuing permits according to the Ordinance.]
Source/collection of data	Provincial Permits database. [Electronic Permit System at CapeNature.]
Method of calculation	Report drawn from auditable permits management system. [Total sum of permits issued within timeframes as per the standard operating procedure.]
Data limitations	Provincial permits management system (manual). [No specific limitations.]
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No [Yes, as CapeNature is measuring this for the first time]
Desired performance	Higher - to have permits issued within the stipulated timeframes. [Performance that is higher than targeted is desirable; a 10% variation above the target will be deemed as target met]
Indicator responsibility	Public entity: Cape Nature (Executive Director: Biodiversity Support Services)
Key Risks	Moderate

SUB-PROGRAMME 5.3: Coastal Management

Departmental non-sector indicators

5.3.1	
Indicator title	Finalise and implement the Provincial Coastal Management Programme
Short definition	The finalisation and implementation of the Western Cape Coastal Management Programme.
Purpose/importance	In terms of the National Environmental management: Integrated Coastal management Act (Act no. 24 of 2008) Provincial Government is required to develop a Coastal Management Programme which supports the implementation of the National Coastal Management Programme, recently published in November 2014.
Source/collection of data	PCC Minutes, District Municipality CMPs, the National CMP, comments received on published Draft WC CMP, Estuarine Management Programme documents, consultant reports.
Method of calculation	Simple count the Western Cape Provincial Coastal Management Programme Summary published.
Data limitations	Lack of State of the Coast Reporting system and the M&E Framework.
Type of indicator	Output

Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Provincial Coastal Management Programme Summary Document published.
Indicator responsibility	Director: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
Key Risks	Procurement timeframes and late conclusion of the CMP implementation plan as the critical informant to its implementation.

5.3.2	
Indicator title	Develop and implement the Western Cape Estuary Management Programme
Short definition	The development and implementation of an estuary programme for the Western Cape in line with the National Estuarine Management Protocol.
Purpose/importance	The National Estuarine Management Protocol sets out the requirements with respect to the development and implementation of estuary management. The Western Cape Province requires a co-ordinated approach to implementing the Protocol.
Source/collection of data	The National Estuarine Management Protocol, Draft Estuarine Management Plans, Draft Mouth Management Plans.
Method of calculation	Simple Count of Reports on the development and implementation of the Western Cape Estuary Management Programme.
Data limitations	Availability of flood line data for estuaries
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	Report on the development and implementation of the Western Cape Estuary Management Programme.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management
Key Risks	Procurement timeframes and budget availability results in delays to achieving programme targets.

PROGRAMME 6: ENVIRONMENTAL EMPOWERMENT SERVICES

SUB-PROGRAMME 6.1: Environmental Capacity Development and Support

Departmental non-sector indicators

6.1.1.	
Indicator title	Review Departmental Environmental Support and Capacity Building Strategy
Short definition	To review annually the Environmental Support and Capacity Building Strategy.

Purpose/importance	To ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the strategy. To ensure continued co-ordination and alignment of Departmental Support and capacity building initiatives/efforts.
Source/collection of data	Review report and performance information.
Method of calculation	Completion of review report Annually by the end of Q4.
Data limitations	With respect to the annual review report there is no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of review report Annually in Q4 to ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the strategy. Continued co-ordination and alignment in terms of the Departmental Support and Capacity Building Initiatives/efforts.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Facilitation
Key Risks	Lack of co-ordination within the Department as well as lack of cooperation and coordination between the different organs of State and SALGA that work with the Department to implement the Strategy which could lead to delays, or affect the quality of the project and information in the of review report

6.1.2.	
Indicator title	Percentage implementation of the local government support strategy
Short definition	Provide environmental management support to municipalities.
Purpose/importance	Promote sustainable development by integrating environmental sustainable considerations in local development agenda
Source/collection of data	DEA branches, Partners (COGTA, SALGA and SANBI), Provinces, local authorities DEA&DP components
Method of calculation	Calculation of percentage of implementation against the quarterly or annual performance target.
Data limitations	Baseline data not available at a local scale for relevant thematic areas
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	Environmentally sustainable municipalities
Indicator responsibility	Environmental Affairs (National & Provinces), Partners (COGTA, SALGA and SANBI), Provinces, local authorities (Monitoring & Reporting Responsibility: Working Group 3) Director: Development Facilitation
Key Risks	Sector Strategy coordinated by COGTA and DEA, and also dependent on the responsiveness of the Municipalities.

National environmental sector indicator

6.1.3	
Indicator title	Number of work opportunities created through environmental programmes
Short definition	This refers to formal and informal employment opportunities created through environmental programmes and may include internship, volunteer programmes, EPWP, CBNRM, recycling and buy-back centres, nurseries, etc).
Purpose/importance	To track job creation opportunities in the environment sector.
Source/collection of data	Count of number of opportunities created from Contracts, payslips, timesheets, programme beneficiary registers, EPWP quarterly reporting (Environment component of Environment and Culture Sector reports).
Method of calculation	Payroll, contract files, beneficiary data, EPWP quarterly reporting (Environment component of Environment and Culture Sector reports). (Simple count of work opportunities)
Data limitations	Possibility of providing a skewed picture when comparing figures to those required in terms of other reporting obligations eg EPWP, CBNRM, recycling and buy-back centres, nurseries, etc
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No (with refined definition)
Desired performance	Increase job opportunities in the environmental sector through environmental programmes.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Pollution and Chemical Management, Directorate: Sustainability
Key Risks	Availability of relevant candidates for appointment.

6.1.4	
Indicator title	Number of environmental capacity building activities conducted
Short definition	Refers to the number of activities conducted in order to build stakeholder capacity to implement environmental regulatory framework
Purpose/importance	To build capacity of stakeholders on the environmental regulatory framework to improve service delivery.
Source/collection of data	Activity plans and attendance registers
Method of calculation	Activity count
Data limitations	Verification of data
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Increase the knowledge of stakeholders on governmental environmental regulatory procedures to improve service delivery.
Indicator responsibility	Directorates: Development Facilitation, Sustainability, Biodiversity and Coastal Management, Climate Change, Waste Management, Air Quality Management and Pollution Management
Key Risks	Expected number of delegates not attending the event

SUB-PROGRAMME 6.2: Environmental Communications and Awareness

Departmental non-sector indicators

6.2.1	
Indicator title	Number of Greenest Municipality Competitions hosted
Short definition	Competition run for municipalities in order to promote environmental sustainability and to provide municipalities with the opportunity to showcase environmental best practice.
Purpose/importance	Awareness-raising at municipal level on environmental best practice.
Source/collection of data	Verification site inspections and questionnaires submitted by municipalities.
Method of calculation	Simple count of GMC hosted.
Data limitations	Availability of the evaluation inputs from participating technical unit within the Department
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	The improve sustainability within all municipalities in the Western Cape and to ensure governing in a sustainable way.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Sustainability
Key Risks	Expected number of municipalities elect not participating in the competition

National environmental sector indicator

6.2.2	
Indicator title	Number of environmental awareness activities conducted
Short definition	Refers to the number of activities conducted refers to the number of activities (workshop, session, presentation in a community meeting) organized towards promoting awareness about the environment. For example, awareness workshops conducted in schools, communities, visits by students to environmental centre, distribution of pamphlets, celebration of environment commemorative days, exhibitions, clean-up campaigns, media campaigns, resources developed, greening or trees planted, etc.
Purpose/importance	To track environmental awareness efforts.
Source/collection of data	Copies of resources developed and communication material distributed, attendance registers, evaluation forms and reports.
Method of calculation	Manual Count
Data limitations	Inaccurate records and access to reliable data.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	The more awareness activities are undertaken, the more the general public will be knowledgeable about environmental issues.
Indicator responsibility	Chief Directorate: Environmental Governance Policy Co-ordination and Planning and Compliance and Enforcement and Directorates: Sustainability, Biodiversity and Coastal Management, Waste Management, Air Quality Management
Key Risks	Expected number of delegates not attending the event

6.2.3	
Indicator title	Number of quality environmental education resources materials developed
Short definition	Number of quality environmental education resources materials developed refers to the number of educational resource materials developed to support awareness, empowerment, education and capacity building efforts for transformative learning and practice in environment and sustainability education.
Purpose/importance	To record and keep track of available environmental education resource materials developed and monitor their impact on transformative environmental learning and practice.
Source/collection of data	Types of environmental education resource materials developed and distributed
Method of calculation	Manual count (Simple count)
Data limitations	Inaccurate records and access to reliable data.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Annually)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	The more available environmental education resource materials developed, published, and distributed, the more the general public will be informed, acquire skills, become knowledgeable about environmental practices and advance their learning experience.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Sustainability
Key Risks	Development of educational material is subject to current/existing programmes. Not all information available on websites supports the intended educational programmes.

PROGRAMME 7: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

SUB-PROGRAMME 7.1: Development Facilitation

Departmental non-sector indicators

7.1.1	
Indicator title	Number of Land Assembly, Catalytic Initiatives and Regeneration Programme evaluation reports
Short definition	The evaluation of the Land Assembly, Catalytic Initiatives and Regeneration Programme.
Purpose/importance	To promote efficient governance and ensure the continued effectiveness and responsiveness of the programme.
Source/collection of data	Evaluation report and performance information.
Method of calculation	Completion of evaluation report Annually in Q4
Data limitations	There are no specific data limitations
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of evaluation report annually by the end of Q4 to ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the programme.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Facilitation

Key Risks	Lack of cooperation and coordination of the other organs of State and State Departments who also support the programme. This could lead to delays in the project or affect the quality of the project or information in the evaluation report
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7.1.2	
Indicator title	Number of Departmental Municipal Support and Capacity Building Strategy evaluation reports.
Short definition	The evaluation of Departmental Municipal Support and Capacity Building Strategy.
Purpose/importance	To ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the strategy.
Source/collection of data	Review report and performance information.
Method of calculation	Completion of review report annually by the end of Q4.
Data limitations	There are no specific data limitations
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of review report Annually in Q1 to ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the strategy.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Facilitation
Key Risks	Lack of coordination within the Department as well as lack of cooperation and coordination between the different organs of State and SALGA that work with the Department to implement the Strategy.

7.1.3	
Indicator title	Number of Provincial Development Planning Intelligence Management Strategy evaluation reports
Short definition	The annual review of the Provincial Development Planning Intelligence Management Strategy during the last quarter
Purpose/importance	To ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the strategy.
Source/collection of data	The annual Provincial Development Planning Intelligence Management Strategy evaluation report.
Method of calculation	The annual Provincial Development Planning Intelligence Management Strategy evaluation report.
Data limitations	With respect to the annual review there are no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of evaluation report Annually in Q4 to ensure the continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the programme.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Planning Intelligence Management and Research
Key Risks	The failure to complete the annual review and effect necessary revisions may result in the strategy becoming inefficient, ineffective and unresponsive.

SUB-PROGRAMME 7.2: SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT

Departmental non-sector indicators

7.2.1	
Indicator title	Number of Provincial Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Governance and Performance Management System evaluation reports
Short definition	The evaluation of the Provincial Spatial Governance and Performance Management System.
Purpose/importance	Efficient, effective and responsive governance
Source/collection of data	Evaluation report and performance information
Method of calculation	Completion of evaluation report Annually in Q4
Data limitations	With respect to the annual evaluation report there is no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of evaluation report Annually in Q4 to ensure and improve efficient, effective and responsive governance
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Spatial Planning and Coastal Impact Management
Key Risks	The failure to complete the annual review and effect necessary revisions may result in the system becoming inefficient, ineffective and unresponsive.

7.2.2	
Indicator title	Review Departmental Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Support and Capacity Building Strategy
Short definition	The review of the Departmental Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Support and Capacity Building Strategy.
Purpose/importance	Efficient, effective and responsive governance
Source/collection of data	Review report and performance information
Method of calculation	Completion of review report Annually in Q4
Data limitations	With respect to the annual review report there is no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of review report Annually in Q4 to ensure and improve efficient, effective and responsive governance
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Management Region 1, 2, 3
Key Risks	Lack of cooperation and coordination between the different organs of State and SALGA that work with the Department to implement the Strategy.

SUB-PROGRAMME 7.3: REGIONAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT AND SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

Departmental non-sector indicators

7.3.1	
Indicator title	Number of Regional Planning and Management Implementation Strategy evaluation reports
Short definition	Implementation and evaluation of the Provincial and Regional Planning and Management Implementation Strategy.
Purpose/importance	To ensure continued efficient, effective and responsive implementation
Source/collection of data	Provincial and Regional Planning and Management Implementation Strategy evaluation reports
Method of calculation	Completion of annual evaluation reports
Data limitations	With respect to the annual evaluation there are no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q3)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of the annual evaluation during the 3 rd Quarter.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Spatial Planning and Coastal Impact Management
Key Risks	Lack of cooperation and coordination between the different organs of State that work with the Department to implement the Strategy.

7.3.2	
Indicator title	Number of Municipalities within which the WCG RSEP/VPUU Programme is implemented according to approved project lists
Short definition	Implementation of the RSEP/VPUU multi-year programme according to approved project lists in 6 Municipalities: Theewaterskloof; Drakenstein; Saldanha Bay; Swartland; Breede Valley; Cape Town.
Purpose/importance	The RSEP/VPUU programme is one of the strategic programmes of the Western Cape Government and the monitoring of the implementation of the programme is therefore important. The purpose is for Urban, Social and Spatial Upgrading.
Source/collection of data	Annual programme Monitoring and evaluation will be done through the year via project task team meetings and site visits
Method of calculation	Completion of evaluation report Annually in Q4
Data limitations	With respect to the annual evaluation report there is no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	RSEP/VPUU programme implemented according to approved project lists in 6 Municipalities: Theewaterskloof; Drakenstein; Saldanha Bay; Swartland; Breede Valley; Cape Town.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Facilitation

Key Risks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of cooperation and coordination of the Municipalities and/or project Implementing Agent in VPUU municipalities who work with the Department to implement the programme. 2. Re-prioritisation of projects by municipalities, inter alia as a result of resistance from communities towards certain projects;
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7.3.3	
Indicator title	Number of RSEP / VPUU Programme annual review reports
Short definition	The review of the RSEP/VPUU Programme.
Purpose/importance	Efficient, effective and responsive governance
Source/collection of data	Review report and performance information
Method of calculation	Completion of review report Annually in Q4
Data limitations	With respect to the annual review report there is no specific data limitations.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually (Q4)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Completion of review report Annually in Q4 to ensure continued efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the programme.
Indicator responsibility	Directorate: Development Facilitation
Key Risks	The failure to complete the annual review and effect necessary revisions may result in the programme becoming inefficient, ineffective and unresponsive.