

Government Gazette Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Vol. 523

Pretoria, 23 January
Januarie 2009

No. 31806

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No. Gazette
 No.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

Water Affairs and Forestry, Department of

Government Notice

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GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY**No. 40****23 January 2009****SECOND EDITION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN IN TERMS OF
CHAPTER 3 OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998
(ACT NO. 107 OF 1998)**

The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry must in terms of section 11(3) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) prepare a consolidated Environmental Implementation and Management Plan, as the Department has activities and functions that both impact and manage the environment.

The Department hereby publishes in terms of section 15(2)(b) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) the Environmental Implementation and Management Plan as recommended by the Committee for Environmental Co-ordination and adopted by this Department, and as set out in the Schedule hereto.

In terms of sub-section 15(2)(b) the plan becomes effective from date of publication.



DIRECTOR-GENERAL: WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY (ACTING)

DATE: 09/01/2009



DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY

SECOND EDITION - CONSOLIDATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEIMP)

March 2008

Prepared by
The Directorate: Water Abstraction and Instream Use
Sub-Directorate: Environment and Recreation

For further information please contact

Ms. Valerie du Plessis

Tel: 012 336 8679 E-mail: duplessisv@dwaf.gov.za

DWAF CEIMP

Published by

Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
Private Bag X313
PRETORIA, 0001
Republic of South Africa

Tel: (012) 336 7500/ +27 12 336 7500
Fax: (012) 323 0321/ +27 12 323 0321

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This report should be cited as:

Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, Consolidated Environmental
Implementation Management Plan, 2008. Second Edition. Pretoria.

Co-ordinated by:
Sub-Directorate: Environment and Recreation
Private Bag X313
PRETORIA
0001

In Collaboration with:

Nemai Consulting
PO Box 1673
SUNNINGHILL
2157

DOCUMENT INDEX

Report title
First Edition CEIMP
Four Annual CEIMP progress reports (2002 – 2005)
Close-out audit on the CEIMP First Edition, 2006
Indicators to monitor the DWAFF 2 nd edition CEIMP, 2006
Final Draft Second Edition CEIMP, 2008

DWAF CEIMP

APPROVAL

TITLE: Final Draft Second Edition Consolidated Environmental
Implementation Management Plan
DATE: March 2008
SERIES NO.: 1.3
FORMAT: MSWord and PDF
WEB ADDRESS: www.dwaf.gov.za

Approved for the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry by:

Ms Valerie du Plessis
Deputy Director: Environment and Recreation
Date:

Mr Charles M'Marete
Director: Water Abstraction and Instream Use
Date:

Ms Deborah Mochotlhi
Chief Director: Water Use
Date:

Dr Sizwe Mkhize
DDG: Policy and Regulation
Date:

Ms Pam Yako
Director General
Date:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following individuals are thanked for their contributions to the document:

1. Project Management Committee

Valerie du Plessis	Department of Water Affairs & Forestry
Lorraine Fick	Department of Water Affairs & Forestry
Samke Mkatshwa	Department of Water Affairs & Forestry
Nicky Naidoo	Nemai Consulting
Joanne Reid	Nemai Consulting

2. Stakeholders

I Guiney	B Weston	C Mattheys
S Harigobin	M Zulu	N Fourie
P Hlubi	P.H. van Niekerk	R Munnik
M Kelly	S. Mabuda	H Pienaar
C Khunou	J.A. van Rooyen	M. Vawda
S Harigoban	C. Moseki	A. Muller
K Legge	W.S. Rowlston	P.F. Pretorius
K Makhubele	M.P. Nephumbada	H.A. Smit
Z Maqwazima	Dr J. Girman	A. Matukane
T Mhlabane	E. Teixeira	A Seetal
C Mkwalo	D.G. Mochothli	A Vermeulen
L Moche	P.F. Pretorius	
L Mofubetsoana	D Kotane	
G Mosupye	H. Muller	
P. Nothling	A.C. Vermeulen	
J Roos	H.H. Pienaar	
A Salagae	L. Mossop-Rousseau	
D Shumani	S. Mbedzi	
Z Sihlangu	M. Vawda	
R Tekateka	T. Vorster	
L van den Berg	A Wentzel	
I van der Merwe	L Heunis	
H. Abbott	G Steyn	
P Nkuna	N.L. Musekene	

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DEFINITIONS AND KEY CONCEPTS

Environment	As defined by NEMA, the "environment." means the surroundings within which humans exist and that are made up of— <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) the land, water and atmosphere of the earth;(ii) micro-organisms, plant and animal life;(iii) any part or combination of (i) and (ii) and the interrelationships among and between them; and(iv) the physical, chemical, aesthetic and cultural properties and conditions of the foregoing that influence human health and well-being.
Sustainable Development	As defined by NEMA, "sustainable development" means the integration of social, economic and environmental factors into planning, implementation and decision-making so as to ensure that development serves present and future generations.

ACRONYMS

AFLEG	African Forest Law Enforcement and Governance
AG	Auditor General
AMCOW	African Ministers Council on Water
ASGISA	Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative – South Africa
AU	African Union
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
BEE	Black Economic Empowerment
BWS	Bulk Water Supply
CEC	Committee for Environmental Co-ordination
CEIMP	Consolidated Environmental Implementation and Management Plan
CO	Chief Financial Officer
CI	Criteria and Indicator
CMA	Catchment Management Agency
CMS	Catchment Management Strategy
COFO	Food and Agricultural Organization Commission on Forestry
CSD	United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DAEA	KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs
DEAT	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
DM	District Municipality
DPLG	Department of Provincial and Local Government
DSS	Decision Support System
DWAF	Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIP	Environmental Implementation Plan
EKZNW	Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
IEMF	Integrated Environmental Management Framework
IAP	Invasive Alien Plant
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ERA	Environmental Risk Assessment
FED	Forestry Enterprise Development
FFMC	Fine Fuel Moisture Code
FPA	Fire Protection Association
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IEMS	Integrated Environmental Management Series
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
KRBWA	Komati River Basin Water Authority
LED	Local Economic Development
LIBSA	Limpopo Business Support Agency

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LM	Local Municipality
MANCO	Departmental Management Committee
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NCS	National Certification System
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, No. 107 of 1998
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa Development
NFA	National Forests Act, No. 84 of 1998
NFAC	National Forests Advisory Council
NNR	National Nuclear Regulator
NVFFA	National Veld and Forest Fire Act, No. 101 of 1998
NWA	National Water Act
NWRI	National Water Resource Infrastructure Branch
NWRIA	National Water Resource Infrastructure Agency
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PDI	Previously Disadvantaged Individual
PGDS	Provincial Growth and Development Strategy
PPP	Public Participation Programme
PPPA	Public Private Partnership
RDM	Resource Directed Measures
RPF	Resource Poor Farmers
SA	The Republic of South Africa
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAMP	Strategic Asset Management Plan
SANBI	South African National Biodiversity Institute
SAWS	South African Weather Service
SDMS	Sustainable Development Management Strategy
SFM	Sustainable Forestry Management
SMME	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises
SPATSIM	Spatial and Time Series Information Modelling Software
TCTA	Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority
TUP	Temporary Unplanted Area
UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests
WAMS	Water Allocation Management System
WC/WDM	Water Conservation / Water Demand Management
WfW	Working for Water
WMA	Water Management Areas
WMI	Water Management Institutes
WQMS	Water Quality Management System
WRC	Water Research Commission
WRM	Water Resource Management
WS	Water Services
WSA	Water Services Authority
WSDP	Water Services Development Plan
WSLG	Water Sector Leadership Group
WSMC	Water Services Management Committee
WSNIS	Water Services National Information System

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WSP	Water Services Provider
WUA	Water User Association

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

1. PURPOSE OF THE CONSOLIDATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEIMP)

According to Section 11 of the National Environmental Management Act, No. 107 of 1998 (NEMA) all national departments listed in Schedule 1 are required to develop an environmental implementation plan (EIP) while all national departments listed in Schedule 2 must develop an environmental management plan (EMP). The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) is one of three departments that is listed in both Schedule 1 and 2 and is therefore required to develop a Consolidated Environmental, Implementation and Management Plan (CEIMP). The other departments are the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT) and Department of Land Affairs (DLA).

Section 12 of NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998) clearly states that the primary purpose of the CEIMP is to assist the Committee for Environmental Co-ordination (CEC) to align (i.e. minimise duplication and promote consistency) the environmental management policies and functions of various Government Departments, with particular emphasis on prioritisation of functions that “significantly affect the environment”

DWAF functions as part of a highly inter-related environment (land, air and water which is inextricably linked to all aspects of the environment and associated living organisms that form a part of it). This highlights the critical importance of co-operative governance in order to enhance and improve effective sustainable management of water and forestry resources. The Second Edition CEIMP will also assist to co-ordinate and harmonize DWAF environmental policies, plans, programmes and decisions with other initiatives by the different spheres of government.

DWAF's CEIMP as required by NEMA, Chapter 3, Section 1(3), thus supports co-operative government in environmental management and assists in reaching the goals of sustainable development and environmental protection.

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The aim of the First Edition CEIMP was to improve environmental management within DWAF, while the aims of the Second Edition CEIMP are as follows:

- Ensure compliance with environmental management principles as defined in NEMA;
- Include social, economic and environmental considerations throughout the department's decision-making processes; and
- Address the findings of the audit of DWAF's first edition CEIMP by the Auditor General in 2006.

The structure and content of the document is informed by the following:

- The Second Edition Guidelines for Environmental Implementation and Management Plans, published by the Department of Environment and Tourism (DEAT), 2005;
- The findings of the assessment of DWAF's first edition CEIMP by the CEC EIP/EMP sub-committee, September 2006;
- The close-out audit and findings on DWAF's CEIMP first edition (2006);
- The DWAF Environmental Reporting Framework and SDMS mechanisms – phase 1 (2006); and
- Findings of Auditor General Audit performed for 2006-07 financial year
- The outcome of the meeting held with the Auditor General's Office, 12 February 2008.

The EIP and the EMP sections of the CEIMP are covered in Chapter 2 and Chapter 3 respectively.

The EIP is a plan which addresses those functions exercised by DWAF that have the potential to impact on and effect the environment, such as the management of state forests and the development of water resource infrastructure.

The EMP is a plan which addresses those functions exercised by DWAF which involves the management of the environment. This includes functions where DWAF is physically involved with operations in the environment, such as developing policies, as well as decisions that could influence how the environment will be managed for instance the water use licences.

Although the primary focus of the CEIMP is to comply with Section 11 of NEMA, DWAF has used the opportunity to co-ordinate an effective environmental performance reporting structure that is aligned / harmonised with other reporting requirements, structures and

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strategic business plans within the department. It is for this purpose that a meeting was held with the Auditor General (AG) Office on 12 February 2008. The aim of the meeting was to establish the requirements of the AG that should be included in the CEIMP 2nd Edition to ensure a more streamlined and co-ordinated approach to reporting for audit purposes. The following three suggestions were made:

- Environmental reporting against the CEIMP should be aligned with the reporting system of the Chief Financial Officer and as such environmental reporting will become an integral component of DWAF's accountability;
- The action plan for the EIP and EMP must reflect the budget for each sub-programme and/or key activity; and
- The CEIMP should reflect service delivery and financial reporting legislative requirements separately.

DWAF will be, based on its environmental responsibility and reporting requirements, audited in light of and against the following:

Audit performed in light of:

- Constitution of SA, 1996 (section 188)
- Public Audit Act; 2004 (sections 4 and 20)

Conducted in accordance with:

- International Standards on Auditing
- GN 544 of 2006, issued in GG No. 28723 of 10 April 2006
- GN 808 of 2006, issued in GG No. 28954 of 23 June 2006

Although audit on financial statements in adherence to:

- Public Financial Management Act (sections 38, 40(3)(a) and 55(2)(a))
- Treasury Regulations

The maintenance of effective control measures and compliance with other relevant laws and regulations will be audited (service delivery):

- NEMA, 1998 (section 11(1))
- Public Services Regulations, 2001 (part 111, B.2 (b) and (c))

Further, as mentioned earlier, the DWAF's first edition CEIMP was audited by the office of the Auditor General in 2006. The findings of the audit included:

- As a result of a lack of a proper management monitoring framework no procedures were set by management to monitor the review of the CEIMP four years after the first date of implementation on 14 December 2001 in accordance with NEMA Section 11 (1); and
- Performance against predetermined objectives as required by the Public Finance Management Act (Sections 40(3)(a) and 55(2)(a))not submitted at year end.

The 2nd Edition CEIMP has taken into account the above-mentioned findings by structuring the action plans for the EMP and EIP in such a way that it will serve as monitoring and evaluation tools for future environmental performance reporting.

A risk-based approach have been followed with the compilation of the actions plans and those activities, projects, plans and programmes that have a significant impact or risk on the environment have been prioritised and included in the action plans for environmental risk and performance reporting.

2. OVERVIEW OF DWAF'S MANDATE, VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

2.1 Mandate

The Department is legislatively mandated by:

1. *The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (No. 108 of 1996)*: The Constitution is regarded as one of the most progressive in the world provides all South African citizens with the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being and to have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations.
2. *The National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998)*: to ensure that South Africa's water resources are protected, used, developed, conserved, managed and controlled in a sustainable and equitable manner, for the benefit of all persons. The Act provides the National Government – acting through the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, who is the public trustee of the nation's water resources – with power to regulate the use, flow and control of all water in the Republic.
3. *The Water Services Act (No. 108 of 1997)*: to create a developmental regulatory framework within which water services can be provided. The Act establishes water services institutions, and defines their roles and responsibilities. Section 156, read in conjunction with Part B of Schedule 4 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996) vests the executive authority and responsibility for water supply systems and domestic wastewater and sewage disposal systems, in Local Government. However, the National Government has a constitutional responsibility to support and strengthen the capacity of municipalities to manage their own affairs, to exercise their powers and to perform their functions. It also has the authority to see to the effective performance by municipalities of their functions in matters listed in Schedules 4 and 5 of the Constitution, by regulating the exercise by municipalities of their executive authority. The Water services Act gives substance to these constitutional requirements and provisions, whilst acknowledging the authority of Local Government in respect of water services.
4. *The National Forests Act (No. 84 of 1998)*: to promote and enforce the sustainable management and development of forests for the benefit of all; the

promotion of sustainable use of forests as well as the provision of special measures for the protection of forests and trees. To balance the protection of forests with sustainable use, the Act regulates a wide range of uses, and sets out the right of everyone to have a reasonable right of access to State forests for non-consumptive purposes, such as recreation. The rights to the use, management, control and operation of State forests and the produce in them vest in the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry and are regulated by the Department through this Act.

5. The National Veld and Forest Fire Act (No. 101 of 1998): to prevent and combat veld, forest and mountain fires throughout the country and thereby limit and reduce the damage and losses caused by fires to life, fixed property, infrastructure, movable property, stock, crops, fauna and flora and veld in South Africa. In terms of the Constitution, fire-fighting services are a Local Government function, with Provincial and National Governments playing a facilitating role. The Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry must prepare and maintain a fire danger rating system for the country, in consultation with affected role players, including Fire Protection Associations, which are to be established under the Act. The Department must also keep a record of fires and develop a database to capture the statistics of fires and their impact on society.

The work of the Department is informed by these pieces of legislation, nationally appropriate policies and laws, relating to the Public Service as a whole, as well as legislation that promote such Constitutional goals as equality, accountability, the rule of law and openness.

2.2 Vision

It is DWAF's vision to be viewed as a Department that provides "some for all, forever" and this is captured strategically in the Department's vision, mission and values. The Department's vision is of being:

"a country that uses water and forests productively and in a sustainable manner for social and economic activities; in a manner that promotes growth, development and prosperity of all people to achieve social justice and equity."

2.3 Mission

As sector leader, the mission of DWAF is to serve the people of South Africa by:

- guiding, leading, developing legislative framework, regulating and controlling the water and forestry sectors;
- conserving, managing and developing our water resources and forests in a scientific and environmentally sustainable manner in order to meet the social and economic needs of South Africa, both now and in the future;
- ensuring that water services are provided to all South Africans in an efficient, cost-effective and sustainable way;
- managing and sustaining our forests, using the best scientific practice in a participatory and sustainable manner;
- educating the people of South Africa on ways to manage, conserve and sustain our water and forest resources;
- cooperating with all spheres of Government, in order to achieve the best and most integrated development in our country and region; and
- creating the best possible opportunities for employment, the eradication of poverty and the promotion of equity, social development and democratic governance.

2.4 Values

As public servants, DWAF skills will at all times be used for the benefit of the people and for the reconstruction and development of our country in the spirit of Batho Pele, an initiative aimed at encouraging public servants to be service orientated, striving for a better life for all by putting people first (Batho Pele Handbook – A Service Delivery Improvement).

As the sector leader for water and forestry, it is DWAF's responsibility and aim to provide high-quality, transformational leadership and a disciplined work ethic and to promote a working culture for motivated, accountable and committed teamwork.

As citizens of the African continent, the Department is dedicated to long-term, integrated regional security and cooperation and also to the spirit of the African Renaissance. This spirit

calls upon the people and nations of Africa to solve the many problems of the African continent.

DWAf's working environment is governed by the principle of representivity, equality, mutual respect and human development.

In addition, DWAf is committed to transformation and recognises that people are the cornerstone of the Department's success and diversity is valued as a source of strength. DWAf will strive for a Department that fosters personal growth and achievement.

3. DWAf'S PRIMARY FUNCTIONS

In order to achieve its mandate, DWAf has four primary functional areas, namely:

- Water Resource Management (WRM);
- Water Services (WS);
- Forestry; and
- Administration (Corporate Services and Finance).

The policies, plans and programmes associated with each functional area have the potential to impact on the environment in various ways. This impact can be both positive and negative.

WRM and Forestry functional areas have both an impacting and management function with regard to the environment. DWAf only performs a regulatory function in the Water Services sector and as such has only a management function with regards to the environment.

Broad strategic objectives have been identified for each functional area as presented in Table 1-1 below. The broad strategic objectives are aligned with the Government Medium Term Strategic Objectives (MTSO), which are crucial for the execution of the DWAf mandate by the Department and the Sector. The Minister's Flagship projects are also covered under the broad strategic objectives and where DWAf have a management and/or impacting function on the environment it is included in the EIP and/or EMP actions plans.

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Table 1-1 DWAF's Broad Strategic Objectives

Strategic Objectives	Project
Economic growth, social development and poverty eradication	Forestry Enterprise Development (FED)
	Saw-log Strategy
	Refurbishment of Plantations
	Afforestation in the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal
	Forestry BBBEE Charter
	Campaign for fruit tree planting
	Drinking Water Quality
	WR planning and information management to underpin future water security
	Water Resources Infrastructure Development
	Water for development and poverty eradication
	Using scarce resources effectively – WC/WDM
	Water Supply and Sanitation – provision, operation and maintenance and refurbishment
Ensure sustainable use of natural resource base	Groundwater resource protection
	WfW impact on the resource base
	Protection of indigenous forests and protected trees
	Protection of water resources
Transformation of the state and society	Establishment of NWRIA, CMAs, WUAs and institutional reform of WSPs
	Support to local government
	Transfer of Category B and C plantations
	WAR and BBBEE in water use licences
	Making intergovernmental relations work
	Provision of support services
International Agenda	Support to NEPAD and AMCOW
	SADC forest protocol
	Establishment of basin organisations

To achieve the DWAF's Strategic Objectives and execute its mandate the four functional areas have been classified into programmes and sub-programmes in Table 1-2.

Although, the programmes and sub-programmes of the Administration functional area are highlighted in the document, the environmental impacts associated with the functional area will be addressed through the departments Sustainable Development Management System and environmental performance reporting related and linked to the CFO reporting system.

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Table 1-2 Programme and sub-programmes as per DWAF Strategic Plan 2007/08 – 2010/11

Programme	Functional Area	Sub-programme/ strategic objectives
1	Administration	Human Resources (HR)
		Gender Disability and Mainstreaming
		Information Services
		Transformation
		Legal Services
		Administration
		National Treasures
		Communications
		Effective Financial Management
		Restructuring of Finance Branch and regional finance components
		Asset management
2	Water Resources Management	Equitable and Sustainable Supply
		Infrastructure development and rehabilitation
		Protection policies and measures
		Institutional regulation and development
		Strategic alignment and stakeholder empowerment
		African and international co-operation
		Strategic alignment and stakeholder empowerment
		African and international co-operation
3	Water Services	Ensure provision of basic services
		Drinking water quality management
		Water Sector policies and regulations
		Water Sector Support
		Transfer Policies and Transfer of Functions
		Operations of Water Services
		African Initiative and African Participation
4	Forestry	Forestry Oversight and Governance
		Forestry Development and Community Empowerment
		Fire governance, regulation and oversight
		State forest transfer, regulation, administration, oversight and management
		Sustainable Forest Management and Forestry Support Services

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4. OVERVIEW OF THE DWAF STRUCTURE

Figure 1-1 is an illustration of the organisational structure of DWAF's top management. The structure was developed to ensure that DWAF realises its vision, mission and values.

Figure 1-2 is an illustration of the institutional arrangements in the Water Sector while Figure 1-3 is an illustration of the institutional arrangements in the Forestry Sector.

The financial information for the overall DWAF structure is as follows:

Table 1-3 Administration Budget

Administration							
Sub Programme	Audited Outcome			Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term Expenditure Estimate		
	R thousand	2003/04	2004/05		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Minister	981	957	923	885	938	958	1,034
Management	30,537	32,336	27,559	89,156	74,315	74,854	76,192
Corporate Services	97,543	110,733	118,783	154,518	176,442	183,217	201,188
Information Services	81,869	74,668	74,913	107,632	77,314	81,021	85,617
Property Management	69,375	80,731	86,877	98,979	109,501	117,605	131,933
Financial Management	51,900	54,000	56,200	58,500	63,600	66,702	70,031
Total of sub-programmes	332,205	353,425	365,255	509,670	502,110	524,384	565,995
Change to 2006 Budget Estimate				72,962	73,702	72,608	79,884

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Table 1-4 Water Resource Management Budget

Water Resource Management							
Sub Programme	Audited Outcome			Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term Expenditure Estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Equitable Supply	236,580	205,450	132,746	138,531	156,589	172,506	259,689
Sustainable Supply	41872	12807	32584	471705	493985	551983	593929
Protection Policies	12,471	38,339	34,310	31,912	40,371	44,248	46,87
Protection Measures	-	2,249	2,149	2,000	2,524	2,841	3,040
Institutional Regulation	535	9,905	12,300	26,560	29,473	32,471	34,370
Institutional Development	10,996	9,456	12,725	6,674	4,104	4,473	4,726
Strategic Alignment	69,890	89,604	95,115	153,765	140,056	163,486	182,014
Stakeholder Empowerment	112,551	118,392	120,192	140,151	128,945	142,201	150,805
African Co-operation	7,572	5,484	10,626	12,099	13,505	22,450	12,499
Water Resource Administration	6,431	15,050	21,613	22,217	25,644	28,298	30,011
Water Resource Support	64,490	82,980	95,948	112,504	73,234	81,880	90,114
Operations of Water Resource	273,498	564,771	653,178	302,660	283,553	323,733	342,969
Infrastructure Development and Rehabilitation	279,322	321,777	283,307	816,489	1,038,049	1,650,622	2,562,724
Total of sub-programmes	1,116,208	1,476,264	1,506,793	2,237,267	2,430,032	3,221,192	4,313,760
Change to 2006 Budget Estimate				58,081	13,741	259,561	1,127,045

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Table 1-5 Water Services Budget

Water Services							
Sub Programme	Audited Outcome			Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term Expenditure Estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
R thousand							
Provisioning Policies	8,609	6,326	3,335	2,999	33,999	39,409	49,73
Water and Sanitation Services	1,021,882	282,746	200,450	18,132	394,497	647,440	979,180
Water Sector Policies	35,348	42,168	41,421	44,586	50,004	55,063	58,909
Water Sector Support	61,913	68,883	68,336	75,324	88,691	95,328	102,440
Institutional Policies	10,732	3,518	6,595	10,845	11,387	12,184	13,037
Institutional Support	47,270	49,113	44,994	46,264	47,705	51,614	55,561
Transfer Policies	224						
Transfer of Functions	10,719 28	460	14,411	18,194	16,255	17,392	18,609
Africa Initiative	113		195	100	100	107	114
African Participation				300	803	859	919
Water Services Administration	5,212	5,977	7,867	10,183	10,711	11,162	11,914
Water Services Support	99,491	122,305	55,061	105,913	90,726	105,450	117,359
Operations of Water Services	1,089,929	951,863	1,068,333	1,132,125	1,168,78	1,383,14	1,119,81
Total of sub-programmes	2,391,442	1,561,359	1,510,998	1,464,966	1,913,66	2,419,15	2,527,59
Change to 2006 Budget Estimate				2,715	369,557	646,831	620,567

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Table 1-6 Forestry Budget

Forestry							
Sub Programme	Audited Outcome			Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term Expenditure Estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Forestry Oversight	5,779	13,927	12,502	16,258	59,300	20,200	21,347
Forestry Governance	1,900	1,953	295	2,397	2,207	2,313	2,437
Forestry Development	308	658	768	10,153	10,770	11,000	11,591
Community Empowerment	17,142	21,968	26,052	21,855	22,892	23,991	25,279
Fire Regulation and Oversight	350	560	350	4,591	3,200	3,450	3,635
Fire Governance	935	1,005	1,376	2,537	2,301	2,412	2,542
State Forest Transfer and Regulation	980	1,080	269	6,973	8,670	9,100	9,589
State Forest Administration and Oversight	19,014	20,271	69,886	23,293	24,720	25,907	27,298
State Forest management	2,226	2,010	1,170	2,113	2,240	2,357	2,484
Sustainable Forest Management	312,568	321,723	268,764	317,081	291,421	304,939	321,314
Forestry management and Support	1,813	1,972	8,539	3,244	1,782	1,900	2,002
Forestry Support Services	48,592	79,502	30,948	37,905	31,042	32,689	34,444
Total of sub-programmes	411,607	466,629	420,919	448,400	460,545	440,258	463,962
Change to 2006 Budget Estimate				50,000			(9,756)

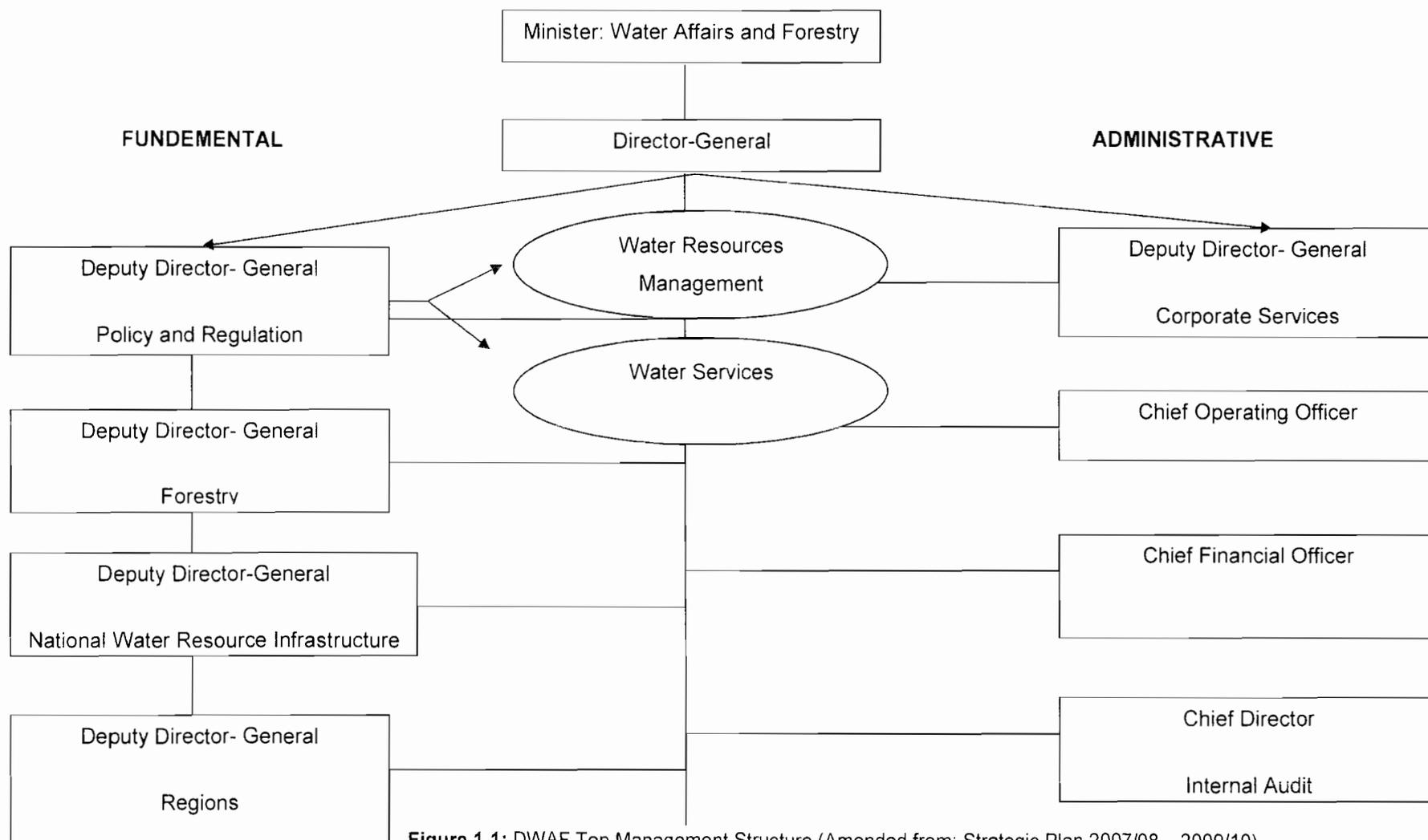


Figure 1-1: DWAF Top Management Structure (Amended from: Strategic Plan 2007/08 – 2009/10).

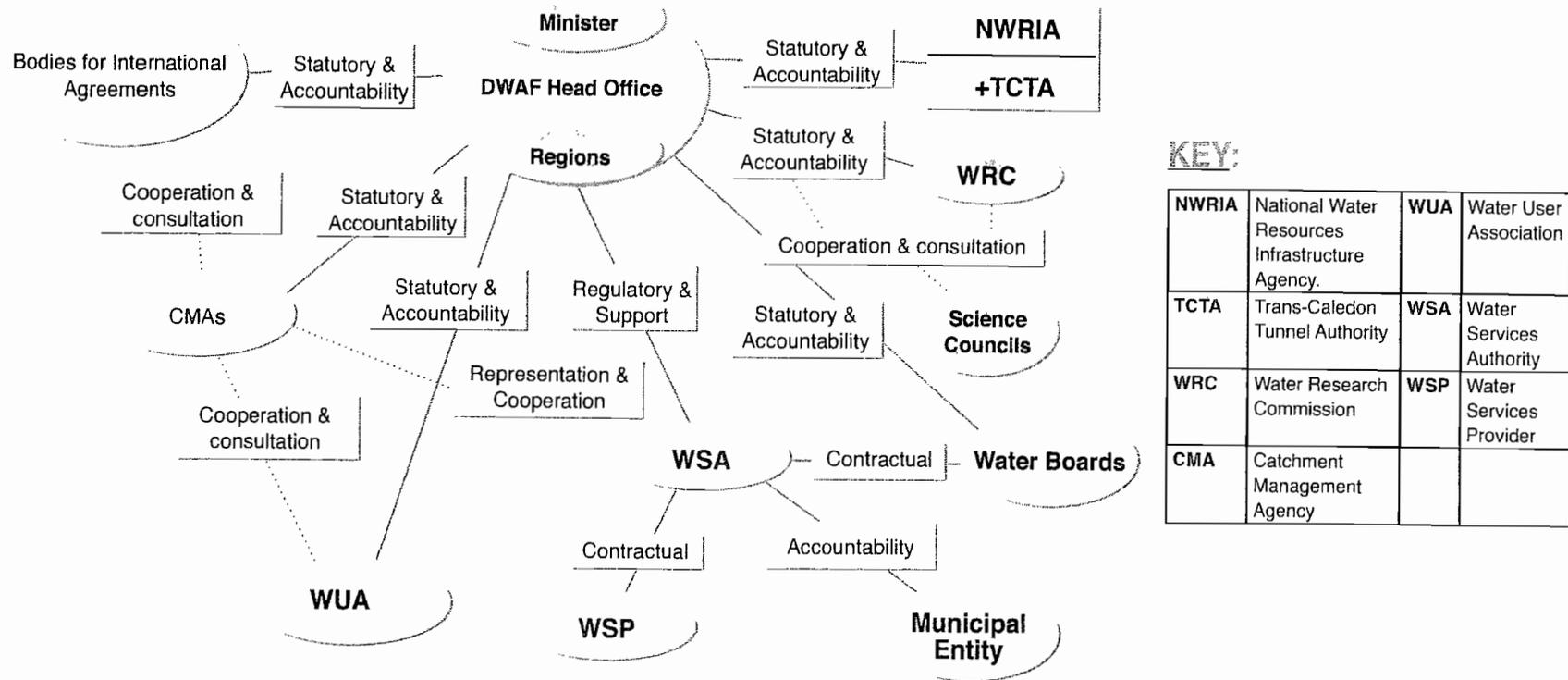


Figure 1-2 Water sector institutional setting.

In addition to the DWAF structure the following public entities were created to support DWAF's mandate. All public entities mentioned below report to the Minister:

- Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA);
- Water Research Commission (WRC);
- Water Boards; and
- Catchment Management Agencies.

The following entities are actively involved in the water and forestry sectors; however they are not public entities and do not report directly to the Minister:

- Komati River Basin Water Authority (KRBWA); and
- Irrigations boards and water user associations.

Also, the Working for Water (WfW) programme was developed to support DWAF's mission of conserving, managing and developing water resources. The Working for Water programme was first launched in 1995 for the purpose of controlling South Africa's considerable invasive alien plant (IAP) problem. WfW has expanded in scope considerably since 1995, having received a number of international and national awards and seen its programme budget increase almost twenty fold since its inception. The programme includes the use of labour intensive approaches to clearing, in order to promote poverty relief and economic empowerment.

The goals of the WfW programme are to:

- Improve the ecological integrity of natural ecosystems through the control of invasive alien plants;
- Enhance water security;
- Restore and rehabilitate degraded land in order to secure the productive potential of land;
- Provide economic benefits and social upliftment through the control of invasive alien plants.

The methods used to control IAPs include mechanical methods, chemical methods, biological control or an integrated approach that combines two or more of these methods.

Funding for the programme is derived primarily from DWAF, although just over 10% of the current budget is sourced from donors. The bulk of funding is currently channelled to the development and expansion of secondary industries related to the programme. These

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secondary industries include the production of crafts and furniture from cleared invasive material.

In terms of institutional arrangements, the WfW national office is concerned primarily with monitoring and evaluation, as well as the overall co-ordination of the programme. The provincial offices generally act as project implementers and/or project managers for projects. In addition to the role of provincial authorities, a number of Implementing Agents (IAs) are also active in WfW, primarily in the Eastern and Western Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng. The WfW programme also makes use of a contractor system, with over 1000 independent contractors now involved in the employment and day to day running of the actual clearing teams.

Reporting to donors and DWAF occurs monthly, whilst quarterly reporting is provided to the EPWP. Provincial offices generally report to their national counterparts, however, there are also cases where these regions report directly to relevant external donors.

The Working on Fire (WoF) programme was established in September 2003 to develop South Africa's national fire prevention and fire-fighting capacity. The programme is managed by the Forest Fire Association (FFA), a private sector company contracted by DWAF to assist with implementation of the National Veld and Forest Fire Act (No. 101 of 1998).

Beneficiaries, who are drawn from the formerly unemployed, are trained as skilled veld and forest fire-fighters. Land based localised fire-fighters are supplemented where necessary by helicopters and fixed wing aircraft providing aerial support. Services are provided to stakeholders such as the forestry industry, conservation bodies such as South African National Parks (SANParks) and municipalities that lack the capacity to implement fire prevention and control. Although primarily focused on fighting veld and forest fires, WoF teams are also involved in assisting local government in the management of fires in informal settlements.

Funding for the ground support component of WoF is accessed via WfW, which in turn is funded by DWAF. Funding for the aerial support component of WoF is provided by the Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG). Expenditure in the previous financial year amounted to R47.3 million.

The FFA works in partnership with a number of local authorities and conservation bodies that contract WoF services. A key aspect of the work of WoF is the signing of Memorandums of

Agreements (MoA) with prospective partners. The WoF programme will not respond to an emergency call from an entity that has not entered into a partnership agreement with them. Landowners are therefore encouraged to form Fire Protection Associations (FPAs) and act to receive WoF support.

5. DWAF'S LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

DWAF, in its role as the custodian of South Africa's water and forestry resources, is responsible for the formulation and implementation of policy and legislation governing these two sectors.

While striving to ensure that all South Africans gain access to clean water and safe sanitation, the water sector also promotes effective and efficient water resources protection and management to ensure equitable sustainable economic and social development. The forestry programme promotes the sustainable management of the country's natural forest resources and commercial forestry for the lasting benefit of the nation.

Below is a list of the legislation administered by DWAF in its management role and the list of legislation that DWAF must comply with in its implementing role. As per the suggestion from the AG, the legislation is separated into DWAF's service delivery and financial responsibilities.

Table 1-7 Legislation applicable to DWAF

DWAF IN ITS MANAGEMENT ROLE
Service delivery requirements:
The National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998)
The Water Services Act (No. 108 of 1997):
The National Forests Act (No. 84 of 1998):
The National Veld and Forest Fire Act (No. 101 of 1998):
DWAF IN ITS IMPLEMENTATION ROLE
Service delivery requirements:
1. SA Constitution (No. 108 of 1996)
2. National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998)
3. National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (No. 57 of 2003)
4. National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (No. 10 of 2004)
5. National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004)
6. Environment Conservation Act (No 73 of 1989)
7. Conservation Of Agricultural Resources Act (No. 43 of 1983)
8. National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999)
9. Mineral & Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002)
10. Advertising On Roads And Ribbon Development Act (No. 21 of 1940)

11. Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies And Stock Remedies Act (No. 36 of 1947)
12. Hazardous Substances Act (No. 15 of 1973)
13. Mountain Catchment Area Act (No. 63 of 1970)
14. National Building Regulations And Building Standards Act (No. 103 of 1977)
15. National Road Traffic Act (No. 83 of 1996)
16. Occupational Health And Safety Act (No. 85 of 1993)
17. Promotion Of Access To Information Act (No. 2 of 2000)
18. Promotion Of Administrative Justice Act (No. 3 of 2000)
19. Protected Disclosures Act (No. 26 of 2000)
20. Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (No. 13 of 2005)
21. Municipal Structures Act (No. 117 of 1998)
22. Municipal Systems Act (No. 32 of 2000)
23. Traditional Leadership And Governance Framework Amendment Act (No. 41 of 2003)¹

Financial requirements:

24. National Treasury Regulations (Government Gazette No. 23463 dated 25 May 2002)
25. Municipal Financial Management Act (No. 56 of 2003)
26. Public Financial Management Act (No. 1 of 1999)
27. Development Facilitation Act (No. 67 of 1995)

¹ The DWAF Environmental Legal Guide Booklet contains the entire list of legislation that DWAF requires to comply with, related to sound environmental management.

CHAPTER 2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

1. DESCRIPTION OF DWAF'S POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES THAT SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT

This section examines the mechanisms implemented by DWAF to comply with legislation administered by other government departments and to limit environmental impacts of DWAF activities.

DWAF's environmental implementation function is discussed separately for the WRM and Forestry functional areas. The environmental impacts associated with the Administration functional area is considered less significant and will be addressed at a later stage in the Sustainable Development Management System.

1.1 Water Resource Management

1.1.1 National Water Resource Infrastructure Development

1.1.1.1 DWAF Projects

Functions associated with WRM that has an impact on the environment includes water resource infrastructure planning, development and operations. Water resource management infrastructure refers to large dams, canals, weirs, tunnels, pipelines and pump stations that are required to ensure the reliable abstraction and availability of bulk raw water supplies. DWAF created the Infrastructure Branch to ensure a reliable supply of water from the National Water Resource Infrastructure (NWRI), with minimal risk, to meet sustainable national, regional, social, economic and environmental objectives for all SA citizens, while achieving the objectives of integrated water resource management. In order to meet government's national targets of faster economic growth the NWRI Branch will be building new infrastructure while at

the same time incorporating the needs of beneficiary communities and stakeholders during the planning, implementation and management of the infrastructure. The NWRI Branch will be focusing its efforts on significant water resources infrastructure developments.

In addition, the NWRI Branch will progress with the process of establishing the National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency to manage existing national infrastructure, and also to facilitate funding arrangements for development of new infrastructure.

1.1.1.2 TCTA Projects

The TCTA was established to implement the South African portion of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project and to take over the South African Government's responsibility for the long-term funding and risk management. Subsequently, the mandate of the TCTA was extended to implement and finance the Berg Water Project and the Vaal River Eastern Sub-system Augmentation Project as well to provide treasury and financial advisory services to DWAf and water management institutions. Differently from NWRIB projects which are social advance projects and funded from the Exchequer, TCTA water resource infrastructure development projects are projects where project loans are guaranteed to be paid by clients.

In addition, the TCTA plays an important role as an advisor to the water sector, not only in the realm of project initiation such as the Olifants River Water Resource Development Project Phase II and Spring Grove Dam, but also in the restructuring of treasury activities and with the reviewing of the tariff methodologies. Current projects include VRESAP, a 3.5 year project to be commissioned in April 2009 where after the TFCA will undertake 12 month operational maintenance, and the Berg River Project which is now entering a 12 month operational maintenance period. Mooi Umgeni Phase II, including Springrove Dam will be initiated during 2008/09. Firstly the environmental impact assessment process will be undertaken - it is anticipated that within a year the Record of Decision will be in place - where after implementation will commence over the next 4 years.

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1.1.2 Monitoring Systems for Gauging Weirs and Fish Ways

As part of the National Monitoring System, DWAF constructs gauging weirs with the explicit aim of providing adequate information systems to manage water resources. In addition, fish ways are constructed to mitigate environmental impacts associated with the gauging weirs.

1.1.3 Remediation Measures to Protect Water Resources

DWAF in its capacity as custodian of the resource implements various remediation measures to ensure the protection and the integrity of the resource. These remediation measures include actions taken to limit the pollution impacts of decanting and abandoned mines.

1.1.4 Working for Water Programme

Although administered by DWAF under the Water Resources Management programme, WfW is a multi-departmental initiative led by DWAF, the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT) and the Department of Agriculture (DoA). The programme does, however, include numerous additional partners, such as the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), private companies, donors and research institutes. The activities of the WfW programme are responsible for the removal of both aquatic and terrestrial alien vegetation, which have a direct impact on the environment.

WfW currently operates over 300 projects in all nine provinces, with the majority of projects located in rural areas and focused upon riparian and aquatic environments.

1.2 Water Services

DWAF has moved away from being an Implementer in WS to a regulatory function only. Hence, DWAF does not have any direct impacting functions in the WS field. However, DWAF has been involved in providing support to municipalities to deliver sustainable water and sanitation services which includes the management of the bucket replacement programme and supply of services to clinics and schools.

1.3 Forestry

Forestry functions that impact significantly on the environment include:

- a) State Forest managed by DWAF; and
- b) Community Forest Projects.

It should be noted that although these functions have been classified as impacting functions that there is an environmental management dimension to them as well.

By enforcing certain provisions of the National Veld and Forest Fire Act, Forestry may be indirectly implicated when it comes to enforcing certain provisions under the Act. An example of this is Section 12(1) whereby land owners are required to prepare and maintain firebreaks, which could be by ploughing, slashing, applying chemicals on or burning ground cover. This is clearly an impacting activity through which the environment is disturbed to a certain extent. As much as it is necessary for these firebreaks to be prepared so as to guard, *inter alia*, against environmental destruction, the discretion is left with the implementer to see to it that the environment is protected and the Act allows for people implicated to apply for exemption from the duty to prepare firebreaks "for good reason".

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2. DESCRIPTION OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THE POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES WILL COMPLY WITH NEMA PRINCIPLES AND NATIONAL NORMS AND STANDARDS

2.1 CEIMP

A key finding of the 2006 AG report is that DWAF does not have adequate monitoring and reporting systems in place. Hence, the action plans (refer to Section 5 of the CEIMP) is designed to serve as a monitoring and reporting tool for the annual audits of the CEIMP. Finally, a mid-term audit will also be completed.

2.2 IEM Series

DWAF has developed an Integrated Environmental Management Series (IEM Series) (refer to Table 2-1), which addresses environmental impacts associated with all DWAF's impacting functions. The IEM Series was developed taking into account the principles of NEMA, other relevant environmental legislation, as well as international trends, principles, norms and standards and environmental best management practices. Overall, the IEM Series aims to achieve the following objectives:

- Facilitate the Department's legal compliance with the above-mentioned legislation by:
 - *considering all activities* that have a detrimental effect on the environment, not only listed activities related to NEMA and associated regulations;
 - focussing not only on environment conservation as such, but specifically on the *management of water resources*;
 - feeding into the *information system* required for decision-making;
 - being *practical, cost effective and not cause unnecessary delays*;
 - conforming to *financial control* and budgeting requirements;
 - producing *environmental reports*;
 - providing a decision support system; and
 - to achieve *sound environmental management practices*.

- Give effect to the principles of co-operative government;
- Provide an effective and improved tool for monitoring and evaluation of DWAF's environmental performance;
- Give effect to the principles of the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998), Water Services Act (Act 108 of 1997), the National Forests Act (Act No. 84 of 1998) National Veld and Forest Fire Act (Act No.101 of 1998) and to ensure compliance with environmental framework legislation and associated regulations;
- Ensure the integration, development and implementation of IEM principles and environmental assessment and management tools in the water and forestry sector business processes;
- Co-ordinate a shared understanding of, and common vision for environmental (ecological and social) planning, development, implementation, management and evaluation and to promote community beneficiation within the water and forestry components of DWAF;
- Ensure that in-house funded projects, conform to minimum environmental norms, standards and criteria through the use of environmental processes and procedures;
- Institutionalise environmental impact management and community beneficiation within the water and forestry components of the Department and ensure post-implementation follow up actions in order to enable the Department to monitor the achievement of environmental impact management, community beneficiation initiatives and public participation; and
- Encourage sustainable development and utilisation of water resources to strive towards sound environmental management principles and practices.

The integrated approach taken by DWAF in developing this IEM Series and associated guidelines and tools ensure better management of its impacts and provides the necessary support to DWAF officials, Local Government and the Regional Offices to limit the impact of their activities on the environment.

The IEMS comprises of 12 documents as presented in Table 2-1 below.

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Table 2-1: IEM Series developed by DWAF

Report number	Report title
IEMS1.1	Administration of the Integrated Environmental Management Series
IEMS1.2	Environmental Policy Framework and Strategy
IEMS1.3	Consolidated Environmental Implementation and Management Plan (CEIMP)
IEMS1.4	Integrated Environmental Management Framework (IEMF)
IEMS1.5	Environmental Decision Support System (E-DSS)
IEMS1.6	Environmental Best Practices Guidelines and Specifications (EBPG&S)
IEMS1.7	Environmental Monitoring and Auditing Guidelines
IEMS1.8	Environmental Reporting Framework
IEMS1.9	Sustainable Development Management System (SDMS)
IEMS1 10	Environmental Impact Management Guidelines for Water Services
IEMS 1 11	Forestry Guidelines
IEMS 1.12	Environmental Legal Guide Booklet and database

In addition, the DWAF SDMS (sub-series 1.9) presents the following documents and tools (phase1):

- Environmental Risk Assessment Tool;
- Environmental Reporting Framework and SDMS Reporting Mechanism; and
- Draft SDMS Model.

A communication and implementation strategy for this series has been developed in order to provide regular updates on general progress made during the implementation of this series to identified stakeholders.

2.3 Environmental Policy Framework

The Environmental Policy forms part of the IEM Series and is currently under development.

The policy aims to:

- provide DWAF's statement of intent regarding its managing and impacting functions and obligations on the environment;
- meet all regulatory requirements;
- develop an operational Environmental Policy Framework that is feasible and practical for DWAF;
- set goals with respect to achieving integrated environmental management;
- highlight environmental issues of significance to DWAF; and
- consult external stakeholders on the proposed Environmental Policy Framework regarding requirements and expectations;

2.4 Strategic Environmental Assessment

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a tool that is used by the Sub-Directorate: Stream Flow Reduction Activities (SFRA) to assess the potential for new afforestation and its relative costs to benefits in comparison to other potential land uses, for example that might be agriculture versus forestry. It is used to assess whether new forestry can optimise development opportunities relative to alternative land uses, including hydrological and environmental.

In SEA we need to ensure that:

- Consideration is given to protected areas important to the conservation of biodiversity;
- Identification of the needs of the area involved are considered with respect to social, economic and environmental requirements;
- Identification of those sites or areas that are culturally sensitive or have historic value to the nation or local population, are taken into account;

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- Co-operative governance is also fostered or promoted in the SEA process such as meeting with existing local and provincial structured during the planning process;
- The impact that afforestation may have on water availability and use, as well as biodiversity as compared to other potential uses such as commercial agriculture; and
- The information about the area is taken up into a Decision Support System (DSS), in order to make informed decisions.

2.5 Public Participation

DWAF has developed the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry: Generic Public Participation Guidelines to ensure detailed consultation during the public participation process of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.

2.6 Working for Water Programme

The WfW programme is implemented according to an Environmental Management Plan designed to limit the specific environmental impacts of the WfW programme. The EMP comprises of various planning tools and checklists for monitoring.

2.7 Forestry Norms and Standards

The Committee on Sustainable Forest Management (CSFM) drafted a set of national Principles, Criteria, Indicators and Standards based on national Policies and international obligations which were then broadcasted for public comments (through extensive stakeholder consultation processes).

Following the extensive testing process, the CFMS recommended the criteria and indicators for publication as regulations. In future it will be mandatory for the forestry sector to report against these criteria and indicators.

The expected outcomes of the Criteria and Indicators are as follows:

- A standardised reporting framework;
- A decision-support tool for forest managers, offering them a common language for sustainable forest management
- A means of monitoring and auditing in the forest sector, both for managers and third parties e.g. DWAF, Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC), ISO, etc
- An impetus towards the development of a common management plan framework;
- A basis for international timber certification organisations, such as the FSC, to develop a relevant national standard. Ultimately the success of PCI & S as policy tools will be measured by their practical utility. The principal uses of PCI & S, are to monitor the state of the country's forests and to promote SFM.

2.8 TCTA and NWRI Branch

Projects implemented by the TCTA and the NWRI Branch have Environmental Monitoring Committees (EMC) and Authorities Co-ordination Committees (ACC) in place as well as an Environmental Compliance Officer (ECO) who monitors the implementation of the environmental impact assessment Record of Decision (ROD). The respective EMCs report to the TFCA and inform the ACCs. Reports are also provided to DEAT. The ACCs support the EMCs regarding Government's legal and policy requirements. The TCTA has a direct relationship with the various project engineers and contractors which in turn are supported by environmental representatives responsible for environmental compliance monitoring and environmental auditing respectively, aligned with the TCTA's environmental management systems.

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3. DESCRIPTION OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THE POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES WILL EXERCISE THE FUNCTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

This section is at the heart of co-operative governance around environmental management. Below is a summary of DWAF structures and arrangements for co-ordination and co-operation from DWAF's perspective. Internal relationships between DWAF and its organs of state (such as agencies, parastatals and concessionaries) or key sectoral representative bodies (such as business or labour) are identified. External relationships between DWAF and other national, provincial and local government departments are also identified. The internal and external relationships between DWAF and its partners are depicted in table 2-2 below.

Table 2-2: Co-operation Relationships and Partnerships for Implementation Functions

Implementation Function	Internal Relationships	National, Provincial and Local Government and other external parties Relationships
Water Resource Management		
National water resource infrastructure development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Water Resources Planning • Water Use • Resource Directed Measures • Water Services • Forestry • Regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial) • Land Affairs • Public Works • Agriculture • Transport • Housing • Labour • Minerals and Energy • Local Government • Science and Technology • Provincial Water Sector Groups
Monitoring systems (gauging weirs/fish ways)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Water Resources Planning • Water Use • Resource Directed Measures • Regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial) • Minerals and Energy • WWF were applicable
Remediation measures to protect water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Water Resources Planning • Water Use • Regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial) • Minerals and Energy • Local Government • Science and Technology

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resources		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Information Network if applicable • Global Water Partnership through research projects
Working for Water programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Water Resources Planning • Water Use • Resource Directed Measures • Forestry • Regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Agriculture • Provincial and Local Government • Local Government • Trade and Industry • Provincial Wetland Forums co-ordinated by SANBI
Water Services		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Services has transferred their assets and implementation functions to local government and therefore their involvement is only in a supporting capacity 		
Forestry		
State forests managed by DWAF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Use • Legal Services • Working for Water • National Water Resources Planning • Regions • National Water Resources Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SANParks • SANBI • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Agriculture • Provincial and Local Government • Land Affairs • National Forestry Advisory Committees for Sustainable Forest Development and Management • The Forestry Research Co-ordinating Structure • South African Forestry Company Limited
Community forest projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Use • Legal Services • Working for Water • Regions • Institutional Oversight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SANParks • SANBI • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Agriculture • Provincial and Local Government

3.2.2. Structures for Co-ordination and Co-operation with International Partners

South Africa is a signatory of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Revised Protocol on Shared Watercourses, which governs the management of shared rivers in SADC. In line with this, South Africa has entered into several agreements with regard to sharing international rivers and the establishment of international River Basin Organisations (RBOs). This approach is in line with the policy of Government that shared watercourses be managed according to the principles of customary international law. South Africa is one of the few countries that have ratified the United Nations Convention on the Non-navigational Uses of International Watercourses which sets out the international law principles on which the Revised SADC Protocol is based.

South Africa (SA) shares 4 major river basins with 6 countries, namely the Orange Senqu River Basin (Lesotho, South Africa, Botswana and Namibia), the Limpopo River Basin (Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Mozambique), the Incomati River Basin (South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique) and the Maputo River Basin (South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique). These four river basins are coordinated by the following three River Basin Commissions.

- The Orange Senqu River Commission (ORASECOM);
- The Limpopo River Basin Commission (LIMCO); and
- The Tripartite Permanent Technical Committee (TPTC) (for both the Incomati and Maputo Rivers).

The process to establish a secretariat for the ORASECOM started in 2007 and should be completed in 2008. The process to establish a secretariat for LIMCOM should start in 2008. The TPTC has not decided if it should transform itself to a more formal River Basin Commission with its own Secretariat.

Work will also continue in the existing international basin organisations and committees to advise the member states on water resource management issues of common interest. The SA government has also entered into the Incomaputo Agreement for Co-Operation on the Protection and Sustainable Utilisation of the Water Resources of the Incomati and Maputo Watercourses with the Government of Mozambique.

The Department also has bilateral commissions with the following countries related to water resource management and development:

- RSA / Lesotho – Lesotho Highlands Water Commission (LHWC);
- RSA / Swaziland Joint Water Commission (JWC);
- RSA / Namibia Permanent Water Commission (PWC);
- RSA / Botswana Joint Permanent Technical Committee (JPTC); and
- RSA / Mozambique Joint Water Commission (JWC).

The Department remains committed to ensure proactive engagement with NEPAD and SADC water services initiatives. Work will also continue to ensure the alignment of the African Rivers Basins Organisation (ANBO) with the organizational structure and programmatic objectives of the African Minister's Council on Water (AMCOW), in which the Department has been playing a key role. The department will also work in support of AMCOW's efforts to build an effective multi-stakeholder platform, which so far includes the African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEWS), the Global Water Partnership (GWP) and ANBO. Post reconstruction support will be provided in the water sector to other African countries, such as Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo. DWAF will encourage the development and strengthening of partnerships and lend support to water services programmes in Africa, in order to achieve millennium development and World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) targets will continue.

The SADC forestry potential study will be integrated into the SADC and NEPAD processes.

SA has entered into an agreement with the Government of The Kingdom of Lesotho. The agreement is in the spirit of the Joint Bilateral Commission of Co-operation between South Africa and Lesotho entered into on the 19 April 2001. The aim of the agreement is to continuously explore best strategies for co-operation between SA and Lesotho in the following areas:

- Measures to facilitate the combating of cross border wild fires;
- Measures to facilitate Sustainable Forest Management and Development;
- Sharing of available resources; and
- Technical, scientific, educational and social information exchange in all forestry related matters.

DWAF is also involved in multi-lateral co-operation at a global level and this is achieved through international visits, meetings, statements, agreements as well as the exchange of information with developing and developed countries outside Africa. In addition, DWAF

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actively participates in Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD), World Water Forum, United Nations Forestry Forum (UNFF) and the Committee on Forestry (COFO).

The Danida IWRM II programme seeks to empower communities through their engagement in projects that serve to improve their livelihoods and the well-being of their communities. By adopting this approach, it is the belief that communities will understand a broad spectrum of water management issues and thus are able to engage in water issues with local water management institutions. Of course, it must be considered that when working with marginalised communities that environmental issues are of greater or 'closer' importance such that most projects have a 'sustainability' aspect.

An explicit rights-based approach has been adopted as it is widely recognized internationally that the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) can only be achieved if communities are empowered to engage and inter-act effectively with rights-holders.

Communities have been actively engaged in the identification, design, implementation and management of their projects. In effect the communities take full ownership as they are contracted directly to implement the projects. This is a departure from the traditional "grant culture". Targeted capacity building is provided during each project phase to support the communities. They also have access to ad-hoc training, mentoring and technical support.

The projects cover, among others:

- Food security: sustainable food gardens particularly in scarce water settings.
- Water awareness: improving awareness around water scarcity, water quality and environmental health.
- Water conservation: specific projects towards more sustainable usage of resources including water harvesting projects.
- Water and emerging farmers: largely support towards access to resources (land and water amongst others)
- Water and the environment: includes such initiatives as alien vegetation removal, eco-tourism initiatives, wetland rehabilitation and maintenance for sustainable use if needs for productive uses, training of WUAs and support for environmental projects to be implemented by each WUA, training of Municipalities on water quality and improved management of waste water re-cycling, and a specific project to coordinate planning (PGDS, IDP & CMS) tools to ensure more sustainable development.

- Water and health: the development of Community Health Clubs that teach rural communities to improve community and environmental health.
- Climate change: groundwater monitoring and borehole maintenance

4. RECOMMENDATIONS TO PROMOTE INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (IEM)

Social and environmental responsibilities for infrastructure development will be done through Environmental Management Plans, resettlement plans and rehabilitation plans. In particular, the following will be done: social and environmental monitoring for system operations, resource management plan development and promotion of social justice and community beneficiation. The establishment and monitoring of PPPA for utilizing tourism and recreational opportunities at dams will also be done in accordance with the transformational objectives of government. Water Resources Management also has an enforcement protocol in order to ensure compliance with identified legislation and policies.

The IEM Series will be rolled out within DWAF. The series will be presented to National and Regional Offices and to sector role-players. Training will be provided to all stakeholders on the implementation of the series and the Sub-Directorate: Environment and Recreation will monitor and audit application and implementation of the Series on an ongoing basis to ensure integrated environmental management. DWAF will introduce a set of sustainable performance indicators to track and report its progress in the environmental field.

The DWAF SDMS provides effective guidance for DWAF to establish, develop and review its business practices towards environmental goals. The DWAF SDMS will strive for compliance with sustainability ideologies (i.e. balanced consideration of social, ecological and economic priorities). The first phase of the SDMS is completed and the next phase will entail the following:

- Piloting of environmental reporting framework at strategic and regional level;
- Pilot testing of proposed ERA methodology for the project life cycle in capacity as regulator and implementer as per findings in phase 1 close-out report;
- Investigate predetermined objectives to report against as per PFMA
- Finalise development of performance indicators;
- Investigate Environmental Management Accounting (EMA) concept; and

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- Finalising SDMS model.

Environmental reporting will be linked to the CFO reporting structures. In addition, all future DWAF produced document will be aligned to the principles of integrated resource management, sustainable environmental development and utilisation and sound environmental management practices.

The roles and responsibilities of EMCs, ACCs and ECO functions undertaken by TCTA and the NWRI Branch will be continued and strengthened.

Integrated Environmental Management principles and practices are an integral part of the department's business in each policy, plan or programme developed or implemented and promoted through line functions, e.g:

Water Abstraction and Instream Use;

Resource Protection and Waste;

Resource Directed Measures;

Resource Quality Services; and

National Water Resources Planning

5. ACTION PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

Below is a summary of the key actions for each functional area. DWAF reports performance against sub-programmes. Implicit in each sub-programme is the aim of sustainable environmental implementation of the water and forestry sectors.

Where targets and budgets were not included in the tables the information was not available at the time when this document was printed and due to the fact that the submission date for the 2nd Edition CEIMP is not in line with government's 5-year strategic planning cycle and will thus be reported upon in the annual progress report.

5.1 Water Resource Management

Table 2-3: Compliance Key Action Areas for National Water Resource Infrastructure Branch

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Sustainable Infrastructure Implementation	Implementation of new bulk-water infrastructure to facilitate economic growth and development	Percentage completion as per project programme	Implementation of new bulk-water infrastructure to facilitate economic growth and development	Deputy Director General: National Water Resource Infrastructure Branch	Vaal River Eastern Sub-System Augmentation Project (VRESAP) 100% commissioned		VRESAP: final acceptance after defects liability period					
					Mokolo River Water Resource Augmentation 7% Design in progress		Mokolo River Water Resource Augmentation 31% Construction to commence		Mokolo River Water Resource Augmentation 70% Construction continued			

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
					Komati Water Augmentation System 7% Design in progress		Komati Water Augmentation System 30% Construction to commence		Komati Water Augmentation System 100% Commissioned			
	Implementation of new bulk-water infrastructure to facilitate social water needs and economic growth and development	Percentage completion as per project programme	Implementation of new bulk-water infrastructure to facilitate social water needs and economic growth and development		Olifants River Water Resources Development Project (ORWRDP) 2A. De Hoop Dam 45% Construction continued		Olifants River Water Resources Development Project (ORWRDP) 2A: 68% Construction continued		Olifants River Water Resources Development Project (ORWRDP) 2A. 88% Construction continued			
Olifants River Water Resources Development Project (ORWRDP) 2B. 2C, 2D, 2H: Bulk Distribution Works 6% Design in Progress						Olifants River Water Resources Development Project (ORWRDP) 2B. 2C, 2D, 2H: Bulk Distribution Works 50% Construction commenced		Olifants River Water Resources Development Project (ORWRDP) 2B, 2C, 2D, 2H: Bulk Distribution Works 80% Construction commenced				
Mooi-Mgeni Transfer Scheme: Spring Grove Dam 6% Design in Progress						Mooi-Mgeni Transfer Scheme: Spring Grove Dam 25% Construction Commenced		Mooi-Mgeni Transfer Scheme: Spring Grove Dam 75% Construction Continued				
Nandoni Water Treatment Works 100% commissioned						Nandoni Water Treatment Works 72% Construction Continued		Nandoni Water Treatment Works 81% Construction Continued				

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
					Nandoni Bulk Distribution Works 54% Construction Continued		Nandoni Bulk Distribution Works 88% Construction Continued		Nandoni Bulk Distribution Works Completed			
					Injaka Water Treatment works 54% Construction Continued		Injaka Water Treatment works 88% Construction Continued		Injaka Water Treatment works 95% complete Commission Phase III			
					Hluhluwe Regional Water Scheme 65% Commission Phase III		Hluhluwe Regional Water Scheme 81% Construction Continued		Hluhluwe Regional Water Scheme 100% Commission Phase IV			
					Mdloti River Development: Raising of Hazelmere Dam 61% Commission Phase III		Mdloti River Development: Raising of Hazelmere Dam 81% Construction		Mdloti River Development: Raising of Hazelmere Dam Completed			
					Mzimkulu River Off-Channel Storage Scheme 10% Design in Progress		Mzimkulu River Off-Channel Storage Scheme 10% Design in Progress		Mzimkulu River Off-Channel Storage Scheme 10% Design in Progress			

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
					Betterment of the Olifants-Doorn River Water Resources Project. Raising of Clan William Dam 6% Design in Progress		Betterment of the Olifants-Doorn River Water Resources Project. Raising of Clan William Dam 30% Construction Commenced		Betterment of the Olifants-Doorn River Water Resources Project. Raising of Clan William Dam 75% Construction Continued			
Operations. maintenance and management of water resource infrastructure for the equitable and sustainable supply	Water resource infrastructure operated optimally	Percent of bulk water supply agreements in place	Water resource infrastructure operated optimally		60%		80%		100%			
		Water delivery performance (Actual delivered volume/ agreed volume as per bulk supply agreements/existing lawful use/ allocations)			100% delivery		100% delivery					
		Number of operating rules in place			90% of infrastructure have operating rules		100% of infrastructure have operating rules, update operating rules		Update & refine operating rules			
		Number of operation, maintenance & management agreements in place			75% O & M agreements in place; Compliance monitoring		100% O & M agreements in place; Compliance monitoring		Compliance monitoring			

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
		Operate infrastructure according to basic manuals			Update operating manuals; ensure compliance		100% compliant		100% compliant			
	Refurbish/rehabilitate the water resource infrastructure assets timeously	Vlakfontein Canal Rehabilitation	Refurbish/rehabilitate the water resource infrastructure assets timeously		Complete project scoping and appoint design and supervision engineer		Complete detailed design and Tender documents		Construction Phase			
		Gamtoos Government Water Scheme rehabilitation			Rehabilitation of the Hankey Siphon		Rehabilitation of the balance of the high risk siphons					
		Dam Safety Rehabilitation Programme			10 Dams Rehabilitated		13 Dams Rehabilitated		18 Dams Rehabilitated			
	Dam basin is managed to sustain environment values	Percent of RMPs implemented	Dam basin is managed to sustain environment values		100 % compliance		100 % compliance		100 % compliance			
	Risk to public safety reduced	Response time to dam safety incidents	Risk to public safety reduced		In accordance with EPP		In accordance with EPP		In accordance with EPP			
		Awareness and education programme			Develop awareness material		Roll out of programme		Update materials and maintain programme roll out			

Table 2-4: Compliance Key Action Areas for Monitoring Systems for Gauging Weirs and Fish Ways

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Strategic Alignment and Stakeholder Empowerment	Adequate information system to manage water resources developed and implemented	Monitoring networks operated, maintained and expanded (gauging weirs constructed)	Operate, maintain and expand gauging weirs and monitoring networks	CD:WRTM D:HS	Northern Cape	5	6		3			
					Mpumalanga	3	3		6			
					Limpopo	2	8		2			
					KwaZulu-Natal	3	9		6			
					Gauteng & North-West	11	5		12			
					Free State	4	6		3			
					Eastern Cape	5	3		12			
Western Cape	7	3		16								

Table 2-5: Compliance Key Action Areas for Remediation Measures to Protect Water Resources

b Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Protection Policies and Measures	Water Resource Quality Managed	Resource Protection and Waste Policy Developed	Remediation of mercury contaminated sludge ponds in Hammarsdale Site characterization report & risk assessment	CD:WU; D: Resource Protection and Waste	Inception Report & work plan for remediation of Hammarsdale approved		Phase 1 of remediation complete		Phase 2 of remediation complete			
			Pollution control measures at abandoned mines implemented	CD:WU; D: Resource Protection and Waste	Implementation of pollution control measures at Indumeni Mine, Kwa Zulu Natal Abandoned mines in Upper Olifants river monitored and report drafted	R5 100	Completion of pollution control measures at Indumeni Mine, Kwa Zulu Natal Abandoned mines in Upper Olifants river monitored, and report drafted	R 2 200	Abandoned mines in Upper Olifants river monitored, and report drafted	R 200		

Table 2-6: Compliance Key Action Areas for Water Resource Information Management Systems

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Strategic alignment and stakeholder empowerment	Adequate information to manage water resources	Effective and efficient Monitoring and Assessment of Water Resources (resource quality, ground water, drought etc)	Artificial recharge of Langebaan aquifer	CD-WRIM: D:HS	Pilot scale injection in Langebaan aquifer Long term injection in Langebaan aquifer	R 800	Pilot scale injection in Langebaan aquifer Long term injection in Langebaan aquifer	R 800	Final operational and implementation of artificial recharge in primary aquifer at Langebaan		Final operational and implementation of artificial recharge in primary aquifer at Langebaan	

Table 2-7: Compliance Key Action Areas for Working for Water Programme

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Equitable & Sustainable Supply	Available water used effectively and efficiently	Prioritised invasive alien plant species (terrestrial & aquatic) treated and cleared	Impact of existing IAPs reduced	Working for Water	218 000 ha cleared 632 000 ha followed up		244 000 ha cleared 708 000 ha followed up					

5.2 Forestry

Table 2-8: Compliance Key Action Areas for State Forests managed by DWAF

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000						
Forestry Development and Community Empowerment	Afforestation plans implemented	Whole country strategic environmental assessments maps completed	Support development of new afforestation for commercial and community needs	Deputy Director General Forestry	Targets for current year new afforestation as defined in BBBEE Charter met		Targets for current year new afforestation as defined in BBBEE Charter met		Targets for current year new afforestation as defined in BBBEE Charter met		Targets for current year new afforestation as defined in BBBEE Charter met	
	Existing and potential economic opportunities on State forests developed to contribute to BBBEE	Number of opportunities taken up by communities and PDIs	Facilitating community forestation/small scale growers		At least one FED project initiated on every DWAF managed estate		At least one FED project initiated on every DWAF managed estate		At least one FED project initiated on every DWAF managed estate		At least one FED project initiated on every DWAF managed estate	
	DWAF's woodlands roll implemented according to DWAF policy	Extent of DWAF responsibilities executed according to policy	Managing DWAFs-owned woodlots		Staff and resources secured for implementation of woodlands strategy		Implementation of woodlands strategy		Implementation of woodlands strategy		Implementation of woodlands strategy	
State forest transfer, regulation, administration, oversight and management	Category B and C state owned plantations management programme implemented	Audited Progress Reports against C framework approved by FFMC	Managing state plantations		Management of state plantations using the CIs Targets as defined in annual plans of operations met		Management of state plantations using the CIs Targets as defined in annual plans of operations met		Management of state plantations using the CIs Targets as defined in annual plans of operations met		Management of state plantations using the CIs Targets as defined in annual plans of operations met	

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000						
Sustainable Forest Management and Forestry Support Services	Fire damage to the state forest estate decreased	Number of hectares damaged	Manage fire damage to state forest estate		Maintain fire damage to state forest estate to less than 1% per annum		Maintain fire damage to state forest estate to less than 1% per annum		Maintain fire damage to state forest estate to less than 1% per annum		Maintain fire damage to state forest estate to less than 1% per annum	

CHAPTER 3. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. DESCRIPTION OF DWAF'S ENVIRONMENTAL FUNCTIONS

This section examines the mechanisms implemented by DWAF to manage environmental impacts in the water and forestry sectors.

DWAF's environmental management function is discussed separately for each functional area namely WRM, WS and Forestry.

1.1 Water Resource Management

Ensure that water resources are allocated so that they promote social and economic development, maintain the reliable availability of water in sufficient quantities and of an appropriate quality to meet the needs of all consumers and meet international water-sharing agreements, while ensuring that water resources are protected to enable sustainable water use.

1.1.1 National Water Resources Planning

The role of Integrated Water Resource Planning is to ensure the availability of adequate water that is fit for use through holistic planning for the management and development of water resources and systems.

1.1.2 Institutional Regulation and Development

The role is to ensure an enabling environment for the establishment, development and auditing of Regional and Local Institutions for Water Resources and Water Services. It is to

focus on Water Management Institutional Governance and oversight of water boards, Water Research Commission and TCTA. Development of policies, strategies and procedures for public participation and stakeholder empowerment and the development of Raw Water Pricing Strategy and the development of tariff calculation procedures. The aim is also to manage subsidies to resource poor farmers and of state loans to Water User Associations.

The progressive establishment of catchment management agencies, the transformation of existing irrigation boards into water user associations and the establishment of new associations are intended to move the responsibility for managing water resources closer to the people who use the water and have a direct interest in managing water resources sustainably.

1.1.3 Water Resource Protection

The protection of water resources is a key element of ensuring that the natural resource base is used sustainably. In this regard the Department will finalise the classification system which will enable the determination of levels of protection afforded to South African rivers. This will be aligned with an interdepartmental programme on the systematic conservation of South African rivers spearheaded by DEAT.

The role of the department is to develop and ensure implementation of water resource protection policies i.e. classification of water resources, setting Resource Quality Objectives and the determination of the Reserve. Protection through classification is not only for conservation and the future generations, but also for beneficial use such that all the water use sectors can still be able to use water of the applicable quality and quantity.

DWAf has put in place a programme of support to local government in particular to ensure the sustainable use of groundwater. Action will continue to be taken against overuse and illegal use of groundwater in vulnerable areas.

1.1.4 Controlling and Regulating Water Use

The aim is to provide an enabling environment for the use, protection, conservation, management and control of water use through appropriate water use authorisations, regulations, policies and guidelines as well as initiatives and procedures for water conservation and demand management.

The enforcement of compliance with licence conditions for abstraction and discharge by local government, agriculture, industry and instream activities are crucial to ensure the sustainable use of water resources. In this regard, the compliance and enforcement unit will continue to take action against those breaking the law in their use of water.

1.1.5 Water Resource Information Management Systems

The aim is to develop and co-ordinate information programmes and systems on surface and groundwater and implement spatial and land information management. Data and information on raw water quality are also collected, assessed and evaluated for different water quality, biological, chemical and physical monitoring programmes.

1.1.6 Working for Water Programme

Invasive alien plants (IAPs) pose a direct threat not only to South Africa's biological diversity, but also to water security, the ecological functioning of natural systems and the productive use of land. They intensify the impact of fires and floods and increase soil erosion. IAPs can divert enormous amounts of water from more productive uses and invasive aquatic plants, such as the water hyacinth, effect agriculture, fisheries, transport, recreation and water supply. The fight against invasive alien plants is spearheaded by the Working for Water (WfW) programme.

The Working for Water programme continue to provide jobs to the previously unemployed, while bringing a range of benefits in terms of managing the natural resource base of the country

1.1.7 African and International Co-operation

This function is that of co-ordination of international activities and administration of international visits and support to the Minister and Department on international matters

1.2 Water Services

1.2.1 Water Sector Policies and Strategy Development

As provided in Section 152 (1) of the Constitution, local government is responsible for ensuring the provision of water services to communities in an equitable and sustainable manner. National Government has legislative and executive authority to ensure that Local Government provides adequate and effective water services to communities.

Water Services is mandated to ensure the provision of effective, efficient and sustainable basic services, bulk infrastructure by local government and delegated water services institutions. Since the First Edition CEIMP, DWAF's WS functions have changed from an Implementer to a Regulator resulting in mainly a management function on the environment. The Policy and Strategy unit is responsible for developing policies and strategies to ensure that DWAF fulfil its regulatory function that is in line with national legislation.

1.2.2 Water Services Planning

DWAF provides support to the water services sector to ensure adequate planning of services and that the targets set out in the Strategic Framework for Water Services are met by Sector Partners. The main water services planning tools include the Water Services Development Plans and the Provincial Water Sector Plans.

1.2.3 Water Services Regulation and Intervention

DWAF main function is to regulate the sector. A draft Regulatory Strategy has been developed to outline DWAF's regulatory functions.

1.2.4 National Sanitation Programme

The White Paper on Water Supply and Sanitation Policy, published in November 1994, indicated that more work had to be done to clarify many items of sanitation policy, and then to develop a national sanitation strategy. Accordingly, a draft National Sanitation White Paper was developed by the National Sanitation Task Team and published in 1996.

An initial two-year National Sanitation Programme was developed. The focus of the National Sanitation Programme was mainly on policy development, capacity building, establishment of

co-ordination mechanisms, implementation support and development of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for sanitation.

The recent and current cholera epidemic, as well as the slow pace of sanitation delivery, has urged government to look more closely at its sanitation implementation strategies and policies. It is vitally important that sanitation - as it impacts on public health - receives the necessary attention and priority to ensure the good health of all South Africans.

1.3 Forestry

1.3.1 National Oversight and Governance

The aim is to develop policies to support sustainable forest management, oversees the sector and ensures that policy and law levels of government are coherent. This includes international liaison on sustainable forest management and governance. Forestry Governance supports sustainable forest management by monitoring forestry management and ensuring that there is sufficient capacity at a local level for the implementation of forestry legislation.

1.3.2 Forestry Development and Community Empowerment

Forestry Development develops strategies and forest enterprise development programmes that support BBBEE and support the implementation of programmes that enable communities to make use of tree and forest resources to improve their livelihoods.

1.3.3 Sustainable Forest Management

In terms of the National Forests Act of 1998 forest trees or protected tree species may not be cut, disturbed, damaged, destroyed and their products may not be possessed, collected, removed, transported, exported, donated, purchased or sold – except under license granted by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (or a delegated authority).

The Forestry unit is responsible for ensuring the sustainable management of all forests and plantations and enhancing the contribution of forest resources for economic development and poverty eradication. These encompass the fields of forest and woodland conservation, fire management, sustainable plantation management and forestry development.

1.3.4 Fire Governance, Regulation and Oversight

At present the Working for Fire has 50 fire bases strategically located across the country in fire prone areas. The fire-fighting teams form part of a co-ordinated national network, whose immediate area of responsibility is within a 100km radius of their base. Teams can, however, be deployed anywhere in the country in the event of an emergency.

Uncontrolled veld fires are a major contributor to environmental degradation and as such, veldfire prevention and veldfire disaster mitigation are key functions of Forestry. Mitigation measures include the preparation and maintenance of fire breaks.

2. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL NORMS AND STANDARDS

DWAF is mandated by the National Water Services Act (No. 108 of 1997) to develop national norms and standards for water tariffs in respect of water services. These norms and standards are still in the process of being developed.

Participatory Forest Management (PFM) under the Directorate of Forestry Development is aimed at supporting the sustainable use of forests and forest resources, as mandated by the National Forests Act (No. 84 of 1999). Part of achieving this is through the development of norms and standards, best practice guidelines and methods to ensure PFM.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES DESIGNED TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH DWAF'S POLICIES

Several management tools have been developed to ensure that DWAF fulfils its environmental management functions. These include:

- Integrated Environmental Management Framework (IEMF). The IEMF is near completion for the Water Sector functions within the Department. The IEMF's vision is to ensure that environmental considerations and the associated legal compliance requirements are efficiently and adequately addressed during all stages of the

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development processes undertaken through DWAF related functions, activities and projects. The next step would be to incorporate forestry and veld fire functions;

- Environmental Policy Framework. DWAF is in the process of developing an environmental policy framework which will provide a statement of intent on all decisions made affecting the environment and will bind all DWAF officials to ensuring environmental principles are taken into account into decision making;
- Sustainable Development Management System (SDMS). DWAF has developed phase 1 of the SDMS which ensures that all DWAF's functions that are both management and implementing are based on the principles of sustainable development. Phase 2 of the system will be rolled out within DWAF in the next four years;
- The Water Services National Information System (WSNIS) provides information to the public regarding water service issues such as basic services backlogs and progress, projects and free basic services;
- Water Quality Management System (WQMS). This system provides Water Service Authorities (local government), provincial and national government a mechanism for the management of water quality and provides information such as the monthly review of legislative compliance and the identification of areas requiring urgent attention for the effective and efficient allocation of resources;
- Groundwater Protocol. The Groundwater Protocol provides a risk assessment procedure to be applied on all on-site sanitation projects where a full EIA is not required. The Groundwater Protocol recommends measures to be taken to minimise risk of contamination of sensitive aquifers.
- The National Veldfire Information System (NVIS), in which veldfire incidences throughout the country are recorded. This system is essential in that through it one can establish where and when are veldfires occurring mostly in the country. The department is also in the process of developing an accurate National Fire Danger Rating System, which is a system that will alert the public of the dangerous conditions under which fires would be uncontrollable;
- Assessment of consideration for water use approvals (ACWUA);
- Desktop visioning for Resource Directed Management of Water Quality;
- Spatial and Time Series Information Modelling Software (SPATISM) for desktop and rapid reserve determination
- Groundwater Resource Directed Measures Model for desktop and rapid reserve determination;

- Resource Water Quality Objective Model for desktop and rapid reserve determination; and
- Principles of Criteria Indicators and Standards (PCI&S).

DWAf has developed a suite of policies, strategies, guidelines and programmes to support the implementation of the Acts administered by the Department. Below is a list of some of the key policies, strategies and guidelines developed by DWAf. The documents mentioned below incorporate the principles of sustainable management of the country's water and forestry resources.

Table 3-1 Policy/Strategy/Guideline/Programme in Each Functional

Functional Area	Management Function	Policy/Strategy/Guideline/Programme
WRM	1. National Water Resources Planning	National Water Policy for South Africa
		National Water Resource Strategy
		National Water Conservation and Water Demand Management Strategy, August 2004
		Water Resources Availability and Utilisation in South Africa
		Integrated Water Resource Planning – Water Management Area Documents
	2. Institutional Regulation and Development	An Overview to Water Management Institutions
		Guidelines for the development of Catchment Management Strategies: Towards equity, efficiency and sustainability
		Guidelines for Catchment Management to Achieve Integrated Water Resource Management in South Africa : Part 1,2,3
	3. Water Resource Protection	Policy and Strategy for Groundwater Quality Management in South Africa
		Resource Directed Measures for protection of Water Resources Policy

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Functional Area	Management Function	Policy/Strategy/Guideline/Programme
		A practical field procedure for identification and delineation of wetlands and riparian areas
		A Guideline for the Assessment, Planning and Management of Groundwater Resources within Dolomitic Areas in South Africa
		Development of a Waste Discharge Charge System Framework Document, Second Edition
		Best Practice Guidelines for Water Resource Protection in the SA Mining Industry:
		Guidelines for the Utilisation and Disposal of Wastewater Sludge
		Operational Policy for the disposal of land-derived water containing waste to the marine environment of South Africa
		An illustrated guide to basic sewage purification operations
		Permissible utilisation and disposal of sewage sludge: Addendum to Edition 1, 2002
		Managing water quality effects of settlements
		Guidelines for the utilisation and disposal of wastewater sludge. Volume 1 of 5: Selection of management options
		Guidelines for the utilisation and disposal of wastewater sludge, Volume 2 of 5: requirements for the agricultural use of wastewater sludge
		A guide to conduct water quality catchment assessment studies in support of the WQM component of a catchment management strategy

Functional Area	Management Function	Policy/Strategy/Guideline/Programme	
		WQM Series	
		Best Practise Guideline for Mining	
		Guidelines for Resource Management Plans	
		Nutrient Management Project: Development of a strategy to control eutrophication in South Africa: Phase 1	
			IEM Series
	4. Controlling and Regulating Water Use	Artificial Recharge Strategy for South Africa	
		Draft Position Paper for Water Allocation Reform in South Africa	
		Water Conservation and Water Demand Management Strategy for the Industry, Mining and Power Generation Sector	
		Water Conservation and Water Demand Management Strategy for the Agriculture Sector	
		Guideline for Authorising the Use of Water for Aquaculture	
		Implementation Guidelines for water Conservation and Demand Management for Agriculture sector regarding the development of Irrigation Water Development plans for the Agriculture Sector of South Africa	
		National Guidelines for Integrated Agriculture Water Use	
		Operational Policy: Use of Water for Aquaculture Purposes	
	Authorisation Process for Individual Applications for Water Use Licences, Revision 3		

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Functional Area	Management Function	Policy/Strategy/Guideline/Programme
		<p>Guideline Document for the Implementation of Regulations on use of water for Mining and related activities aimed at the protection of Water Resources, Second Edition</p> <p>Aide Memoir for the preparation of water quality management report to support the application for licences of sewage treatment works, 1st edition, 2003</p> <p>South African Water Quality Guidelines</p> <p>Procedures to assess effluent discharge impacts</p>
	5. Water Resource Information Management Systems	WAMS
	6. Working for Water Programme	<p>Working for Water Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WFW Information Pamphlet, October 2006 • A Guide to clearing Invasive Alien Plants, 2007 • WFW Information Brochure, 2007 • Invasive Alien Species: A Challenge to NEPAD, August 2004 • EMP for WfW Activities
	7. African and International Co-operation	SADC Protocols
WS	1. Water Sector Policies and Strategy Development	<p>Water supply and Sanitation Policy - White Paper</p> <p>Draft White Paper on Water Services</p> <p>White Paper on Basic Household Sanitation</p>

Functional Area	Management Function	Policy/Strategy/Guideline/Programme
		National Sanitation Policy - White Paper (August 1996)
		Policy on the Disposal of Sanitary Waste
		Strategic Framework for Water Services
		Ensuring Water Services to residents on Privately Owned Land: A Guide to Municipalities, Version 1
		Model Water Services Contract District Municipality (DM) and Local Municipality (LM) Version 1
		WSA Assessment Version 1
		Water Services Provider (WSP) options guideline
		Free Basic Water Implementation Guideline for local authorities, Version 2.3
		Free Basic Water Questions and Answers Brochure
		Water Conservation and Water Demand Management Strategy for the Water Services Sector
		Guidelines for Water Supply Systems Operation and Management Plans During Normal and Drought Conditions
	Free Basic Water Implementation Strategy, Version 2, August 2002	
	2. Water Services Planning	WS Provider Status Quo Tool
3. Water Services Regulation and Intervention	Users Guide to the Free Basic Water Services Planning Model Guidelines for Compulsory National Standards and Norms and Standards for Water Services Tariffs	

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Functional Area	Management Function	Policy/Strategy/Guideline/Programme
		Model Credit Control and Debt Collection By-laws: Model Water Services By-laws
		Model Water Services Bylaws - A guide to Water Services Authorities
	4. National Sanitation Programme	Guidelines for the formulation of a strategy and implementation plan for the provision of sanitation services in informal settlements
		Guideline for pit emptying as a municipal service The Groundwater Protocol – the procedure to be followed to minimise the risks to the environment from on-site sanitation
Forestry	1. Forestry Oversight and Governance	Draft Water Conservation / Demand Management Strategy for the South African Forestry Sector
		Strategic Environmental Assessment for Afforestation in the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal
		Forestry Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) Charter
		Draft Forest Sector Transformation Charter
		Draft National Forestry Action Plan
		Compliance and Enforcement Policy for the NFA and NVFFA
		Long-term Forest Growth Plot Monitoring Programme
		National Forest Conservation Planning
		National Woodland Conservation Planning
		Protected Tree Listing Criteria and Guidelines
		National Certification System for PCI&S

Functional Area	Management Function	Policy/Strategy/Guideline/Programme
		Participatory Forest Management Guideline Series
		Guidelines for Control of Development Affecting Natural Forests
		Greening Strategy
	2. Forestry Development and Community Empowerment	Forestry Enterprise Development (FED)
	3. Sustainable Forest Management	Sustainable Forest Development in South Africa - White Paper
		Refurbishment of Plantations
		Principles, Criteria, Indicators and Standards (PCI&S) for Sustainable Forestry
	4. Fire Governance, Regulation and Oversight	Fire Awareness Programme
		The Development of a National Fire Danger Rating System

Policies, strategies, guidelines and programmes are developed by the National office while the 9 Regional Offices are responsible for the implementation of the policies, strategies, guidelines and programmes.

4. DESCRIPTION OF PRIORITIES REGARDING COMPLIANCE

The priorities for compliance are governed by the various legislation implemented by DWAF. For instance water quality management is as important as the water use licence protection process. Hence, the action plans identified in Section 8 of this report highlights the priority areas for compliance.

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE EXTENT OF COMPLIANCE

As mentioned earlier in the report the 2006 AG report found that DWAF does not have sufficient processes in place to monitor compliance of key priority areas. The action plan identified in Section 8 of this report will be used to monitor future compliance both within DWAF and in the Sector.

The WARMS, the WSNIS, the NVIS, and the criteria and indicators of the Forestry sector are some tools currently in place to ensure compliance against the principles of the legislation. Although, these tools can be used for monitoring compliance, compliance monitoring is undertaken in various degrees within DWAF. DWAF will consider more comprehensive monitoring mechanism to assist the Regional Offices in their compliance functions.

6. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS FOR CO-OPERATION

6.1 Internal Relationships

6.1.1 Structures for Co-ordination and Co-operation within DWAF

Each of the nine provinces has a regional office that manages water related issues (WRM and WS) and Forestry. Forestry is now organised in regional offices similar to WRM and WS, however, Forestry will no longer operate according to the matrix system.

Co-ordination and communication between Head Office and Regional Offices within the Water branch is achieved through the sharing of responsibility for regional activities with a structured matrix management system. This system centralizes specialist competencies (i.e. hydrologists etc.) at Head Office. Regional offices call upon these competencies as and when required facilitating optimal liaison between policy development and implementation strategies within DWAF.

Management Committees

DWAF Head Office actively promotes the participation of Regional Offices in all of its projects through ensuring Regional Office representation on the Departmental Management Committee (MANCO) and project specific steering committees and workshops. Furthermore the Department has committed to allocating appropriate resources in order to provide continual and effective support to the Regional Offices.

Quarterly briefing meetings are arranged between Water Resource Management and Water Services Regulation to discuss cross-cutting issues between the departments, such as environmental issues, waterworks, etc.

The following internal management arrangements are in place [the relevant line function is indicated in square brackets]:

- The Executive Committee [General];
- Policy Board [General]
- OPSOM [General];
- Management Committee (MANCO) [General];
- Regional Directors Committee [General];
- Audit Committee [General];
- The Water Tribunal [WRM];
- Water Resource Management Functional Committee [WRMFC];
- Departmental Advisory Committees [WRM];
- Water Services Management Functional Committee (WSMFC) [WS];
- Forestry Functional Management Committee [Forestry]; and
- State Forest Land Management [Forestry].

The Fire Act provides for the formation of Fire Protection Associations, whereby land owners form an association for the purpose of preventing, managing and extinguishing of veldfires. DWAF is only managing the registration of these FPAs and is not necessarily involved in their day to day running and functioning. There is also a forum within DWAF (National Fire Coordinating Committee – NFCC), that deals with issues pertaining to veldfires.

Technical Committees

The following internal management arrangements are in place, but not limited to [the relevant line function is indicated in square brackets]:

- DWAF Wetland Task Group [WRM]
- IEM Steering Committee [WRM]
- Water Use Licensing Authorisation Advisory Committee [WULAAC] [WRM]
- Working for Water technical committees [WfW];
- Regional Co-ordination Committees [WS];
- Provincial Water Sector Forums; [WS]
- Compliance and Enforcement Co-ordinating Committee [Forestry];
- Forestry Technical Information Services Co-ordinating Committee [Forestry]; and
- Participatory Forestry Management Co-ordinating Committee [Forestry].
- National Fire Coordinating Committee [Forestry]

6.2 External Relationships

6.2.1. Structures for Co-ordination and Co-operation with National, Provincial and Local Government

To provide support to national, provincial and local government to ensure sustainable management of water and forestry resources is considered a key priority of the Department. DWAF has recently developed a guideline for the implementation of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (No 13 of 2005). The aim of the guideline is to ensure that DWAF liaises with all spheres of government at a local, provincial and national level in the spirit of co-operative governance.

At a national level, the Director General of DWAF meets other Director Generals to share information and co-ordinate sector programmes through the Director General Cluster. DWAF as Sector Leader, chairs the Water Sector Leadership Group. All sector partners are represented on this committee which meets quarterly. The main aim of the Water Sector Leadership Group (WSLG) is to ensure better co-ordination within the water sector. DWAF also chairs the Social Cluster. The main areas of focus of the Social Cluster are Health, Human Settlement and Social Cohesion and Basic Services - Water and Sanitation. Also,

during 2007/8 the Department and the national and provincial Departments of Environmental Affairs will finalise and implement a joint programme to permit landfill sites. In terms of sanitation, DWAF facilities the National Sanitation Task Team, a collaborative structure meeting on a quarterly basis for the co-ordination of activities in the sanitation sector.

The WfW programme is also a national initiative, led by DWAF, DEAT and the DoA, and is run in partnership DTI. This programme is globally recognised as one of the most outstanding environmental conservation initiatives on the continent and it enjoys sustained political support for its job creation efforts and the fight against poverty.

At a provincial level, DWAF Regional offices are part of various provincial forums with the aim of information sharing and co-ordination of initiatives. Provincial Water Sector Development Plans have been developed. These plans are aligned to relevant provincial and key national programmes such as Provincial Growth and Development Strategies (PGDS), Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative – South Africa (ASGISA), etc. Joint licensing of afforestation with the provincial departments of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs will continue. A particular challenge during 2007/8 and later years will be to ensure sufficient capacity in the Department and the provincial Departments to process large areas of afforestation in the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. In addition, meeting national targets for water supply and sanitation service provision will require close collaboration at provincial level through structures such as the provincial water forums and the provincial sanitation task teams.

The Department has put effort into the function of supporting local government. This has resulted in the Department winning the 2006 National Municipal Performance excellence award (Vuna Award) for being “a national sector department providing exemplary support to local government”. The Department has developed a comprehensive support plan for the water sector that addresses its support requirements. This strategy is closely aligned to the Department of Provincial and Local Government’s (DPLG) five year strategy plans. The introduction of project and programme management practices managed by the DWAF will enable a clear flow of information, which will ensure the alignment of planning, funding and budget prioritisation initiatives. These initiatives in turn will lead to an environmentally sound approach to planning service delivery. The Water Services Development Plans (WSDP) are aligned to the Integrated Development Plans (IDP) and the PGDSs and training programmes will be implemented to capacitate newly elected councillors and managers. Councillor training workshops on WS and WRM issues will be provided.

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The National Disaster Management Advisory Forum – Fire Working Group (NDMAF-FWG) is a forum established by DWAF for the purpose of linking all stakeholders directly affected by veldfires, such as ESKOM, TRANSNET, FORESTRY SOUTH AFRICA and FPAs to combine efforts in managing these fires.

DWAF and DPLG have a MoU, relevant, *inter alia* to veldfire disaster management. Both departments, together with other stakeholders, co-finance the Working on Fire programme, which was established with the main objective of fighting fires.

The Department will transfer the remaining plantation forests, comprising both commercial plantations and community woodlots, often referred to as Category B and C Plantation, to the private sector and communities and natural forests to other management agencies such as SANParks. The transfer of state forests will assist in poverty alleviation.

Finally, the Department currently liaises with other departments to enhance integrated planning and implementation with all relevant sectors. The principal strategic relationships at national levels are as follows:

Table 3-2 Strategic Relationships at National Level

Programmes	Strategic Partners
Social Cluster	DWAF chairs the Social Cluster. Cluster partners include: National Treasury, Department of Social Development, Department of Labour, Department of Health, Department of Provincial and Local Government, Department of Arts and Culture, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Education
Directors General Cluster	Directors General of all Government Departments
Corporate (Human Resources And Financial) Issues	Department of Public Service and Administration National Treasury
Poverty Reduction And Job Creation	Department of Labour, Department of Social Development Department of Agriculture Department of Public Works Restructuring Of Commercial Forestry Department of Public Enterprises Department of Land Affairs
Environmental Issues (including Water Quality Management, Water Resources)	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism Department of Agriculture Department of Land Affairs Department of Trade and Industry

Programmes	Strategic Partners
Management and Management of Indigenous Forests)	Department of Mineral and Energy Department of Provincial and Local Government Department of Science and Technology
Development Issues (particularly Spatial Development Initiatives)	Department of Trade and Industry Department of Agriculture
Water Services (Water Supply And Sanitation) Issues	Departments of Provincial and Local Government Department of Health Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism Department of Education Together with DWAF, these departments constitute the national Sanitation Task Team.

The Department intends to use the opportunity created by the observance of nationally recognised days and events such as Water, Arbor and Sanitation weeks to raise the awareness and education of stakeholders about critical resources, water and forestry and their integral role in achieving the twin goals of economic growth and social development. Future activities and events will serve to actively profile and involve the broader South African public about the management and conservation of these resources.

DWAF has entered into various Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) and agreements with key partners to ensure that it can perform its functions in an environmentally sustainable manner and in compliance with the principles and spirit of NEMA.

Below is a summary of the various **Memorandums of Agreements**.

Table 3-3 Agreements with Key Partners

Partners	Aims of the Agreement/MoU
CSIR and the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry	This MoU sets out the basis on which the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and DWAF will work together on matter of common interest, particularly with respect to national priorities, research and development and capacity development in the water and forestry sector
DWAF and Municipalities	<p>In Limpopo, DWAF has developed the guidelines that the Fire Protection Associations (FPAs) should follow the Municipal boundaries, and Fire management plans should as well follow the same. Financial assistance by the local government will be according to the Municipalities geographical situation – and we avoided the FPA overlapping to other Municipality to avoid all these challenges.</p> <p>DWAF is taking the lead in terms of interpretation of the Act, the establishment of the FPAs and the operational Plans, for instance, the establishment of Sector Fire Protection Associations. The Provincial Disaster Management Plans, that includes Fires, integrates the entire Province with the functions sub-divided according to the most affected department/s. To add, other previously operating fire associations are used to reinforce the newly established ones, at the same time consolidate them into the legislated FPAs, and / or use them / others as Sector FPAs. Thus the Business Plans and the Constitutions of the FPAs / Sector FPAs would have to be re-done in line with the requirements of the <i>National Veld and Forest Fire Act (NVFFA)</i>. Other legislation, like Disaster Management guides, to develop the understandable version of co-operative governance in terms of Fire regulation.</p>
DWAF and the Water Research Commission	The Department appointed the WRC as an Implementing Agent in order to extensively develop, refine and implement methods, which are scientifically defensible and recognised, for the Resource Directed Measures strategy as required through chapter 3 of the NWA. i.e the determination of the Reserve for the various resources (quantity and quality) through formalising and

Partners	Aims of the Agreement/MoU
	<p>modifying existing methodologies and approaches.</p> <p>The Research Programme will address the following priority projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development and pilot testing of Reserve wetland protocols (at low and high confidence) and a Decision Support System; • The refinement of Resource Directed Measures (RDM) tools and studies (hydrology study for the Sundays River); • Development of methods for Buffer Zone Delineation of water resources; and • Productions of capacity building material. <p>Projects within the Research Programme for which business plans are still to be developed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and updating of the current River methods (to include latest supporting tools developed); • Review and updating of the current Estuary methods (to include latest supporting tools developed); • The development and testing of the Reserve methods for water quality and the pilot testing of it (development of a Decision Support System (DSS) and a systems model); • Updating and revision of current groundwater Reserve methodologies; • Development of tools related to the classification of Resources; • Development and testing of Resource Quality Objectives (in particular for the habitat and biotic components); • Provide technical and financial support to current WRC projects to assist with the refinement of ROM tools and studies (for instance: Bathymetric survey and Hydrology for St Lucia etc.); • Development of monitoring programmes where Reserves have been conducted;

Partners	Aims of the Agreement/MoU
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop capacity building and awareness material and programmes; and • Maintenance, updating and application of the abiotic components of the Reserve within the Spatial and Time Series Information Modelling Software (SPATSIM) program and other supporting tools.
<p>DWAF and Forestry South Africa and Limpopo Business Support Agency (LIBSA)</p>	<p>The aim of the programme is to encourage and support the growth and development of emerging forestry enterprises in the Province.</p> <p>The objectives of the programme are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that emerging entrepreneurs are aware of the potential opportunities offered by forest sector; • To build capacity of emerging entrepreneurs to develop and manage forest enterprises; • To ensure provision of extension services regarding technical forestry skills required to run the enterprise; • To link entrepreneurs to funding sources for their projects; and • To ensure that beneficiary communities are better organised into business and legal entities for the purpose of bargaining and other associated benefits.
<p>DWAF – KwaZulu-Natal and KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture, and Environmental Affairs (DAEA) And</p>	<p>The aim of MoU is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assist the parties in implementing a collaborative and coordinated process in the control of development affecting natural forests; • To demonstrate a commitment between the parties to develop and apply consistent and complementary policies on control of development affecting natural forests;

Partners	Aims of the Agreement/MoU
Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (EKZNW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To foster the co-operative implementation of the policy principles and guidelines aimed at protecting the remaining forests as ecologically important and rare habitats, within the framework of national, provincial and local legislation, mandates and conservation planning; • To create a better understanding and integration of forest conservation needs in the planning processes; and • To create a platform of co-operation that will enable the parties to jointly address threats to the integrity of natural forests within KwaZulu-Natal. <p>The aim of the guidelines supporting this co-operative agreement is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure the effective protection and sustainability of natural forests through proper control over development and land use change affecting forests in KwaZulu Natal in a co-operative manner, by public agencies at all levels of government mandated to exercise such control; • The effective implementation of current environmental legislation pertaining to development affecting natural forests and associated ecosystems in KwaZulu Natal; and <p>To serve as the basis for co-operative decision-making and ensure a uniform approach by decision-makers to the control of development affecting forests.</p>
DWAF and DPLG	The MoU is relevant to veldfire disaster management. These Departments co-finance the Working for Fire programme which was established with the main objective of fighting fires.
DWAF and The Department of	<p>The aims of the Agreement are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enable and support an enabling environment for Co-operative government imperatives;

Partners	Aims of the Agreement/MoU
Science and Technology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Pilot and demonstrate commercial grow-out of indigenous fish species, and to establish a community based SMME; where the grow-out pilot have been successful; and to establish business opportunities for the disadvantaged; 3. Develop an expansion business plan for the community-based Small Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMME) to attract Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) and private sector funding towards establishment of a Public Private Partnership (PPPA) ventures in line with the National Treasury PPPA requirements; 4. Promote equitable access to water and Government Waterworks for aquaculture purposes; 5. Redress past imbalances; 6. Promote efficient, sustainable and beneficial use of water and Government Waterworks; 7. Facilitate social and economic development; and 8. Protecting indigenous aquatic and associated ecosystems and their biophysical diversity.
Swimming South Africa and DWAF	<p>The Swimming South Africa MoA is to:</p> <p>This Agreement is made and entered into by and between SSA and the DWAF and is effective from 1 October 2006 until 30 April 2009. Although the agreement is between DWAF and SSA, the National Departments of Education (DoE) and Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) are key stakeholders in the implementation phase of the Rural Splash programme (an inland waters water safety programme, focussed on swimming safety). The roles of the stakeholders can be outlined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness, referring to information, i.e. technical information regarding water resources. DWAF is the lead agent in this regard, meaning that DWAF will be responsible for providing technical information and support relating to water resource safety; • Education, referring to training, i.e. for educators and learners and DoE will be the lead agent in this regard, meaning that

Partners	Aims of the Agreement/MoU
	<p>DoE will be responsible for providing access to their schools, educators and learner should the need arise; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills Development, referring to swimming, i.e. the activity or development of the sport itself may it be through mechanisms such as swimming lessons. SRSA is the leading agent and in this regard will be responsible for ensuring that resources (e.g. equipment, instructors) for this purpose are availed.
DWAF and DEAT	<p>The aim of this Waste Management MoU is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate the disposal site procedure, resulting in one authorisation that contains both Parties' requirements, while each Party retains full control and responsibility for areas under their mandate; • Establish processes and procedures to be followed between the Parties in issuing permits in terms of legislation current at the time; • Establish a streamlines and clear administrative process that correctly allocates roles and responsibilities to each party, to the provinces and DWAF regional offices in relation to each authorities' area of competence and mandate; • Eliminate any duplication of work or public participation processes; and • Improve service delivery.

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Below is a summary of the DWAF structures for co-ordination and co-operation within the Department and between all spheres of governments.

Table 3-4 Summary of DWAF Structures for Co-ordination and Co-operation

Management Function	Internal Relationships	National, Provincial and Local Government and other external parties Relationships
Water Resource Management		
National water resource planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Use • Resource Directed Measures • National Water Resource Infrastructure Branch • Information Management • Legal Services • Forestry • Regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral and Energy • Housing • Health • Transport • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National, provincial) • Provincial and Local government • Land Affairs • Labour • Public Works • Agriculture • ESKOM • WRC • CSIR • Provincial DAEAs
Institutional regulation and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Use • Regions • Legal Services • National Water Resource Planning • Resource Directed Measures • Information Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial and Local Government • Land Affairs • Labour • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National, provincial) • Public Works • Health • Transport • Agriculture • SSA • SRSA
Water resource protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Use • Regions • Legal Services • National Water Resource Planning • Resource Directed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial and Local Government • Land Affairs • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National, provincial)

	<p>Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Management • Forestry • Water Services • Institutional Oversight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works • Health • Mondli • WESSA • Transport • Agriculture • Science and Technology • St Lucia Env Forum; • Wetland Forums; • WWF; • EKZNW
Controlling and regulating water use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Use • National Water Resource Planning • Resource Directed Measures • Regions • Forestry • Legal Services • Information Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial and Local Government • Land Affairs • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National, provincial) • Public Works • Health • Transport • Agriculture • Science and Technology • Mineral and Energy • Provincial DAEAs
Water Resource Information management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Use • National Water Resource Planning • Resource Directed Measures • Regions • Institutional Oversight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Affairs • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Minerals and Energy • Provincial and Local Government • WRC • ARC
Working for Water programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Water Resources Planning • Water Use • Resource Directed Measures • Forestry • Regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • South African National Roads Agency • South African National Biodiversity Institute • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Provincial and Local Government • Trade and Industry • Science and Technology • Local Government (Other external partners)

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		include:) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airports Company of South Africa • South African Nursery Association • South African Pet Traders Association)
African and international co-operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Use • Institutional Oversight • National Water Resource Planning • Water Services • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Affairs • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Minerals and Energy • Provincial and Local Government • Agriculture • Science and Technology • Trade and Industry • RBO; • ORASECOM; • TPTC; • LHNC; • JWC; • PWC; • JPTC.
Water Services		
Water services policies and strategic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Resource Management • Legal Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial and Local Government • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Housing • Health • WSLG
Water services planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Resource Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial and Local Government • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Agriculture • Housing • Transport • WATSAN • Water Colloquium
Water services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Resource Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial and Local Government

regulation and intervention		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Agriculture
National sanitation programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health • Provincial and Local Government • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies)
Forestry		
Forestry oversight and governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Resource Management • Legal Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial and Local Government • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Agriculture • Labour • LIBSA
Forestry development and community empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Resource Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial and Local Government • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies)
Sustainable forest management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Resource Management • Legal Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial and Local Government • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Agriculture
Fire governance, regulation and oversight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Resource Management • Forestry • Legal Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial and local government • Environmental Affairs and Tourism (National and Provincial, including conservation agencies) • Agriculture • Labour • Health • Transport • ESKOM • Transnet • Forestry SA • NDMAF-FWG

6.2.2. Structures for Co-ordination and Co-operation with International Partners

Engagements with international partners usually covers both impacting and management functions and as such, the structures for co-ordination and co-operation with international partners was covered under Section 3.2.1 of the Environmental Implementation Plan. Refer to page 49.

7. PROPOSAL FOR THE PROMOTION OF OBJECTIVES AND PLANS FOR INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (IEM)

The IEM Series and IEM Steering Committee will be the main driving forces to promote integrated environmental management within the department and be rolled out through the IEM Series and CEIMP communication and implementation strategies.

8. ACTION PLAN FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

Below is a summary of the key actions for each functional area. DWAf reports performance against sub-programmes. Implicit in each sub-programme is the aim of sustainable environmental management of the water and forestry sectors.

Where targets and budgets were not included in the tables the information was not available at the time when this document was printed and due to the fact that the submission date for the 2nd Edition CEIMP is not in line with government's 5-year strategic planning cycle and will thus be reported upon in the annual progress report.

8.1 Water Resource Management

Table 3-5 Compliance Key Action Areas for National Water Resource Planning

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000						
Equitable and sustainable supply	Water availability and water requirements balanced	Studies to balance water supply and requirements timeously undertaken and solutions developed	Water reconciliation strategies for various metropolitan areas, as well as for all other towns developed and maintained	Director: National Water Resource Planning	Water reconciliation strategies for remaining metropolitan areas and 25% of all other towns initiated, developed and maintained	R30 650	Water reconciliation strategies for remaining metropolitan areas and 25% of all other towns initiated, developed and maintained		Water reconciliation strategies for remaining metropolitan areas and 25% of all other towns initiated, developed and maintained		Water reconciliation strategies for remaining metropolitan areas and 25% of all other towns initiated, developed and maintained	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
			Management and development strategies for various catchments developed		Management and development strategies for catchments developed		Management and development strategies for catchments developed		Management and development strategies for catchments developed		Management and development strategies for catchments developed	
			Water resource models developed for various catchments and use scenarios modelled		Water resource models developed for catchments and use scenarios modelled		Water resource models developed for catchments and use scenarios modelled		Water resource models developed for catchments and use scenarios modelled		Water resource models developed for catchments and use scenarios modelled	
			Joint studies on international river basis undertaken		Technical support provided to joint studies on international river basis		Technical support provided to joint studies on international river basis		Technical support provided to joint studies on international river basis		Technical support provided to joint studies on international river basis	
			Analyses of water resource development / management options conducted at either a pre-feasibility or a feasibility level of detail		Analyses of 6 water resource development/ management options conducted at either a pre-feasibility or a feasibility level of detail	R24,955 (Allocated Exchequer funds) R14,850 (Estimated Trading Account funds)	Analyses of 6 water resource development/ management options conducted at either a pre-feasibility or a feasibility level of detail		Analyses of 6 water resource development/ management options conducted at either a pre-feasibility or a feasibility level of detail		Analyses of 6 water resource development/ management options conducted at either a pre-feasibility or a feasibility level of detail	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
	Develop national strategies to balance water availability and use	Annual operating rules developed and final document approved and signed off	Annual river systems analysis and operating rules developed	Director: Water Resource Planning Systems	Annual river systems analysis and operating rules developed for: Orange River System; Vaal River System; Crocodile West System; and Algoa River System	Main account: R27 827 Trading account: R11 500	Review and update annual river systems analysis and operating rules.		Review and update annual river systems analysis and operating rules.		Review and update annual river systems analysis and operating rules.	
		Real-time systems operating tool and analysis developed	Real time operating decision support system (DSS) developed		Real time operating decision support system (DSS) developed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Crocodile East: to meet international obligations o Mhlat use: to minimise water losses o Lower Orange: to minimise water losses 	Revise and update real time operating decision support system (DSS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Crocodile East: to meet international obligations o Mhlat use: to minimise water losses o Lower Orange: to minimise water losses 	Revise and update real time operating decision support system (DSS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Crocodile East: to meet international obligations o Mhlat use: to minimise water losses o Lower Orange: to minimise water losses o Orange Fish river 	Revise and update real time operating decision support system (DSS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Crocodile East: to meet international obligations o Mhlat use: to minimise water losses o Lower Orange: to minimise water losses o Orange Fish river 	Revise and update real time operating decision support system (DSS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Crocodile East: to meet international obligations o Mhlat use: to minimise water losses o Lower Orange: to minimise water losses o Orange Fish river 			

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
		Operational and management strategies for stand-alone dams and rural water supply schemes developed	Operational and management strategies developed for rural water supply		Draft operational and management strategy document for rural water supply		Operational and management strategy document for rural water supply		Operational and management strategy document for rural water supply		Operational and management strategy document for rural water supply	
		Groundwater strategies and decision support tools implemented	Aspects (pollution risks) of dolomite guideline implemented in regions		Aspects of dolomite guideline implemented in regions		Aspects of dolomite guideline implemented in regions and LG		Aspects of dolomite guideline implemented in regions and LG		Aspects of dolomite guideline implemented in regions and LG	
			Groundwater decision support tool implemented and updated		Groundwater decision support tool implemented and updated		Groundwater decision support tool implemented		Groundwater decision support tool implemented		Groundwater decision support tool implemented	
			National Groundwater Strategy developed		National groundwater Strategy developed and phased implementation	R 10 mil	National groundwater Strategy developed and phased implementation		National groundwater Strategy developed and phased implementation		National groundwater Strategy developed and phased implementation	
			Artificial recharge strategy implemented		Artificial recharge strategy piloted at Prins Albert and Plettenberg bay in conjunction with regions and LG		Artificial recharge strategy piloted at Prins Albert and Plettenberg bay in conjunction with regions and LG		Artificial recharge strategy implemented in conjunction with regions and LG		Artificial recharge strategy implemented in conjunction with regions and LG	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
					Lephalale groundwater augmentation scheme (artificial recharge) developed		Lephalale groundwater augmentation scheme (artificial recharge) developed and implemented		Lephalale groundwater augmentation scheme (artificial recharge) developed and implemented		Lephalale groundwater augmentation scheme (artificial recharge) developed and implemented	
		Guideline on approaches that take account of socio-economic implications for water restrictions developed	Reports on socio-economic impacts of water restrictions in catchment availed		Socio-economic report on Letaba catchment water restrictions availed		Socio-economic report on Letaba catchment water restrictions availed		Identify other catchments with water restrictions and prioritise socio-economic impact reports accordingly		Identify other catchments with water restrictions and prioritise socio-economic impact reports accordingly	
		Resource water quality guidelines and planning tools developed and implemented	Finalise Resource Directed Management of Water Quality (RDM of WQ) documents		Finalise RDM of WQ Phase 4 documents		Hand-over implementation to the Regions		Regional implementation		Regional implementation	
			Water Quality Planning (WQP) Assessments of different catchment scales		Assessment of WQ requirements for WQP for Orange River System		WQ assessment of different catchment scale		WQ assessment of different catchment scale		WQ assessment of different catchment scale	
Strategic alignment and stakeholder empowerment	Strategic direction provided	Water resource strategies on national and WMA level	NWRS review	Director: Policy and Strategy Co-ordination	2 nd edition NWRS development initiated		Revision and update of 2 nd edition NWRS.		2 nd edition NWRS public review and publication.		2 nd edition NWRS implemented.	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000						
		developed										

Table 3-6 Compliance Key Action Areas for Institutional Regulation and Development

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Institutional regulation and development	Water management institutions and water management area and local level established	Number of CMAs, water user associations WUAs established and led to full functionality	CMAs gazetted for establishment Governing boards established Advisory Committees established WUAs established Irrigation boards transformed into WUAs	Chief Director: Institutional Oversight	CMAs gazetted for establishment Governing boards for established CMAs Advisory Committees established 10 new WUAs established 27 irrigation boards transformed into WUAs	R 3600	CMAs gazetted for establishment Government Boards for established CMAs Advisory Committees established New WUAs established Remaining irrigation boards transformed into WUAs		CMAs gazetted for establishment Governing boards for established CMAs Advisory Committees established New WUAs established Remaining irrigation boards transformed into WUAs		CMAs gazetted for establishment Governing boards for established CMAs Advisory Committees established New WUAs established Remaining irrigation boards transformed into WUAs	
					CMS' developed as CMAs are established	R2 000	CMS' developed as CMAs are established		CMS' developed as CMAs are established		CMS' developed as CMAs are established	
					"Regional Champions" identified and trained	R 190	"Regional Champions" identified and trained		"Regional Champions" identified and trained		"Regional Champions" identified and trained	
	Strategy to improve gender representation in the WUAs developed and piloted in identified WMA and effectively rolled out	R 650	Strategy to improve gender representation in the WUAs developed effectively rolled out		Strategy to improve gender representation in the WUAs developed effectively rolled out		Strategy to improve gender representation in the WUAs developed effectively rolled out					
	Financial, technical and capacity building support provided to WMI	Nature and frequency of support provided	Development of CMS' for the CMAs Capacity building and empowerment of WMIs									

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
					Seed/operational funds transferred to established CMAs	R 3500 (actually required R11 000)	Seed/operational funds transferred to established CMAs		Seed/operational funds transferred to established CMAs		Seed/operational funds transferred to established CMAs	
					Capacity building of WMIs	R1 500	Capacity building of WMIs		Capacity building of WMIs		Capacity building of WMIs	
		Draft Regulatory Framework for water sector	Regulatory Framework developed		Draft Regulatory Framework for water sector developed for public comment	R900	Regulatory Framework for water sector finalised		Regulatory Framework progressively implemented		Regulatory Framework progressively implemented	

Table 3-7 Compliance Key Action Areas for Water Resource Protection

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Protection policies and measures	System developed for assessment and protection of water resources	Water resources classified in priority catchments	Classification system procedure developed Conservation planning policy finalised	Chief Director: Resource Directed Measures	Finalise classification system regulations Conservation planning policy finalised	R 2.5 mil	Classification system regulations promulgated		Classification system pilot testing initiated		Classification system pilot testing continued	
		Ad hoc and high confidence reserve determinations completed	Ad hoc determinations as per license applications and high confidence determinations Implementation of the Reserve		Ad hoc determinations as per license applications 4 surface water and ground water high confidence determinations continued and new studies initiated Generic procedures developed Reserves implemented	10,5 mil (actual) Estimated for new studies (4 mil)	Ad hoc determinations as per license applications 4 surface water and ground water high confidence determinations continued and new studies initiated Reserves implemented		Ad hoc determinations as per license applications 4 surface water and ground water high confidence determinations continued and new studies initiated Reserves implemented		Ad hoc determinations as per license applications 4 surface water and ground water high confidence determinations continued and new studies initiated Reserves implemented	
		Resource Quality Objectives (RQOs) used to manage water resources	RQOs methodology developed Setting of RQOs		Draft RQOs procedures and monitoring protocols developed RQOs set for Mhathuze, Jan Diesels and Olifant WMAs	R 3 mil (actual) Estimated: R3,5m	RQOs set for Upper and Lower Vaal and Inkomati Catchments		RQOs set for a further catchments		RQOs set for a further catchments	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
	Water resource quality managed	Resource protection and waste policy developed	Develop and implement DWAF WU CM&E policy & strategy and operational M&E system	CD:WU; D:RP&W	Finalise CM&E overarching strategy component Finalise Sub-strategies for sect 21 e, f & g Progressively develop CM&E M&E system according to project targets		Participate in Implementation of strategy – progressive phased roll-out Finalise development of Monitoring & Evaluation system Conduct Training & Awareness according to programme		Implement Implementation Strategy Train "Compliance monitoring Inspectors"			
	Water resource quality managed	Resource protection and waste policy developed	Develop and progressively implement Agricultural Strategy	CD:WU; D:RP&W	Develop Agricultural Programme for non-point source pollution Develop Protocol with DoA Progressively develop and implement Agriculture disaster management regulatory framework.		Finalise and publish the non-point source management programme (PO 8) Draft protocol implementation plan with DoA Finalise Agriculture disaster management regulatory framework Develop M&E system according to targets set		Implement Dept of Agriculture protocol Implement Agriculture disaster management regulatory framework Finalise M&E system Develop Best Practise Guidelines for pollution prevention for agricultural water use			

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
			Develop and implement Eutrophication policy & strategy for agricultural sources and operational M&E system	CD:WU; D:RP&W	Finalise Eutrophication Management Policy and Implementation Strategy for agricultural sources. Finalise Operational guideline documents Develop M&E system according to targets set.		Implement policy implementation strategy Continue with development of M&E system according to targets set		Implement policy implementation strategy Finalise M&E system			
			Development and implementation of a Regulatory Framework to regulate water use by municipalities	CD:WU; D:RP&W	Appoint PSP for the project Draft Regulatory Framework	R600	Finalized approved Regulatory Framework		Implementation of Regulatory Framework			
	Water resource quality managed	Resource protection and waste policy developed	Development and promulgate Regulations for Water Works	CD:WU; D:RP&W	1 st Draft of Regulation		Regulations for WWTW		Promulgation of the Regulation for WWTW			
			Develop a Sewage Package plant guideline	CD:WU; D:RP&W	Final MoU Draft Sewage Package plant guideline and Inspection checklists	R400	Sewage Package plant guideline and inspection checklists	R200				

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
			Support municipalities through capacity building programme	CD:WU; D:RP&W	TOR approval and PSP appointed. Develop municipal WWTW training programme	R300	Implementation of training programme	R800	Implementation of training programme	R800		
			Develop and Implement Remediation Strategy with supporting guidelines to address historic disposal & discharge impacts	CD:WU; D:RP&W	Final Remediation Strategy to address historic disposal & discharge impacts		Contaminated land remediated into approved strategy Alignment with waste legislation		Contaminated land remediated into approved strategy			
			Development and implementation of policies and protocols for regulating water use for the Industry sector	CD:WU; D:RP&W	Develop 2 of 10 draft Operational Policy (OP) & Best Practise Guidelines (BPG) for industries		3 of 10 draft OP & BPG in place		Approved and published 3 of 10 OP & BPG			
			Waste (effluent) discharge standards established	CD:WU; D:RP&W	Waste (Effluent) Discharge Standards Draft Regulations	R900	Waste (Effluent) Discharge Standards Regulations published for public review		Final draft regulations on Waste (Effluent) Discharge Standards		Regulations on Waste (Effluent) Discharge Standards promulgated	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
	Water resource quality managed	Resource protection and waste policy developed	Develop and implement policy and protocols for Water Resource Protection in the Mining Industry	CD:WU; D:RP&W	Final Mining Best Practice Guidelines in place Capacity building of Internal and external water users	R 1 185	Internal and external water users trained and capacitated	R 50				
				CD:WU; D:RP&W	Draft Operational M-Series guideline on IWWMP in place	R400 000	Operational M Series Guidelines completed	R1 mil	Implementation of Operational M Series Guidelines Internal and external water users capacitated and trained	R400		
				CD:WU; D:RP&W	Development of draft discussion document on Policy on abandoned mines	R500	Policy in place on abandoned mines Draft implementation of strategy and Action Plan	R500	Implementation of strategy and action plan	R500	Develop M&E programme	R800
	Institutional Regulation & Development	Revenue generated for water resource by water management institutions	Roll-out of revised WDCCS Pricing Strategy	CD:WU; D:RP&W	Implementation of the WDCCS Plan (programme 3)		Ongoing implementation of the WDCCS Plan (programme 3) and pilot testing in prioritised catchments		Ongoing implementation of the WDCCS Plan (programme 3) and pilot testing in prioritised catchments		Ongoing implementation of the WDCCS Plan (programme 3) and pilot testing in prioritised catchments	
Strategic alignment and stakeholder empowerment	Strategic direction provided	Policies and protocols for managing water resources internally and in	Facilitate revision of CEIMP and annual progress reporting and	CD:WU; D:WAIU	2 nd Edition CEIMP published. Update CEIMP implementation	R 914	1 st Annual progress report on 2 nd Edition CEIMP. Environmental	R 980	2 nd Annual progress report on 2 nd Edition CEIMP. Environmental	R 1080	3 rd Annual progress report on 2 nd Edition CEIMP. Environmental	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
		consistence with the requirements of other relevant laws and policies: 2 nd Edition CEIMP published. Annually CEIMP 2 nd Ed progress reports. Coordinate the implementation and management of 2 nd Edition CEIMP.	co-ordination of progressive implementation and management of CEIMP		strategy. Coordinate the implementation and management of CEIMP as per Implementation Strategy. Draft 1 st annual progress report on 2 nd Edition CEIMP CEC Law Reform and EIP/EMP meetings IEM Steering Committee meetings		performance independent audit and reporting on 1 st Annual progress report Coordinate the implementation and management of CEIMP. Draft 2 nd annual progress report on 2 nd Edition CEIMP CEC Law Reform and EIP/EMP meetings IEM Steering Committee meetings		performance independent audit and reporting on 2 nd Annual progress report Coordinate the implementation and management of CEIMP. Draft 3 rd annual progress report on 2 nd Edition CEIMP CEC Law Reform and EIP/EMP meetings IEM Steering Committee meetings		performance independent audit and reporting on 3 rd Annual progress report Coordinate the implementation and management of CEIMP. Draft 4 th annual progress report on 2 nd Edition CEIMP CEC Law Reform and EIP/EMP meetings IEM Steering Committee meetings	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Strategic alignment and stakeholder empowerment	Strategic direction provided	<p>Policies and protocols for managing water resources internally and in consistence with the requirements of other relevant laws and policies:</p> <p>Integrated Environmental Management (IEM) Series and associated protocols implemented and managed according to IEM Series</p>	Ensure the implementation of IEM series, policies and protocols and capacity building and training	CD:WU; D:WAIU	Co-ordinate development and implementation and management of IEM series as per Implementation Strategy. IEM Series training manual and educational material. Capacity building and training provided	R.1110	Co-ordinate implementation and management of IEM series as per Implementation Strategy. Capacity building and training	R 990	Co-ordinate implementation and management of IEM series as per Implementation Strategy. Capacity building and training	R 1080	Co-ordinate implementation and management of IEM series as per Implementation Strategy. Capacity building and training	
		Environmental Framework Policy for DWAF compiled and implementation supported	Development of and Implement Environmental Framework Policy for DWAF	CD:WU; D:WAIU	Draft Environmental Framework Policy for DWAF	R 850	Environmental Framework Policy approved and implementation commenced	R 750	Environmental Framework Policy implementation supported	R 600	Environmental Framework Policy implementation supported	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
		Sustainable Development Management System (SDMS) model and associated tools and guidelines completed and commenced with phased implementation	Development and implementation of the SDMS.	CD:WU; D:WAIU	Development and implementation of SDMS (phase 2).		Further development and implementation of SDMS (phase 2.)	R 400	Further development and implementation of SDMS phases.	R 500	Further development and implementation of SDMS phases.	

Table 3-8 Compliance Key Action Areas for Controlling and Regulating Water Use

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Equitable and Sustainable supply	To authorise water use	Number of catchments in which Water Allocation Reform (WAR) is implemented	WAR policies and procedures developed	Director: Water Allocation	WAR strategy finalised		WAR strategy implementation monitored		WAR strategy implementation monitored		WAR strategy implementation monitored	
					Water Allocation Toolkit (WAT) and WAR roll out plans finalised		WAT and WAR roll out plans implemented		WAT and WAR roll out plans implemented			
					CL initiated in pilot catchments		CL continues in pilot catchments		CL finalised in pilot catchments			
					BBBEE guidelines finalised and implemented in all Regions		BBBEE guidelines implemented in all Regions		BBBEE guidelines implemented in all Regions			
					WAR monitoring framework finalised and baseline audit completed		Audits in all WMAs		Audits in all WMAs		Audits in all WMAs	
		Improvement in time taken to evaluate license applications	Licence administration improved		Licence tracking system fully operational Average processing time for evaluation of licence applications reduced to 12 months	Linkages of documentation management system to other systems developed Average processing time for evaluation of licence applications reduced to 12 months	Document management system version 2 rolled out Average processing time for evaluation of licence applications reduced to 12 months	Average processing time for evaluation of licence applications reduced to 12 months				

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
				Director Water Abstraction and Instream Use (WAIU)	Report on feasibility of declaring further SFRA crops		Implement recommendations of feasibility report and standpoint of declaring further dryland crops as SFRA		Implement recommendations of feasibility report and standpoint of declaring further dryland crops as SFRA		Implement recommendations of feasibility report and standpoint of declaring further dryland crops as SFRA	
					Review, update and finalise SFRA Field Inspection Manual		Support implementation of SFRA Field Inspection Manual		Support implementation of SFRA Field Inspection Manual		Support implementation of SFRA Field Inspection Manual	
			Implement better environmental management for Stream Flow Reduction Activities (SFRA) (forestry)		Review, update and finalise SFRA Field Inspection Manual		Support implementation of Wetland Position Paper and delineation guideline		Support implementation of Wetland Position Paper and delineation guideline		Support implementation of Wetland Position Paper and delineation guideline	
		Water use licences evaluated and issued for use of water for other purposes	Water use licence applications reviewed and recommendations provided		Licence application submissions for s21 water uses and s25(2) reviewed and written recommendations made within 60 days		Licence application submissions for s21 water uses and s25(2) reviewed and written recommendations made within 60 days		Licence application submissions for s21 water uses and s25(2) reviewed and written recommendations made within 60 days		Licence application submissions for s21 water uses and s25(2) reviewed and written recommendations made within 60 days	
			Policy and protocol for s21 water uses developed and implemented	S21 water use authorisation guidelines in place		S21 water use authorisation guidelines implemented and updated		S21 water use authorisation guidelines implemented and updated		S21 water use authorisation guidelines implemented and updated		

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
					Roll out the Wetland Management Strategy and protocol to evaluate licenses with regards to sustainable wetland management to rest of Olifants River Catchment	R 480	Coordinate implementation of Wetland Management Strategy & protocols to evaluate licences wrt sustainable wetland management to other catchments	R 630	Continue with coordination implementation of Wetland Management Strategy & protocols to evaluate licences wrt sustainable wetland management to other catchments	R 680	Continue with coordination implementation of Wetland Management Strategy & protocols to evaluate licences wrt sustainable wetland management to other catchments	
					MOA between DWAF and Working for Wetlands on rehabilitation and final draft GA in place	R 183	Working for Wetlands GA published	R 201	N/A	-	N/A	-
					Draft Wetland Wise Use best practice guidelines in place	R 207	Wetland Wise Use best practice guidelines in place and implemented	-	Wetland Wise Use best practice guidelines implemented	-	Wetland Wise Use best practice guidelines implemented	-
					Draft operational policy on development activities close to a water course	R 280	Operational policy on development activities close to a water course in place	R 380	Operational policy on development activities close to a water course implemented	-	Operational policy on development activities close to a water course implemented	-

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
					GA for SFRA developed and implemented		Initiate and implement steps of GA motivation & implementation strategy		Initiate and implement steps of GA motivation & implementation strategy		Initiate and implement steps of GA motivation & implementation strategy	
		Non-compliance with legislation or licence conditions addressed	Preparation and implementation of a compliance and enforcement strategy	Director: Resource Protection and Waste	Compliance and enforcement strategy finalised and implementation initiated		Compliance and enforcement strategy implemented		Compliance and enforcement strategy implemented		Compliance and enforcement strategy implemented	
Efficient and effective water use	Water Conservation & Water Demand Management (WC/WDM) Programmes Developed and Implemented	Water Conservation & Water Demand Management (WC/WDM) Social Programmes Developed and Implemented	Director: Water Use Efficiency	National Water-Wise Campaign launched and rolled-out		National Water-Wise Campaign rolled-out		National Water-Wise Campaign rolled-out		National Water-Wise Campaign rolled-out		
				COWEP implemented in municipalities and SANParks arid communities		COWEP implemented in municipalities and SANParks arid communities		COWEP implemented in municipalities and SANParks arid communities		COWEP implemented in municipalities and SANParks arid communities		
				National WC/WDM Funding Facilitation Unit established		MOAs with financing institutions		Mechanisms developed to incentivise sector efficient use of water		Mechanisms to incentivise sector efficient use of water implemented		
				WC/WDM strategies for two WMAs developed (Olifants & Crocodile-West Marico)		WC/WDM strategies for a further 2 WMAs developed		WC/WDM strategies for a further 2 WMAs developed		WC/WDM strategies for a further 2 WMAs developed		

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
			Implemented		Water Use Efficiency-Information System (WUEIS) developed and Implemented		WUEIS implemented		WUEIS implemented		WUEIS implemented	
					Optimization of the WC/WDM implementation in 8 pilot Municipalities		Optimization of the WC/WDM implementation in 8 pilot Municipalities		Optimization of the WC/WDM implementation in 8 pilot Municipalities		Optimization of the WC/WDM implementation in 8 pilot Municipalities	
					Standards and guidelines for leak minimization and retrofitting in public and government buildings developed and approved		Standards and guidelines for leak minimization and retrofitting in public and government buildings implemented		Standards and guidelines for leak minimization and retrofitting in public and government buildings implemented		Standards and guidelines for leak minimization and retrofitting in public and government buildings implemented	
			Water Conservation & Water Demand Management Legislative & Institutional Programmes Developed & Implemented		WC/WDM Regulations developed and consulted		WC/WDM Regulations published for public review		WC/WDM Regulations finalised		WC/WDM Regulations promulgated	
					WC/WDM Conditions included in new water use authorisations issued		WC/WDM Conditions included in new water use authorisations issued		WC/WDM Conditions included in new water use authorisations issued		WC/WDM Conditions included in new water use authorisations issued	
					WC/WDM institutionalised in WMLs		WC/WDM institutionalised in WMLs		WC/WDM institutionalised in WMLs		WC/WDM institutionalised in WMLs	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000						
					Principles for a WC/WDM accord with IMP established		Draft WC/WDM accord with IMP		Signed accord with IMP on WC/WDM			
					Agreement and draft strategy re. management and control of aquatic weeds developed		Approved strategy framework and training manual		Implementation strategy framework in place		Implementation commences	
	Water related disasters managed	Policies, strategies and guidelines and information system developed and responsive to disasters	Disasters managed	WAIU (Dam Safety)	Current disasters managed Draft Disaster management Policies / Flood strategy of SA		Current disasters managed Disaster management Policies / Flood strategy of SA finalised		Current disasters managed Disaster management Policies / Flood strategy of SA implemented		Current disasters managed Disaster management Policies / Flood strategy of SA implemented	
		Dam safety legislation administered and dam safety program managed	Dams classified or registered, licensed and safety reports evaluated		Dams with a safety risk classified and registered, licences issued and dam safety reports evaluated	R 6364	Dams with a safety risk classified and registered, licences issued and dam safety reports evaluated	R 6808	Dams with a safety risk classified and registered, licences issued and dam safety reports evaluated	R 7539	Dams with a safety risk classified and registered, licences issued and dam safety reports evaluated	
			Dam safety regulations promulgated		Proposed dam safety regulations Gazetted to solicit public comment.		Draft dam safety regulations reviewed and finalised		Dam safety regulations promulgated		N/A	

Table 3-9 Compliance Key Action Areas for Water Resource Information Management

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000						
Strategic alignment and stakeholder empowerment	Adequate information to manage water resources	Monitoring networks operated, maintained and expanded Effective and efficient Monitoring and Assessment of Water Resources (resource quality, ground water, drought etc.)	Enhancing and expanding of existing monitoring networks for groundwater and surface water and establishment of new monitoring networks	Chief Director: Water Resource Information Management	Enhancing and expanding monitoring networks for groundwater and surface water and establishment of new monitoring networks	R25,749	Enhancing and expanding monitoring networks for groundwater and surface water and establishment of new monitoring networks		Enhancing and expanding monitoring networks for groundwater and surface water and establishment of new monitoring networks		Enhancing and expanding monitoring networks for groundwater and surface water and establishment of new monitoring networks	
			Integrated water resource assessments		Development of a process for integrated water resource assessments		Incremental implementation		Incremental implementation		Incremental implementation	
			Water Use including water resource accounts monitored		National Strategic Framework developed		Incremental implementation		Incremental implementation		Incremental implementation	
			Atmospheric / climate issues incorporated into monitoring of water resources		Process / Plan developed		Incremental implementation		Incremental implementation		Incremental implementation	

Table 3-10 Compliance Key Action Areas for the Working for Water Programme

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Equitable and sustainable supply	Available water used effectively and efficiently	Improved integrity of Natural Resources	New and emerging Invasive Alien Plant (IAP) problems prevented	Working for Water (WW) Programme Manager	Implementing Agent's Agreement with SANBI in place and programme implemented							
					Version 1 of Key Performance Indicators implemented, tested and captured in database and analysed							
					ToR of National and Regional IAP Coordinating committee/s agreed upon and the 1st ones functional		National and Regional IAP Coordinating committee/s functional		National and Regional IAP Coordinating committee/s functional		National and Regional IAP Coordinating committee/s functional	
			Capacity and commitments to solve IAP problems enhanced		ToR for the development of a Environmental Implementation and Management Plan (EIMP) for WW and call for proposals issued		EIMP for WW developed		1 st annual report on EIMP		2nd annual report on EIMP	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
					Agreement reached with Department of Labour development of a skills academy		Development of a skills academy					
					Inputs to the development of regulations for IAPs ito CARA and NEMBA		Inputs to the development of regulations for IAPs ito CARA and NEMBA		-		-	
					Advocacy programme operational through Weed Buster, Water Week and 20/20 environmental education programme		Advocacy programme implemented		Advocacy programme implemented		Advocacy programme implemented	
		Improved livelihoods of beneficiaries	Employment opportunities in the Programme created		2,050,000 Person Days of Employment 60% Female, 25% Youth and 1% Disabled 26,000 beneficiaries		2,050,000 Person Days of Employment 60% Female, 25% Youth and 1% Disabled 26,000 beneficiaries		2,050,000 Person Days of Employment 60% Female, 25% Youth and 1% Disabled 26,000 beneficiaries		2,050,000 Person Days of Employment 60% Female, 25% Youth and 1% Disabled 26,000 beneficiaries	
					153,000 Person Days of Training Provided 60% Female, 25% Youth and 1% Disabled		153,000 Person Days of Training Provided 60% Female, 25% Youth and 1% Disabled		153,000 Person Days of Training Provided 60% Female, 25% Youth and 1% Disabled		153,000 Person Days of Training Provided 60% Female, 25% Youth and 1% Disabled	

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
			Employment opportunities in the resource market created		Exit Strategy agreed on and developed in collaboration with Expanded Public Works Programme							
					Version 1 of Addendum to Water Pricing Strategy regards payments for Watershed Services circulated to all stakeholders for comment		Version 1 of Addendum to Water Pricing Strategy regards payments for Watershed Services finalised					
			Human and social capital developed		Functional advisory structures in place for all projects and in line with local IDPs		Functional advisory structures in place for all projects and in line with local IDPs		Functional advisory structures in place for all projects and in line with local IDPs		Functional advisory structures in place for all projects and in line with local IDPs	
					Formal social development and sector collaboration plan for the development of human and social capital agreed upon and implemented		Formal social development and sector collaboration plan implemented		Formal social development and sector collaboration plan implemented		Formal social development and sector collaboration plan implemented	

Table 3-11 Compliance Key Action Areas for African and International Co-operation

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
African and international co-operation	Participation and support to Shared Watercourse Institutions	Joint projects, basin studies, new agreements	Support shared watercourse studies and advocate for implementation of the revised protocol on shared watercourses	Chief Director: International Co-operation	Hosting arrangements for ORASECOM Secretariat implemented Filling of vacant posts in the ORASECOM Secretariat supported. Cross Border Water Supply agreement between RSA and Botswana signed Ensure ratification of Limpopo Basin Agreement		The Impala to Sitilo (Swaziland) Water Supply Agreement is signed FGEF ORASECOM projects implemented EU Water Initiative ORASECOM projects implemented		IIMA (TPTC) Roll out project implemented GEF Studies for ORASECOM completed Revise Tswasa Agreement with Botswana Limpopo River Basin Comprehensive Study completed IIMA (TPTC) Disaster Management project implemented Finalisation of the Lower Orange Water Use Agreement (PWC RSA/Namibia)			

Sub Programme	Output	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
	Strengthening of bilateral and multilateral regional cooperation in Africa (Water)	Coordinate and participate in bilateral cooperation on water activities in Africa			Priority countries identified Action Plan with Rwanda signed MoU with Rwanda signed Review of co-operation areas with DRC MoU with Zimbabwe discussed		MoU with Nigeria signed MoU with Tanzania signed Co-operation agreement with Sudan developed Agreement with Algeria signed		Possible co-operative arrangements with Kenya pursued Possible co-operative arrangements with Malawi and Zambia explored			
		Support to water sector programmes and participation in all multilateral activities in SADC, AU (AMCOW) and NEPAD			Support projects of SADC, AU and NEPAD. Briefing of SADC by ANBO supported. Preparations for AU summit on Water and Sanitation coordinated. Incorporation of AMCOW into AU and NEPAD structures supported		Regional (SADC level) preparations for the 5 th WWF in Turkey 2009 coordinated IAU sponsored water management processes supported.		AU sponsored water management processes supported. Sub-regional integration processes supported Involvement in the regional preparation for the 6 th WWF in 2012			

8.2 Water Services

Table 3-12: Compliance Key Action Areas for Water Sector Policies and Strategy Development

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Water Sector policies and regulations	Legislation aligned to strategic services framework for water services	Water services legislation reviewed	Reviewed Water services legislation	Policy and Strategy	Draft Bill published for comment in Government Gazette	R 200						
		National information system established and maintained	Establish and maintain National Information System	Information Planning	System developed and operational	R 16 000						
		To ensure WS sector has a sound and enabling legislative and policy framework	Development of a Strategy for Water for Growth and Development	Regulation	Draft Strategy presented to Cabinet	R 200						
Water Sector Support	Water sector institutions executing their legislative functions as stipulated in the Water Services Act	Percentage of water sector institutions operating effectively and improved performance	Institutional Reform Strategy for WS provision finalised and implemented	Regulation	Institutional Realignment framework reflects WS provision institutional arrangements and implemented	R 4.5 mil						

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
			Identify legislation and policy issues that impede or are required to facilitate improved delivery on institutional mandates	Policy and Strategy	Improvement plan for Corporate Governance. adopted. guidelines developed and training provided Best practice in good governance reinforced through training/interventions	R 1 500						

Table 3-13: Compliance Key Action Areas for Water Services Planning

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Ensure provision of basic services	Free basic water services provided	Number of people having access to free basic services	Annually report on the sector development and targets in response to Target 19 of the Strategic Framework for Water Services	Policy and Strategy and Information Planning	Produce first draft of 07/08 report	200						
	Local government support	Improved basic service delivery by municipalities	Implementation strategies, guidelines and tools developed	Sector Support	Review, assess usefulness of and finalise strategies, guidelines and tools							
	Regional bulk infrastructure	Sustainable infrastructure	Guide implementation readiness through policy, guidance and tools	Regulation	Policy, guidelines and tools developed and implementation of support	R 3 mil						

Table 3-14: Compliance Key Action Areas for Water Services Regulation and Intervention

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Drinking water quality management	Compliance of water services authorities with drinking water quality standards	Percentage of water services authorities complying with drinking water quality management standards	85% of Water Services institutions complying with SANS 241	Regulation	Monthly monitoring and reporting Compliance survey on quarterly basis	R 4 mil	100% of water services authorities submit reports to DWAF; support provided to needy municipalities		100% of water services authorities submit reports to DWAF; support provided to needy municipalities			
Water Sector policies and regulations	Appropriate regulatory intervention to ensure compliance effected	Oversight Framework Development	WS Regulation Strategy finalised	Regulation	Final Strategy tabled at Policy Board	R 3 000						
			Regulatory performance report produced and published on annual basis	Regulation	07/08 annual report publication produced	R 3 000						
Transfer Policies and functions	Water schemes transferred	Number of schemes transferred and agreements in place		Transfer	Monitor compliance with conditions of transfer agreements		Monitor compliance with conditions of transfer agreements					

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
		Number of schemes that comply with standards		Transfer	80 % of all WS of schemes complying with standards		100 % of all WS of schemes complying with standards					
Africa Initiative and participation	Support Water Sector Programmes in Africa for sustainable development and develop targets	Participate in International Forums	Ensure that SADC Water Sector Practitioners skills are enhance for improved delivery and achievement of MDG'S and promote the use of Best Practice & lesson learning and sharing amongst the practitioners and CSO'S in the SADC region.		(i) PROGRAMME: SADC Capacity Building Programme: 'Africa Partnership in accelerating the delivery of MDG'S' (ii) STRATEGY: (ii) The programme is mandated by the Regional Strategic Action Plan for IWRM of 1998 and the 2001 SADC Summit at which Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan - Broaden the CB programme to incorporate other areas/ fields of speciality e.g. Social Development, economics etc. - Build and maintain partnerships with other institutions engaged in the Water Sector business e.g. World Water Forums, Africa Water Week Conference etc (a Strategic Framework for the SA water sector engagement under development)	R6,5M	25% of the Water Sector Practitioners in the SADC region capacitated	R4M	25% of the Water Sector Practitioners in the SADC region capacitated	R4,5M	25% of the Water Sector Practitioners in the region capacitated	

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
					- Strive for Public Private Partnership (PPP) to ensure collaboration and business investment in the water sector (NEPAD Framework for engagement in progress)							

Table 3-15: Compliance Key Action Areas for the National Sanitation Programme

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Ensure provision of basic services	Basic sanitation and water services provide to all	Number of clinics provided with water and sanitation services		Sanitation								
		Number of people/households provided with basic sanitation services			One million households provided with basic sanitation services		One million households provided with basic sanitation services					
		Number of households reached through health and hygiene education programme			One million households reached through health and hygiene education programme		One million households reached through health and hygiene education programme					
		Number of schools provided with water and sanitation services			100 % of schools backlog eradicated							

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000						
		Percentage of total number of schools reached through education programme on water, conservation and sanitation			20 % of total number of schools reached through education programme on water, conservation and sanitation		30 % of total number of schools reached through education programme on water, conservation and sanitation		40 % of total number of schools reached through education programme on water, conservation and sanitation		50 % of total number of schools reached through education programme on water, conservation and sanitation	

8.3 Forestry

Table 3-16: Compliance Key Action Areas for Forestry Oversight and Governance

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12		
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	
Forestry oversight and governance	Regulations published	Regulations in place for forest management and amended as necessary	Regulations developed	Forestry	Regulations approved		Regulation of forest management with amendments as necessary		-		-		
	Policy for provision of financial support through the National Forests Act published	NFA financial support policy approved by FFMC	Fund established with appropriate management systems		Fund established with appropriate management systems		First projects supported by fund		-		-		
		Approval of the Forestry Support Fund by Treasury	Implementation of the Policy		Implementation of the Policy		Monitoring and assessment of the implemented policy		-		-		
	A national forest monitoring system based on the criteria, indicators and standards	Sector performance against National Forest Plan determined by Criteria and Indicator (CI) reports	Ensure sector complying with NFP objectives		Sector complying with NFP objectives		Critical review of the NFP objectives						
		Availability of annual State of Forest Sector report according to C+I framework	Annual State of Forest Sector report		Information gathered from sector and report published		Sector reporting against the CI						

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
	A national certification system (NCS) developed	Use of NCS by main certification body	Implementation of the National Certification System	Forestry	NFAC approval of NCS standards Publication and communication of NCI to certification bodies operating in South Africa		Implementation of the National Certification System					
	National Forests Act Enforcement Strategy developed	FFMC approved strategy; decrease in number of recorded transgressions	Compliance with and enforcement of the strategy		Training of staff members in the regions and the prosecuting authorities and implementation of the strategy		Compliance with and enforcement of the strategy					
	Cluster/Provincial responsibilities in accordance with NFA enforcement implemented	Quarterly reports from clusters/provinces against the CI framework	Reporting against the CI for sustainable forest management		All forestry regions reporting against the CI for sustainable forest management		All forestry regions reporting against the CI for sustainable forest management					
	Cooperative partnerships managed to support Sustainable Forest Management	Established Forest Development Enterprises	Forest Sector compliance with the Forest Charter		Forest Sector compliance with the Forest Charter		Forest Sector compliance with the Forest Charter					
	Forest Monitoring systems based on Forestry Information System developed	Updated annual forestry statistics against CIS for Sustainable Forest Management	Annual forestry statistics report against CIS for Sustainable Forest Management		Information gathered from sector and publishing of reports		Information gathered from sector and publishing of reports					

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
	2008 State of forestry sector compiled and published	2005 and 2008 State of forestry sector report tabled in Parliament	2008 State of forestry sector report	Forestry	Manage project to produce 2008 State of forestry sector report		Submit draft State of forestry sector report to FFMC by July 2009					
							2008 State of forestry sector report published and tabled by Minister in Parliament before December 2009					

Table 3-17: Compliance Key Action Areas for Forestry Development and Community Empowerment

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
Forestry development and community empowerment	Policy Research Framework developed	A forestry sector research framework agreed by all stakeholders	Implementation of the agreed Research and Development strategy	Forestry	Funding secured and institutional arrangements made for DWAF's contribution to implementation of the agreed Research and Development strategy		Implementation of the agreed Research and Development strategy					
	Strategy to combat long-term timber supply implemented in consultation with the forest sector	A national forest plan which reflects strategy to deal with sustainability of supply of timber	Ensure sustainable supply of timber		Sustainable supply of timber		Sustainable supply of timber					
	A defined South African strategy and position for participation in UNFF and AFLEG agreed upon	UNFF and AFLEG Resolutions on sustainable forestry management in Africa	Participation in UNFF and AFLEG processes		Participation in UNFF and AFLEG processes		Participation in UNFF and AFLEG processes					
	Sector growth strategy completed and incorporated into National Forest Plan	Forestry BBBEE Charter implemented	Institutions and resources as defined in BBBEE Charter in place		Institutions and resources as defined in BBBEE Charter in place		Institutions and resources as defined in BBBEE Charter in place					

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
	PGD, IDPs and LED plans and strategies revised and monitored	Provincial Development Plans and District Integrated Development Plans incorporating forestry	Engagement and support from all DWAF clusters to provincial and local government on implementation of forestry	Forestry	Engagement and support from all DWAF clusters to provincial and local government on implementation of forestry		Engagement and support from all DWAF clusters to provincial and local government on implementation of forestry					
	Compliance with the BBBEE Charter in conjunction with relevant Government departments Supported and monitored	Compliance with BBBEE Charter	Targets for equity in forestry as defined in the BBBEE Charter met		Targets for equity in forestry as defined in the BBBEE Charter met		Targets for equity in forestry as defined in the BBBEE Charter met					
	2010 Greening and Trees for food programmes incorporated into the IDPs	Number of IDPs incorporating the greening programme livelihoods and urban forestry	Support to communities through partners for livelihood/greening projects		Support to communities through partners for livelihood/greening projects		Support to communities through partners for livelihood/greening projects					
	SADC Forestry potential study completed and integrated into SADC and NEPAD processes	SADC forestry potential study available	Consultation of SADC member states and integration into NEPAD processes		Consultation of SADC member states and integration into NEPAD processes		Implementation of viable projects with SADC member States (maximum of three)					

Table 3-18: Compliance Key Action Areas for Fire Governance, Regulation and Oversight

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11			
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	
Fire Governance, Regulation and Oversight				Veldfires Oversight								
	Capacitated FPAs in all high and extreme risk areas established and registered	Number of registered FPAs in all high fire risk areas that report to DWAF	FPAs established in high risk areas		FPAs established in high risk areas		FPAs established in medium risk areas					
	National Veldfire Information System implemented effectively and efficiently	National Veldfire Information System Operational	Implement NVFIS and report on number of fires and extend annually		Implement NVFIS and report on number of fires and extend annually		Implement NVFIS and report on number of fires and extend annually					
	National Fire Danger Rating System fully established and rolled out	National Fire Danger Rating System Operational	Implement MoU with United States Forestry Services		Review NFRDS and address any inefficiencies Implement MoU with United States Forestry Services		Improve NFRDS Implement MoU with United States Forestry Services					
	Cooperative Government partnerships managed to ensure the implementation of NVFFA	MoU with DPLG MoU with SAWS (MoU signed with SAWS already)	Implement MoU with SAWS and DPLG		Review MoU with SAWS		Implement MoU with SAWS and DPLG					

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		Target
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	
					Sustainable management of the remaining indigenous forests		Sustainable management of the remaining indigenous forests				
	Consumptive use of forest indigenous resources promoted	Number of licences or permits issued for consumptive use	State forests managed to optimise consumptive use		State forests managed to optimise consumptive use		State forests managed to optimise consumptive use				

Table 3-19: Compliance Key Action Areas for Sustainable Forest Management

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000	Target	Budget '000
State forest transfer, regulation, administration, oversight and management	Plantation packages transferred to communities and forestry enterprises according to approved transfer plan	Number of opportunities taken up by communities and PDIs in State plantation forest	Transfer of refurbished estates	Forestry	Complete the report on the audit of Category A transfers Transfer of refurbished estates		Transfer of refurbished estates					
	Management of State natural forest managed by provinces monitored	Auditing monitoring reports	Annual audits performed		Annual audits conducted in all four provinces in which legations or assignments exist All leased areas managed in terms of agreement		Annual audits conducted in all four provinces in which legations or assignments exist All leased areas managed in terms of agreement					
State forest transfer, regulation, administration, oversight and management	The management responsibility of DWAF's remaining indigenous forests transferred to new Agencies according to approved transfer plan	Delegation or assignment agreements in place with relevant agents	Transfer of forests completed		Transfer of forests completed		Transfer of forests completed					

Sub Programme	Outputs	Measure	High Priority Activities	Responsible Component	08/09		09/10		10/11		11/12	
					Target	Budget '000						
Sustainable Forest Management and Forestry Support Services	Fire damage to the state forest estate decreased	Number of hectares damaged	Manage fire damage to state forest estate		Maintain fire damage to state forest estate to less than 1% per annum		Maintain fire damage to state forest estate to less than 1% per annum		Maintain fire damage to state forest estate to less than 1% per annum		Maintain fire damage to state forest estate to less than 1% per annum	

9. CONCLUSION

The Department is currently updating the CEIMP 2nd Edition Communication and Implementation Strategy for the next four years and will be rolled out through the Integrated Environmental Management (IEM) Steering Committee and be managed by the Environment & Recreation unit of the department.

The key findings of the audit of the 2006 CEIMP included budgetary information should be made available, better alignment of co-ordination and co-operative governance structures, user friendly version for the annual progress reports and better alignment of business plans to the CEIMP. The development of the latest version of the CEIMP has taken the audit findings into account. The action tables are aligned to business plans and will form the basis for future reporting.

There will be annual performance audits done on the CEIMP 2nd Edition and the annual progress reports to ensure corrective measures implemented and reported to Management on performance. The development and implementation of the Sustainable Development Management System (SDMS) will also assist in effective environmental reporting mechanisms based on predetermined objectives through consultations with the Chief Financial Officer. The SDMS will be rolled in the future according to an implementation plan.

The Department will attempt to include the financial implications of its management and impacting functions on the environment through the annual CEIMP 2nd Edition progress reports and will investigate the Environmental Management Accounting (EMA) concept.

Cooperative Governance will be promoted through MoA's and/or through development of policies, plans and programmes on a sector and inter-department level.

The CEIMP will form the basis for better understanding and integration of environmental issues within all structures of DWAF.

This Second Edition of DWAF CEIMP is hereby submitted to the Committee for Environmental Coordination (CEC) for the financial year of April 2008-March 2011 implementation period.