

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT (DFFE)

BRIEFING ON THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT: 10 OCTOBER 2023





PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1. Purpose;
- 2. Overall Summary of 2022/23 Annual Performance;
- 3. Overall Summary of 2022/23 Financial Performance;
- 4. 2022/23 Annual Performance of DFFE and Marine Living Resources Fund (MLRF);
- 5. 2022/23 MLRF Audited Financials;
- 6. Vote 32: Expenditure Report of the 2022/23 Financial Year;
- 7. Audit Outcomes; and
- 8. Conclusion.







1. PURPOSE

• To present the DFFE's 2022/23 Annual Performance Report.





2. Overall Summary of 2022/23 Annual Performance

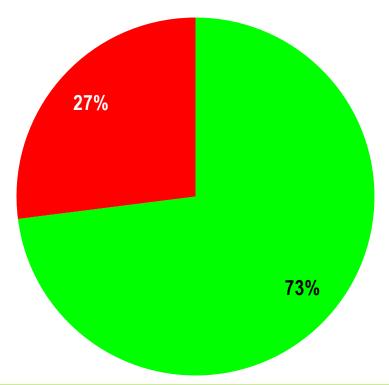






OVERALL SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

% Achieved	% Not Achieved
73% (57/78)	27% (21/78)





forestry, fisheries & the environment Department: Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

Programme	% Achieved	% Not Achieved
Programme 1: Administration (CFO & CMS)	100% (6/6)	0% (0/6)
Programme 2: Regulatory Compliance and Sector Monitoring	100% (6/6)	0% (0/6)
Programme 3: Oceans and Coasts	90% (9/10)	10% (1/10)
Programme 4: Climate Change, Air Quality and Sustainable Development	63% (5/8)	37% (3/8)
Programme 5: Biodiversity and Conservation	60% (6/10)	40% (4/10)
Programme 6: Environmental Programme	42% (5/12)	58% (7/12)
Programme 7: Chemicals and Waste Management	82% (9/11)	18% (2/11)
Programme 8: Forestry Management	50% (4/8)	50% (4/8)
Programme 9: Fisheries Management	100% (7/7)	0% (0/7)
DFFE	73% (57/78)	27% (21/78)



3. Overall Summary of 2022/23 Financial Performance





NDP

SUMMARY OF 2022/23 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Programme	Final Budget 2022/23	Q1: Expenditure 1 April - 30 June 2022	Q2: Expenditure 1 July - 30 Sept 2022	Q3: Expenditure 1 Oct - 31 Dec 2022	Q4: Expenditure 1 Jan -31 March 2023	Total Expenditure till 31 March 2023	Variance	% Spend
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
1. Administration	1 218 904							99
 Regulatory Compliance and Sector Monitoring Oceans and Coasts 	243 476 519 859							100 97
4. Climate Change, Air Quality and Sustainable Development	678 762							98
5. Biodiversity and Conservation	1 225 116	239 642	235 386	484 767	246 294	1 206 089	19 027	98
6. Environmental Programmes	3 216 587	733 893	850 437	636 043	945 890	3 166 263	50 324	98
7. Chemicals and Waste Management	626 966	97 621	142 816	185 581	191 311	617 329	9 637	98
8. Forestry Management	632 550	122 265	153 986	157 433	152 221	585 905	46 645	93
9. Fisheries Management	632 619	160 187	162 566	157 707	152 159	632 619	0	100
Total	8 994 839	1 964 682	2 186 614	2 355 479	2 320 042	8 826 817	168 022	98
% Spend per Quarter	-	22%	24%	26%	26%	98%	2%	





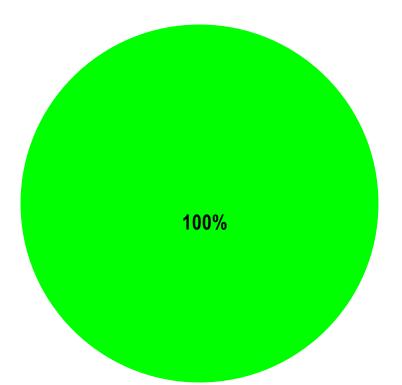
4. 2022/23 Annual Performance





PROGRAMME 1 (CFO): ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

% Achieved	% Not Achieved
100% (2/2)	0% (0/2)



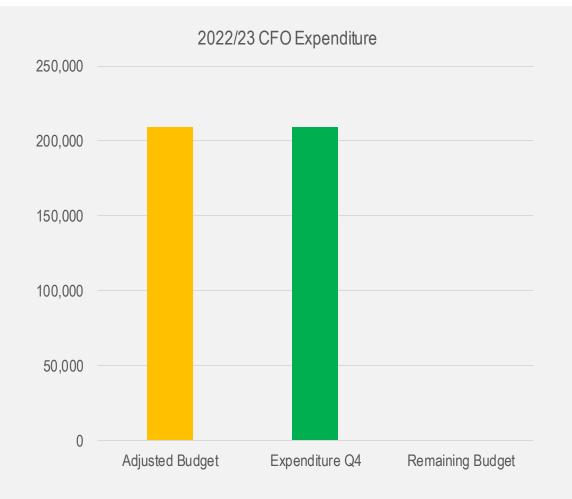






PROGRAMME 1 (CFO): 2022/23 FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE (R'000)

- The Office of the CFO received an allocation of R209.162 m in 2022/23 FY.
- Expenditure incurred during the financial year constitutes 100% of the appropriated budget.







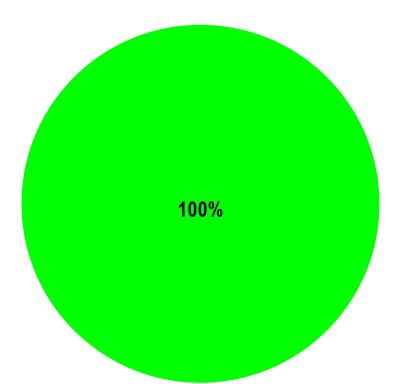


Outcome: Good governance and compliance with legislative requirements and effective financial management		
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement
Percentage of DFFE Audit Action Plan implemented to address prior-year AGSA audit findings	90%	 96% (109/114) implemented 4% (5/114) work in progress 0% (0/114) outstanding Reason for deviations: Regular meetings held with AGSA in resolving the disagreement in other findings Weekly meetings attended with business units to discuss remedial actions supported with relevant and verifiable portfolio of evidence
Percentage expenditure of DFFE budget allocation	98%	98% (R8 829 002/R8 994 839) expenditure of budget allocation



PROGRAMME 1 (CMS): ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

% Achieved	% Not Achieved
100% (4/4)	0% (0/4)









PROGRAMME 1 (CMS): 2022/23 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE R'000

- CMS received an allocation of R958.852 m in the 2022/23 FY.
- Expenditure incurred during the financial year constitutes 98.9% of the appropriated budget.
- Underspending due to over budget for the PPP unitary payments for 2022/23 as well as disputes on office accommodation invoices not finalised by 31 March 2023.





forestry, fisheries & the environment Department: Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

14



PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION (CMS)

Outcome: An adequately skilled and capacitated workforce which is transformed and representative of South Africa's race and gender demographics		
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement
Percentage of Women appointed in Senior Management Positions		47% (86/184) women appointed in senior management positions
Percentage of people with disabilities		1.8% (61/3 327) people with disabilities
Outcome: Improved I	<mark>numan resources capa</mark>	city of the sector
Number of	212 Intern appointed	231 interns appointed:
Beneficiaries	• 50% women	• 61% (140/231) women
participating on the	• 1.8% with	• 4% (10/231) people with disabilities
Department's skills	disabilities	Reason for deviations:
development		Demand from branches and adjusted budget on the programme
programmes		Initial number for recruitment based on 5% of staff establishment (212)
	100 bursaries issued	125 bursaries issued (40 for full time students and 85 for part time)
	(40 Full time and 60	Reason for deviations:
	part time)	More bursaries issued than planned target due to high number of
		applications received and approved; and availability of budget to fund
		additional approved bursaries

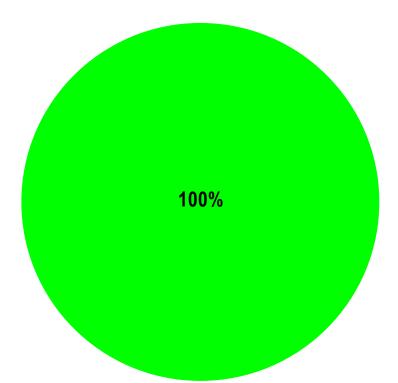






PROGRAMME 2: ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

% Achieved	% Not Achieved
100% (6/6)	0% (0/6)

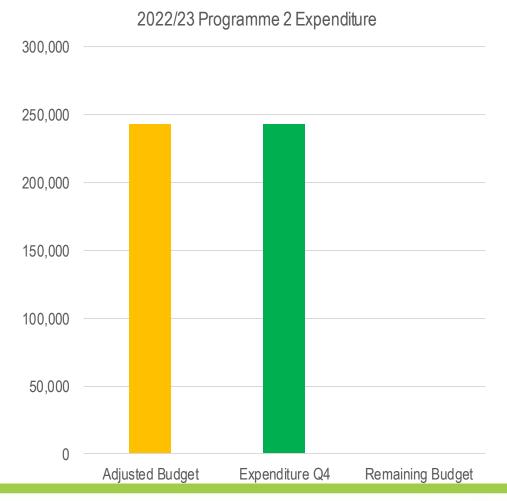






PROGRAMME 2: 2022/23 FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE R'000

- Programme 2 received an allocation of R243,476 m in 2022/23 FY.
- Expenditure incurred during the financial year was adjusted to be 100% of the appropriated budget.
- The over-expenditure was shifted during the year-end shifts and virements to augment the expenditure in other programmes.





forestry, fisheries & the environment Department: Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



PROGRAMME 2: REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND SECTOR MONITORING

Outcome: Improved compliance with environmental legislation and environmental threats mitigated			
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement	
Number of environmental authorisations inspected for compliance	165	217 Reason for deviations: During inspection, certain facilities had more than one authorisation, resulting in additional authorisations being inspected at those facilities	
Number of criminal cases finalised and dockets handed over to the National Prosecutions Authority (NPA) for a prosecutorial decision	46	48 Reason for deviations: Unexpected arrests made	
Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental legislation	260	298 Reason for deviations: Work undertaken by Green Scorpions in latter part of financial year to support National Joint Operational and Intelligence Structure Priority Committee on Energy Security to tackle illegal coal stockyards in Mpumalanga that were found to be in contravention of environmental legislation	





PROGRAMME 2: REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND SECTOR MONITORING

Outcome: Improved compliance with environmental legislation and environmental threats mitigated					
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement			
Number of inspections conducted for verification of rhino horns and elephant	Complianceinspections:65inspections	88 inspections conducted for verification of the rhino horns and elephant tusks stockpiles Reason for deviations:			
tusks stockpiles	verification of the rhino horns and elephant tusks	Government state entities have backlog of stockpiles that			
Outcome: Aligned environ	stockpiles	needed verification resulting in increased inspections ulatory frameworks, systems, tools and instruments			
Intervention for	Amended EGI standard gazetted for	Amended EGI standard gazetted for public comments in April 2022 and for implementation in July 2022			
Outcome: Improved huma	Outcome: Improved human resources capacity of the sector				
Number of officials trained in environmental compliance and enforcement	450	925 Reason for deviations: Ad hoc Environmental Management Inspectors training needs arose during the year over and above the planned courses Training needs from certain external stakeholders only communicated during the year			



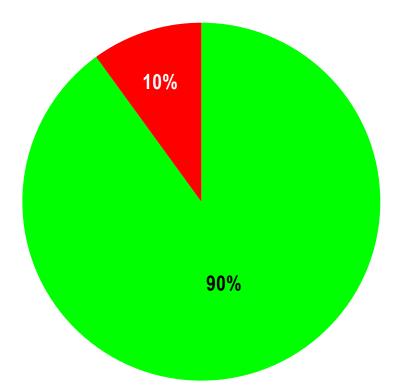


Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



PROGRAMME 3: ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

% Achieved	% Not Achieved
90% (9/10)	10% (1/10)



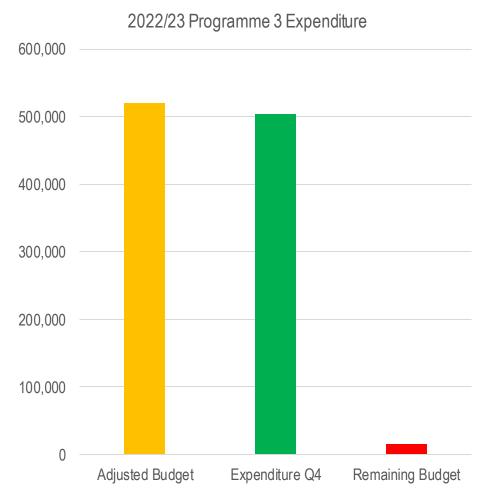




PROGRAMME 3: 2022/23 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE R'000

Programme 3 received an • allocation of R504.7 m in 2022/23 FY.

Expenditure incurred during the financial year constitutes 97.1% of the appropriated budget.









PROGRAMME 3: OCEANS AND COASTS

Outcome: Threats to env	Outcome: Threats to environmental integrity managed and ecosystem conserved			
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement		
National Oceans and	Water Quality programme	Water Quality programme implemented, and report compiled for 30 priority		
Coasts Water Quality	Implemented and report	areas in 4 coastal provinces		
Monitoring programme	compiled for 30 priority			
implemented	areas in 4 Coastal			
	provinces			
Marine spatial planning		Ten Marine Sector Plans approved:		
and governance system	Plans submitted to DG for	Draft Marine Biodiversity Sector Plan		
developed	approval	Draft Coastal and Marine Tourism Sector Plan		
		Draft Marine Transport and Ports Sector Plan		
		Draft Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Sector Plan		
		Draft Marine Defence (Navy) Sector Plan		
		Draft Marine Science and Innovation Sector Plan		
		Draft Aquaculture Sector Plan		
		Draft Oil and Gas Sector Plan		
		Draft Underwater Infrastructure Sector Plan		
		Draft Wild Fisheries		
		Ten Marine Sector Plans subsequently gazetted for public comments in		
		March 2023.		
		Reason for deviations:		
		Increased participation and commitment by Marine Spatial Planning		
		Working Group		





PROGRAMME 3: OCEANS AND COASTS

Outcome: Threats to Environmental integrity managed and ecosystem conserved			
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement	
Number of Management Plans for declared Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) developed	public comments	public comments	
Biodiversity	Draft Shark Biodiversity Management Plan submitted to Minister for approval for public comments	Draft Plan approved for gazetting for public comments	
	Estuarine Management Annual Action Plans for 4 estuaries monitored and report compiled: • Buffalo Estuary • Durban Bay • Richards Bay • Orange River	Estuarine Management Annual Action Plans for 4 estuaries monitored and report compiled in March 2023: • Buffalo Estuary • Durban Bay • Richards Bay • Orange River	





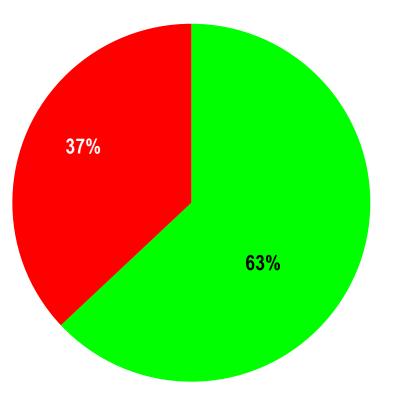
Outcome: Threats to Environmental integrity managed and ecosystem conserved			
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement	
Antarctic Strategy implemented	Antarctic Strategy outreach programme approved	Antarctic Strategy outreach programme approved in March 2023	
Outcome: Strengthened knowledge, se	cience and policy interface		
Research study to identify potential additional oceans and coastal area for protection undertaken Number of peer-reviewed scientific	additional 5% of ocean and coastal protection, including guidelines on expansion	ocean and coastal protection, including	
publications accepted for publication or published (including theses and research policy reports)	publications accepted for		
Number of relief and science voyages to remote stations undertaken to South African National Antarctic Expedition (SANAE), Gough and Marion Islands	remote stations (SANAE, Gough	, ,	
Annual Science Report Card on key essential ocean and coasts variables published			





PROGRAMME 4: ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

% Achieved	% Not Achieved
63% (5/8)	37% (3/8)



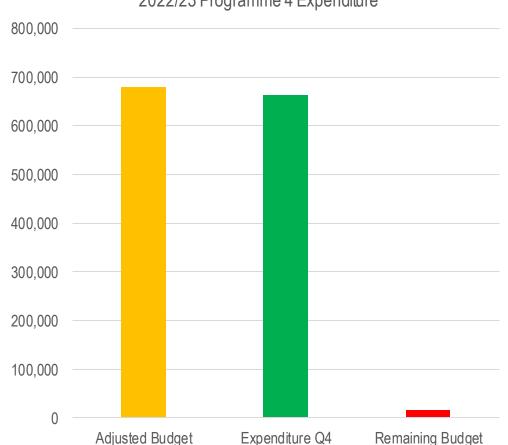






PROGRAMME 4: 2022/23 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE R'000

- Programme 4 received an allocation of R662.3 m in 2022/23 FY.
- Expenditure incurred during the financial year constitutes 97.6% of the appropriated budget.









PROGRAMME 4: CLIMATE CHANGE, AIR QUALITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Outcome: A	just transition to	a low carbon economy	y and climate resilient society

Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement
	3 interventions:	3 interventions:
climate		Carbon Budget allocation methodology piloted with
change mitigation	Carbon Budget (CBs) allocation	industry sectors that are voluntarily participating in carbon
Interventions	methodology piloted with industry sectors	budget regime in March 2023 as follows:
undertaken to		Electricity production; crude oil production and/refining;
facilitate	participating in carbon budget regime	petroleum refining; CTL/GTL; iron and steel production;
Implementation of		ferroalloys production; primary aluminium production;
South Africa's		chemicals production (ammonia, nitric acid and carbon
Low Emission		black); pulp and paper production; hydrogen production
Development		(fossil-based); cement production; glass production and
Strategy		food, and beverage production (FMCG) – sugar
Slidlegy	Proposed 5 Environmental Sectoral	
	•	MINMEC and approved in November 2022
	C (<i>i</i>	
	presented to Ministers and Members of	
	Executive Councils (MINMEC) Proposed SETs	Proposed SETs Allocations submitted to key serie
	•	Proposed SETs Allocations submitted to key socio-
	Allocations submitted to key socio-	
	economic sector departments (Energy,	
	Mineral Resource, Transport, Agriculture,	
	Trade and Industry, Human Settlement)	March 2023



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROGRAMME 4: CLIMATE CHANGE, AIR QUALITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Outcome: A just	Outcome: A just transition to a low carbon economy and climate resilient society		
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement	
NumberofInterventionsundertakento	1 Climate Adaptation Intervention implemented:	Garden Route: Early warning fire detection alert system was not installed	
facilitate Implementation of South Africa's	Garden Route: Early fire detection and management System installed		
Climate Change Adaptation Strategy	Climate Adaptation Sector Plan implemented:	National Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessments were conducted in March 2023 for following 5 Human Settlements Priority Areas:	
	Human Settlements: National Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment for		
	5 Human Settlement Priority Areas conducted	• Gauteng Province: (3) Ekurhuleni North	
		 (4) Olievenhoutbosch (5) Vanderbijlpark – Vereeniging Everton – Sebokeng 	





PROGRAMME 4: CLIMATE CHANGE, AIR QUALITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

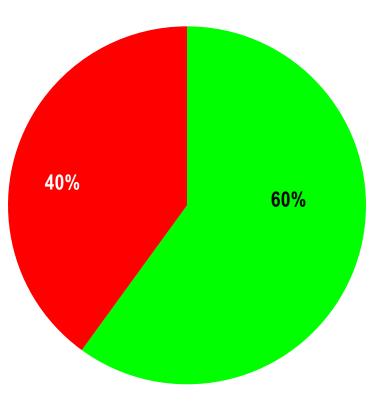
Outcome: Threats on environmental quality and human health mitigated			
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement	
National Air Quality	NAQI : Equals to or less	NAQI is 1.14	
Indicator (NAQI)	than 1	Reasons for deviations:	
		Certain areas in the country experience poor air quality	
		due to among others, industrial activities, domestic fuel	
		burning, traffic pollution, resulting in air quality above	
		ambient air quality standards, especially in priority areas	
Number of air quality	15-priority area ambient	4-priority area ambient air quality monitoring stations	
monitoring stations	air quality monitoring	reporting to SAAQIS and meeting data recovery standard	
reporting to SAAQIS	stations reporting to the	of 75%	
meeting minimum data	SAAQIS and meeting data	Reasons for deviations:	
recovery standard of 75%	recovery standard of 75%	Low data recovery due to power interruptions during load	
		shedding, affecting performance of monitoring stations	
Outcome: International coo	Outcome: International cooperation supportive of SA environmental/sustainable development priorities		
Financial value of	US\$ 60 million raised	US\$ 678 738 570 raised	
resources raised from		Reasons for deviations:	
International donors to		Additional donor funded projects materialised during the	
support SA and African		financial year	
environment programmes			



forestry, fisheries & the environment Department: Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROGRAMME 5: ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

% Achieved	% Not Achieved
60% (6/10)	40% (4/10)



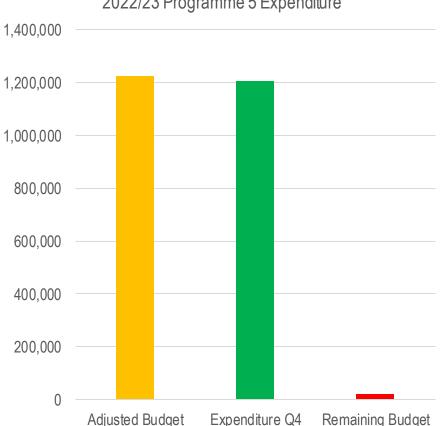






PROGRAMME 5: 2022/23 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE R'000

- Programme 5 received an allocation of R1.206 bn in 2022/23 FY.
- Expenditure incurred during the financial year constitutes 98.4% of the appropriated budget.











PROGRAMME 5: BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

Outcome: Ecosystems conserved, managed and sustainably used

Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement
Number of hectares of land	610 674 ha of land	382 517,130 ha added to the conservation estate
added to the conservation	added to	
estate per annum	conservation estate	Reasons for deviations:
		Identified land parcels have pending land claims
Protected Areas Management	Status report on	Draft status report on implementation of improvement plan
Improvement Plans of	Implementation of	developed for the South African National Parks in March 2023
Management Authorities	committed	Reasons for deviations:
monitored and annual status	improvement plans	Status report not compiled for remaining Management
report compiled	compiled	Authorities as baseline data to determine which authorities need
		to develop and implement improvement plans to be collected
Number of interventions to	2 interventions:	2 interventions:
ensure conservation of	1 Ramsar site	1 Ramsar site designated in March 2023 (Middelpunt Nature
strategic water sources and	designated	Reserve)
wetlands implemented	5 Strategic Water	Stakeholder consultations for securing 5 strategic water sources
	Sources secured	conducted in April, July and August 2022
		Reasons for deviations:
		Securing strategic water sources is dependent on multiple
		stakeholders and DFFE facilitates the process





PROGRAMME 5: BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

Outcome: Biodiversity threats mitigated			
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement	
Regulatory tool to ensure	National assessment report on the	National assessment report on the linkages	
conservation and	linkages between migration and	between migration and DLDD approved by	
sustainable use of	Desertification, Land Degradation	MINMEC in March 2023	
biodiversity developed and	and Drought (DLDD) approved by		
implemented	MINMEC		
High Level Panel (HLP)	White Paper on Conservation and		
Recommendations	Sustainable Use of Biological	Use of Biological Diversity submitted and	
and interventions on	Diversity submitted to Cabinet	approved by Cabinet in March 2023	
Biodiversity conservation	National Biodiversity Economy	National Biodiversity Economy Strategy revised	
implemented	Strategy (NBES) revised	in March 2023	
Outcome: Improved access	, fair and equitable sharing of benefits		
Number of biodiversity	2 biodiversity economy initiatives		
economy initiatives	implemented:	Reasons for deviations:	
implemented	800 jobs created	Delays in procurement process of appointing	
		Project Manager	
	200 Biodiversity	203 Biodiversity beneficiaries trained	
	Beneficiaries trained (accredited	\mathbf{C}	
	training)	Reasons for deviations:	
		Training plan made provision to train extra 3	
		beneficiaries as contingency plan	







PROGRAMME 5: BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

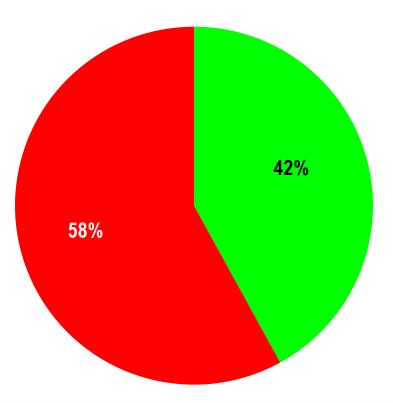
Outcome: Imp	Outcome: Improved access, fair and equitable sharing of benefits		
Output	Annual target	2022/23 Achievement	
indicator	2022/23		
Number of	5 Benefit	Following 14 Benefit Sharing Agreements approved:	
benefit	Sharing	1. Bileni	
sharing	Agreements	2. Dambale	
agreements	approved	3. Domboni	
approved		4. Matatani	
		5. Mukhovha wa Bale	
		6. Muswodi Dipeni	
		7. Tshikuyu	
		8. Tshipise	
		9. Tshirunzini	
		10. Tshivaloni	
		11. Tshoko Tsheko	
		12. Zwigodini	
		13. San Council of South Africa and Green Engineering Solutions (PTY) LTD	
		14. South African San Council and Klein Karoo Medicinals	
		Reasons for deviations:	
		1 permit applicant working with several communities in Limpopo submitted 12 Benefit	
		Sharing Agreements concluded with various communities, based on the provision of	
		access to the use of particular indigenous biological resources	





PROGRAMME 6: ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

% Achieved	% Not Achieved
42% (5/12)	58% (7/12)



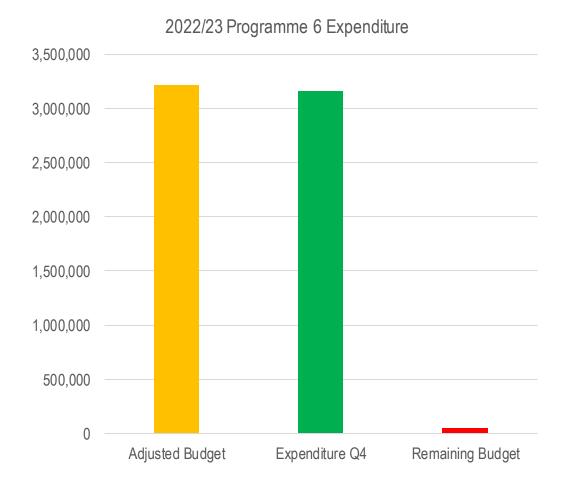






PROGRAMME 6: 2022/23 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE R'000

- Programme 6 received an allocation of R3.166 bn in 2022/23 FY.
- Expenditure incurred during the financial year constitutes 98.4% of the appropriated budget.







Outcome: More decent	Outcome: More decent jobs created and sustained, with youth, women and persons with disabilities prioritised		
Output indicator	Annual target	2022/23 Achievement	
	2022/23		
Number of Full Time	30 507	20 209 FTEs created	
Equivalents (FTEs)			
created		Reasons for deviations:	
		• Delays in obtaining variation orders and orders for single source projects in place	
		resulted in work planned to commence in August 2022 only commencing in November	
		2022.	
		 Lack of new projects other than single source projects meant that implementation of 	
		projects only commenced in November 2022.	
Number of Work	67 002	58 858 Work opportunities created	
Opportunities created	• 60% Women	• Women = (52%) 30 784/58 858	
	• 55% youth	• Youth = (60%) 35 372/58 858	
		Reasons for deviations:	
		 Delays in obtaining variation orders and orders for single source projects in place 	
		resulted in work planned to commence in August 2022 only commencing in November	
		2022.	
		 Lack of new projects other than single source projects meant that implementation of 	
		projects only commenced in November 2022.	
Number of participants	16 872	13 604 participants who completed accredited training programmes	
who completed			
accredited-training		Reasons for deviations:	
programmes		Delays due to procurement processes	
M W la have the fab and			





Outcome: Ecosystems rehabilitated and managed		
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement
Number of hectares receiving initial clearing of invasive plan species	98 126	 47 120,346 hectares receiving initial clearing of invasive plant species Reasons for deviations: Floods in the South African National Parks (Kruger National Park) in February 2023 resulted in inaccessibility of an estimated 10 000 hectares Delays in obtaining variation orders and orders for single source projects in place resulted in work planned to commence in August 2022 only commencing in November 2022 Lack of new projects other than single source projects meant that implementation of projects only commenced in November 2022
Number of hectares receiving follow-up clearing of invasive plant species	457 607	 416 115,803 hectares receiving follow-up clearing of invasive plant species Reasons for deviations: Floods in the South African National Parks (Kruger National Park) in February 2023 resulted in inaccessibility of an estimated 10 000 hectares Delays in obtaining variation orders and orders for single source projects in place resulted in work planned to commence in August 2022 only commencing in November 2022 Lack of new projects other than single source projects meant that implementation of projects only commenced in November 2022







Outcome: Ecosystems rehabilitated and managed		
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement
Number of wetlands under rehabilitation	100	125 wetlands under rehabilitation Reasons for deviation: Speedy procurement processes resulted in additional wetlands being rehabilitated
Number of kilometres of accessible coastline cleaned	2 116 km	2 116 kilometres of accessible coastline cleaned
Outcome: Integrated fire m	anagement	
Percentage of wildfires suppressed	90%	100% (1 380/1 380) wildfires suppressedReasons for deviation:Working on Fire ensuring teams and resources are in place until fires are contained
Outcome: Infrastructure, a	daptation and disa	aster risk reduction
Number of Biodiversity Infrastructure buildings and accommodation units constructed or renovated		(21 constructed and 1 renovated)





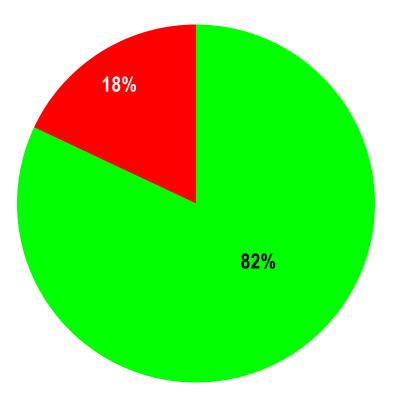
Outcome: Infrastructure, adaptation and disaster risk reduction				
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement		
Number of overnight visitor & staff	20	21 overnight visitor and staff accommodation units constructed		
accommodation units constructed		Reasons for deviations: 1 staff accommodation (LP Masebe) completed earlier than planned due to availability of resources		
Number of buy-back centres and Transfer Stations constructed	•	1 buy-back centre and transfer station constructed (Murray Landfill Site Project)		
and renovated		Reasons for deviations: Delays in procurement process		
Outcome: Improved I	numan resources caj	pacity of the sector		
	400 WIL students placed with host	424 WIL students placed with host employers to complete their environmental qualifications		
Department's skills development programmes	complete their environmental Qualifications	Reasons for deviations: Students who opted to undertake shorter or the prescribed WIL contract to fulfil only their academic requirements and thereby making more available spaces to accommodate additional students		





PROGRAMME 7: ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

% Achieved	% Not Achieved
82% (9/11)	18% (2/11)







PROGRAMME 7: 2022/23 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE R'000

- Programme 7 received an allocation of R617.3 m in 2022/23 FY.
- Expenditure incurred during the financial year constitutes 98.5% of the appropriated budget.









Outcome: Threats on environmental quality and human health mitigated			
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement	
Number of chemicals Management legislative and regulatory Instruments developed and implemented	mercury containing	Regulations to phase out mercury containing products published for public comments in March 2023	
	Prior Informed Consent (PICs) Amendment regulations published for implementation	Prior Informed Consent Amendment regulations published for implementation in February 2023	
Percentage decrease of HCFC consumption	HCFC consumption reduced by 45% - 2313.09 tons from baseline of 5140.20 tons (not exceed allowable 2827.11 tons)	54 Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) applications were processed with cumulative (Q1 - Q4) HCFC % Reduced = QR/BL x 100 = 3 462,2326 T/ 5140.20 T x 100 = 67,4% Reasons for deviations: Import quarter allocation was controlled to remain in the allowable consumption of 2 827,11 tons	





Outcome: Threats	Outcome: Threats on environmental quality and human health mitigated			
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement		
Numberefueste	2 le gel instrumentes			
Number of waste	2 legal instruments:	2 legal instruments:		
management	Notices of intention in terms	Notices of intention in terms of Section 18 for management of lubricant		
legislative and	of Section 18 for	oils, pesticides and batteries published for implementation in March 2023		
regulatory	management of lubricant oils,			
instruments	pesticides and Batteries			
developed and	published for implementation			
implemented	National Environmental	Notice of intent to approve Section 29 published in December 2022		
	Management: Waste Act			
	Notice of intent to approve			
	Section 29 published			
Number of waste	2 326 000 tons diverted	1 658 345,2 tons diverted (paper and packaging)		
tonnes diverted	(Paper and packaging)			
from landfill sites		Reasons for deviations:		
(prioritized waste		• Waste management facilities that contribute to diversion (i.e.,		
streams)		recycling and energy recovery) reporting to PROs may not all be		
,		reporting to SAWIS as per National Environmental Management		
		Waste Act (NEMWA) and its Regulations due to thresholds controls		
		Lack of timeous reporting of free riders		
		 Non-payment of waste picker collection service fee led to low 		
		collection of recyclables		





Outcome: Threats on en	Outcome: Threats on environmental quality and human health mitigated		
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement	
Number of waste tonnes diverted from	36 000 tons diverted (E-waste)	41 147 tons diverted (E-waste)	
landfill sites (prioritised		Reasons for deviations:	
waste streams)		More E-waste diverted than planned	
	9 847 tons diverted (Lighting waste)	195.8 tons diverted (Lighting waste)	
		Reasons for deviations:	
		 Delays in concurrence for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) fees led to late start from some Producer Responsibility Organisations (PROs). 	
		 Free riders contributed to the failure to achieve the diversion. 1 PRO did not submit a report on diversion. 1 PRO report indicated that no diversion achieved. 	
Number of tonnages of waste tyres processed	27 243	36 354,76 tonnages of waste tyres processed	
		Reasons for deviations:	
		Increase in processing capacity due to new companies registered for supply of waste tyres	





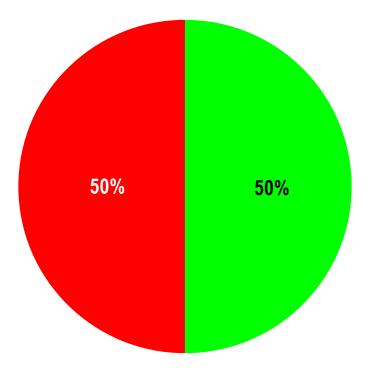
Outcome: An adequately capacitated local sphere of government which is able to effectively execute its environmental management function				
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement		
Number of Municipal Councillors and officials trained on	300 Municipal Councillors and/or officials trained	302 Municipal Councillors and/or officials trained Reasons for deviations:		
waste management	Unicials trained	Higher participation than planned due to more interest demonstrated by participants		
Number of municipal cleaning campaigns conducted	Cleaning campaigns conducted in 16 municipalities	Cleaning campaigns conducted in 20 municipalities Reasons for deviations:		
		Clean-up campaigns included ministerial campaigns which were not planned during the financial year		





PROGRAMME 8: ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

% Ac	hieved	% Not Achieved
50%	ó (4/8)	50% (4/8)



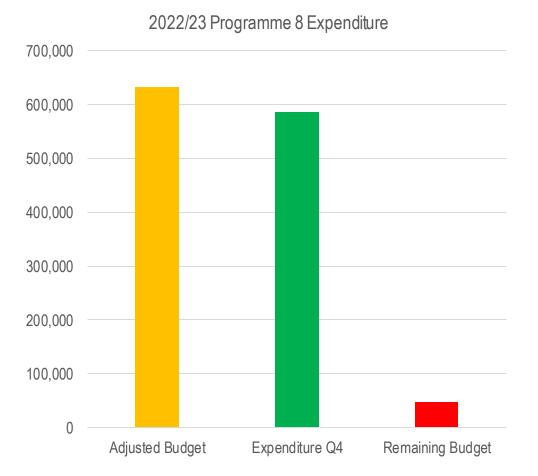




PROGRAMME 8: 2022/23 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE R'000

 Programme 8 received an allocation of R585.9 m in 2022/23 FY.

• Expenditure incurred during the financial year constitutes 92.6% of the appropriated budget.









PROGRAMME 8: FORESTRY MANAGEMENT

Outcome: Sustainable pro	Outcome: Sustainable production of state forests		
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement	
Number of hectares of temporary unplanted areas (TUPs) planted	1 800 ha	 1124,74 ha of TUPs planted Reasons for deviations: Eastern Cape: Seedlings delivered in February 2023 and therefore had less than 2 months to plant Kwazulu-Natal Region: Service delivery protests near Qhudeni plantation as staff prevented from accessing plantation for almost 4 weeks resulting in delays for planting Mpumalanga: Plantations not conducive for forestry activities due to security issues and lack of infrastructure 	
Number of hectares under silvicultural practice (i.e. weeding, pruning, coppice reduction, thinning)	2 100 ha	 4 910,98 ha under silvicultural practice Reasons for deviations: Additional Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) workers allocated for planting used for silvicultural practice 	



PROGRAMME 8: FORESTRY MANAGEMENT

Output indicatorAnnual target 2022/232022/23 AchievementNumber nurseries refurbishedof Refurbished:3 nurseries Refurbished:Wolseley: Security and 10 EPWP workers appointed. EPWP workers ensured seeds collected and general maintenance of nurseryPurseries refurbished• Wolseley • Rusplaas • QwaqwaRusplaas: 10 EPWP workers appointed who ensured general maintenance of nursery Qwaqwa: Construction of grey water pond commenced with the assistance from Department of Public Works Infrastructure (DPWI). 40 EPWP workers appointed (30 for tree production and 10 for maintenance) and this led to 35 443 trees produced. Maintenance of old fence whilst awaiting installation of new fence Reasons for deviations: In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges Non-responsiveness of bid delayed full refurbishment of nurseriesOutcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master PlanNumber plantations handed over to communities4 Reasons for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as	Outcome: Susta	Outcome: Sustainable production of state forests		
Number nurseries refurbishedof Refurbished: • Wolseley • Rusplaas • QwaqwaWolseley: Security and 10 EPWP workers appointed. EPWP workers ensured seeds collected and general maintenance of nursery Rusplaas: 10 EPWP workers appointed who ensured general maintenance of nursery • Qwaqwa• Qwaqwa• Wolseley • Rusplaas: 10 EPWP workers appointed who ensured general maintenance of nursery • Qwaqwa: Construction of grey water pond commenced with the assistance from Department of Public Works Infrastructure (DPWI). 40 EPWP workers appointed (30 for tree production and 10 for maintenance) and this led to 35 443 trees produced. Maintenance of old fence whilst awaiting installation of new fence Reasons for deviations: In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges Non-responsiveness of bid delayed full refurbishment of nurseriesOutcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master Plan Number of plantations handed over to communities3 plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza and Kei Mouth)Reasons for deviations: communitiesReasons for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as			2022/23 Achievement	
nurseries refurbishedRefurbished: • Wolseley • Rusplaas • Qwaqwaseeds collected and general maintenance of nursery Rusplaas: 10 EPWP workers appointed who ensured general maintenance of nursery Qwaqwa: Construction of grey water pond commenced with the assistance from Department of Public Works Infrastructure (DPWI). 40 EPWP workers appointed (30 for tree production and 10 for maintenance) and this led to 35 443 trees produced. Maintenance of old fence whilst awaiting installation of new fence Reasons for deviations: In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges Non-responsiveness of bid delayed full refurbishment of nurseriesOutcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master Plan Number of and Kei Mouth)3 plantations handed over to communities.Willow, Ntlangaza, Reasons for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as				
refurbished• Wolseley • Rusplaas • QwaqwaRusplaas: 10 EPWP workers appointed who ensured general maintenance of nursery Qwaqwa: Construction of grey water pond commenced with the assistance from Department of Public Works Infrastructure (DPWI). 40 EPWP workers appointed (30 for tree production and 10 for maintenance) and this led to 35 443 trees produced. Maintenance of old fence whilst awaiting installation of new fence Reasons for deviations: In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges Non-responsiveness of bid delayed full refurbishment of nurseriesOutcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master PlanSplantations handed over to communitiesSplantations for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as				
 Rusplaas Qwaqwa Qwaqwa Qwaqwa: Construction of grey water pond commenced with the assistance from Department of Public Works Infrastructure (DPWI). 40 EPWP workers appointed (30 for tree production and 10 for maintenance) and this led to 35 443 trees produced. Maintenance of old fence whilst awaiting installation of new fence Reasons for deviations: In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges Non-responsiveness of bid delayed full refurbishment of nurseries Outcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master Plan Number of plantations handed over to communities Rammbuda) and Kei Mouth) Reasons for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as 				
• QwaqwaQwaqwa: Construction of grey water pond commenced with the assistance from Department of Public Works Infrastructure (DPWI). 40 EPWP workers appointed (30 for tree production and 10 for maintenance) and this led to 35 443 trees produced. Maintenance of old fence whilst awaiting installation of new fence Reasons for deviations: In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges Non-responsiveness of bid delayed full refurbishment of nurseriesOutcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master Plan3 plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza, 	refurbished	Wolseley	Rusplaas: 10 EPWP workers appointed who ensured general maintenance of	
Department of Public Works Infrastructure (DPWI). 40 EPWP workers appointed (30 for tree production and 10 for maintenance) and this led to 35 443 trees produced. Maintenance of old fence whilst awaiting installation of new fence Reasons for deviations: In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges Non-responsiveness of bid delayed full refurbishment of nurseriesOutcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master Plan Number plantations handed over to communities4 Reasons for deviations: I plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza, Rammbuda) and Kei Mouth)3 plantations Pollowing signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as		 Rusplaas 	nursery	
(30 for tree production and 10 for maintenance) and this led to 35 443 trees produced. Maintenance of old fence whilst awaiting installation of new fence Reasons for deviations: In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges Non-responsiveness of bid delayed full refurbishment of nurseriesOutcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master PlanNumber plantations handed over to communities4 Reasons for deviations: and Kei Mouth)Reasons for deviations: Plantations handed over to communities3 plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza, Rammbuda) and Kei Mouth)Reasons for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as		• Qwaqwa	Qwaqwa: Construction of grey water pond commenced with the assistance from	
Produced. Maintenance of old fence whilst awaiting installation of new fence Reasons for deviations: In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges Non-responsiveness of bid delayed full refurbishment of nurseriesOutcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master PlanNumber plantations handed over to communities4(Willow, Plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza and Kei Mouth)Number plantations handed over to communities3 plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza, Reasons for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as			Department of Public Works Infrastructure (DPWI). 40 EPWP workers appointed	
Reasons for deviations: In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges Non-responsiveness of bid delayed full refurbishment of nurseriesOutcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master PlanNumber plantations handed over to communities4 (Willow, Ntlangaza, Rammbuda) and Kei Mouth)3 plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza and Kei Mouth) Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as			(30 for tree production and 10 for maintenance) and this led to 35 443 trees	
Reasons for deviations: In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges Non-responsiveness of bid delayed full refurbishment of nurseriesOutcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master PlanNumber plantations handed over to communities4 (Willow, Ntlangaza, Rammbuda) and Kei Mouth)3 plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza and Kei Mouth) Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as			produced. Maintenance of old fence whilst awaiting installation of new fence	
Outcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master PlanNumber plantations handed over to communities4 (Willow, Ntlangaza, Rammbuda) and Kei Mouth)3 plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza and Kei Mouth) Reasons for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as			Reasons for deviations:	
Outcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master PlanNumber plantations handed over to communities4 (Willow, Ntlangaza, Rammbuda) and Kei Mouth)3 plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza and Kei Mouth) Reasons for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as			In majority of nurseries, water and equipment were challenges	
Outcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master PlanNumberof plantations handed over to communities4(Willow, 3 plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza and Kei Mouth)NumberNtlangaza, Rammbuda) and Kei Mouth)3 plantations handed over to communities3 plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza and Kei Mouth)Following signing of communitiesFollowing signing of communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as				
Number plantations handed over to communities4 (Willow, Ntlangaza, Rammbuda) and Kei Mouth)3 plantations handed over to communities (Willow, Ntlangaza and Kei Mouth)Reasons for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as	Outcome: A trar	sformed forestry s		
plantations handed over to communitiesNtlangaza, Rammbuda) and Kei Mouth)Reasons for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as				
handed over to communitiesRammbuda) and Kei Mouth)Reasons for deviations: Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as		· · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
communities and Kei Mouth) Following signing of community resolutions, vetted Rammbuda CFA presented to communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as	1	•	Reasons for deviations:	
communities. Communities withdrew interest in the management of plantation due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as		,		
due to concerns on lack of capacity to properly manage plantation as well as				
diagargemente regerding revenue cellection metters				
disagreements regarding revenue collection matters			disagreements regarding revenue collection matters	
forestry, fisheries & the environment	torestry, 1	forestry, fisheries		





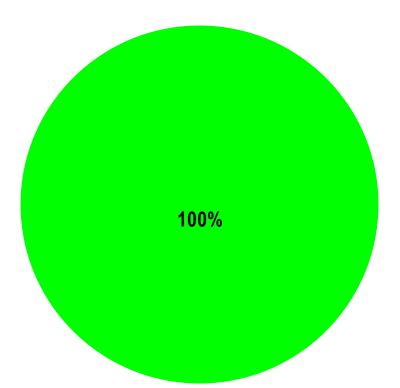
Outcome: A transformed forestry sector in line with the Master Plan								
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement						
Post settlement support Strategy implemented	Post settlement support Strategy Implementation plan approved	Post settlement support strategy implementation plan approved in March 2023						
Outcome: Outcome: Indige	nous forests sustainal	oly managed and regulated						
Number of state indigenous forest management units mapped	5 indigenous forest management units mapped	5 indigenous forest management units mapped						
Number of hectares in State forests rehabilitated (clearing of alien invasive)	200 ha rehabilitated	200 ha of State forests rehabilitated						
Outcome: Threats on enviro	onmental quality and h	uman health mitigated						
Number of trees planted outside forests footprint	120 000 trees planted	103 729 trees planted outside forests footprint Reasons for deviations: Delays in procurement process for trees in previous quarters						





PROGRAMME 9: ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

% Achieved	% Not Achieved
100% (7/7)	0% (0/7)



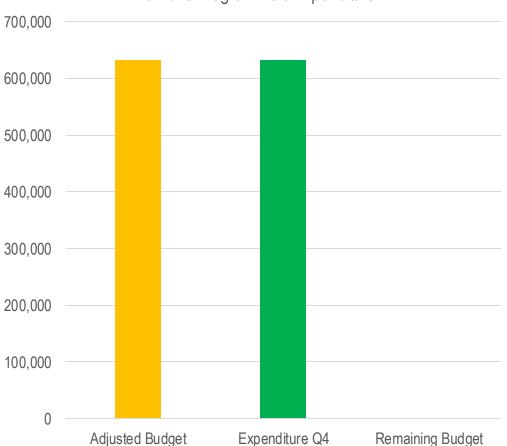




PROGRAMME 9: 2022/23 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE R'000

Programme 9 received an allocation of R632,6 m in 2022/23 FY.

Expenditure incurred during the financial year constitutes 100% of the appropriated budget.









PROGRAMME 9: FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Outcome: Effective and enabling regulatory framework for the management and development of marine and freshwater living resources (oceans, coasts, rivers, and dams)								
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement						
	Aquaculture Development Bill submitted to the Office of Chief State Law Advisor for pre- certification							
National Freshwater (inland) Wild Capture Fisheries Policy developed and implemented Outcome: A well-managed findevelopment	Capture Fisheries implementation plan approved	National Freshwater (Inland) Wild Capture Fisheries Implementation Plan approved in March 2023 stains and improves economic growth and						
		 6 407 inspections conducted Reasons for deviations: Additional inspections conducted where right holders were found to be non-compliant 331 verifications of right holders conducted Reasons for deviations: Additional complaints received and followed up in terms of right holder's verifications 						





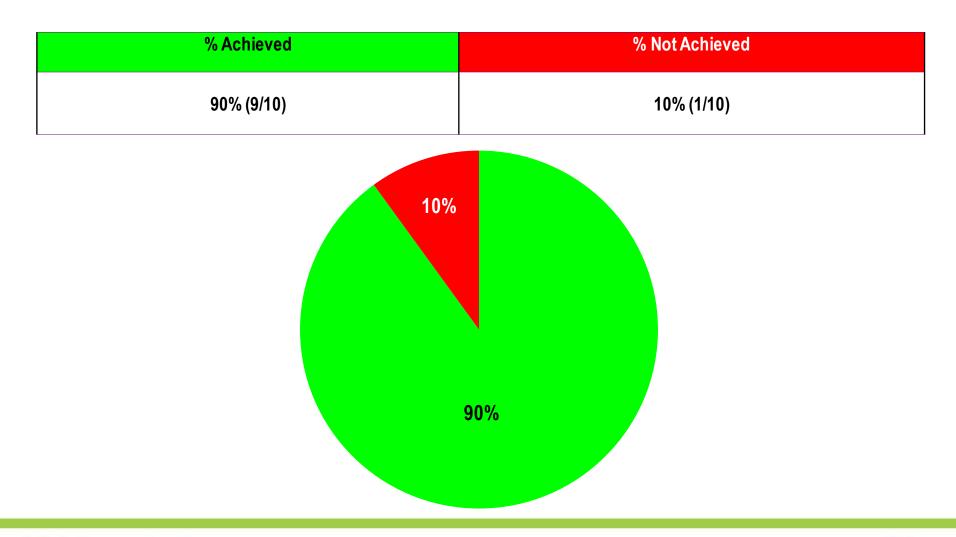


Outcome: A well-managed fisheries and aquaculture sector that sustains and improves economic growth and development							
Output indicator	Annual target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement					
Revised National Plan of Action for Sharks developed and implemented							
West Coast Rock Lobster anti-poaching strategy developed and implemented	anti-poaching strategy	West Coast Rock Lobster Anti-Poaching Strategy submitted in March 2023 for approval					
Outcome: Socio-econom	ic conditions for fishing com	munities Improved					
Support programme for		Integrated Development Support projects piloted in 33 small-scale fishing cooperatives					
developed and implemented	co-operatives	Reasons for deviations: More local municipalities showed interest to be part of small-scale support programme					





MARINE LIVING RESOURCES FUND (MLRF) AND FISHERIES: ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE









MARINE LIVING RESOURCES FUND

Outcome: Socio-economic	Outcome: Socio-economic conditions for fishing communities Improved							
Output Indicator	Annual Target 2022/23	2022/23 Achievement						
Number of joint operations conducted with partners (including) Initiative 5: Operation Phakisa)	40	44 Reasons for deviations: As a result of transgression, additional joint operations were deployed in the coastal provinces through provincial coordination						
Full-Time Equivalent Jobs (FTE's) created within the Fisheries Sector	279	218,81 Reasons for deviations: All workers were not employed for the whole year						
Work Opportunities created within the Fisheries Sector	600	816 Reasons for deviations: The department created more Work Opportunities in Q4 to make up for the backlog of the previous quarters.						







5. 2022/23 Marine Living Resources Fund Audited Financials





AUDIT OUTCOME FOR 2022/23 FINANCIAL YEAR

- MLRF received a Clean Audit.
- Revenue target was 90% achieved.
- Budget vs Actual spent Is 94%.
- The MLRF is a going concern.
- Irregular expenditure has been contained.
- The governance structures are effective.





QUARTER 4 REVENUE FOR 2022/23 AND 2021/22

	2022/23								
Description	Original Annual Budget R'000	4th Quarter Budget R'000	4th Quarter Actual Collection R'000	4th Quarter % Collections	4th Quarter / Annual Budget % Collection	4th Quarter Budget R'000	4th Quarter Actual Collection R'000	% Collection	
Revenue									
Application fees	5,000	5,000	4,098	82%	82%	13,936	16,886	121%	
Harbour fees	4,000	4,000	3,463	87%	87%	4,000	2,471	62%	
Licenses and permits	33,000	33,000	28,257	86%	86%	35,300	28,539	81%	
Grant of right fee	5,000	5,000	11,744	235%	235%	5,205	2,285		
Finance income	10,000	10,000	11,580	116%	116%	15,000	7,350	49%	
Levy on fish products	52,000	52,000	41,965	81%	81%	53,614	54,680	102%	
Fines	1,000	1,000	1,001	100%	100%	1,000	1,292	129%	
Grants and other transfer payments	405,373	405,373	316,625	78%	78%	355,278	305,278	86%	
Sale of confiscated assets and fish products	60,000	60,000	76,701	128%	128%	60,000	25,207	42%	
Confiscated assets and fish products (movement)	•	-	20,147	100%	100%	-	10,982	100%	
Donation in kind						-	70		
Other income	-	-	392	100%	100%		12,858	100%	
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	102	-			428	100%	
TOTAL REVENUE	575,373	575,373	516,075	90%	90%	543,333	468,326	86%	



QUARTER 4 EXPENDITURE FOR 2022/23 AND 2021/22

	2022/23								
Description	Original Annual Budget R'000	4th Quarter Budget R'000	4th Quarter Actual Expenditure R'000	4th Quarter % Spent	4th Quarter / Annual Budget % Spent	4th Quarter Budget R'000	4th Quarter Actual Expenditure R'000	% Spent	
Expenditure									
Advertising costs	827	827	320	39%	39%	1,069	1,083	101%	
EPWP cost	51,305	51,305	17,663	34%	34%	81,021	5,835	7%	
Leases and rentals	3,762	3,762	1,967	52%	52%	2,996	1,157	39%	
Transportation costs	20,902	20,902	46,678	223%	223%	22,623	30,045	133%	
Vessel operating costs	275,257	275,257	262,235	95%	95%	204,776	222,963	109%	
Funds Surrendered	-	-	•	100%	100%	•	99,700	0%	
Operating expenditure	193,572	193,572	89,247	46%	46%	159,257	90,197	57%	
Bad debts written off			217	100%	100%		254	-	
Impairment of debtors			-156	-	-		-252	-	
Cost of goods sold		-	70,786	-		4,160	7,133	-	
Depreciation		-	24,574	-			27,042	-	
Loss on sale of assets			73	-			949	-	
Contract services			2,540	-	-				
Total operating expenditure	545,625	545,625	516,144	95%	95%	475,902	486,106	102%	
Capital expenditure	29,748	29,748	27,310	92%	92%	67,430	8,378	12%	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	575,373	575,373	543,454	94%	94%	543,332	494,484	91%	



Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



6. Vote 32: Expenditure Report 2022/2023 Financial Year





EXPENDITURE 2022/2023: PER PROGRAMME

Programme	Final Budget 2022/23		Q2: Expenditure 1 July - 30 Sept 2022	Q3: Expenditure 1 Oct - 31 Dec 2022	Q4: Expenditure 1 Jan -31 March 2023	Total Expenditure till 31 March 2023	Variance	% Spend
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
1. Administration	1 218 904	302 755	310 557	298 386	296 452	1 208 150	10 754	99
2. Regulatory Compliance and Sector Monitoring	243 476	58 167	55 437	69 215	60 657	243 476	0	100
3. Oceans and Coasts	519 859	142 019	165 900	67 940	128 819	504 678	15 181	97
4. Climate Change, Air Quality and Sustainable Development	678 762	108 133	109 529	298 407	146 239	662 308	16 454	98
5. Biodiversity and Conservation	1 225 116	239 642	235 386	484 767	246 294	1 206 089	19 027	98
6. Environmental Programmes	3 216 587	733 893	850 437	636 043	945 890	3 166 263	50 324	98
7. Chemicals and Waste Management	626 966	97 621	142 816	185 581	191 311	617 329	9 637	98
8. Forestry Management	632 550	122 265	153 986	157 433	152 221	585 905	46 645	93
9. Fisheries Management	632 619	160 187	162 566	157 707	152 159	632 619	0	100
Total	8 994 839	1 964 682	2 186 614	2 355 479	2 320 042	8 826 817	168 022	98
% Spend per Quarter	-	22%	24%	26%	26%	98%	2%	





EXPENDITURE 2022/2023: PER ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

Economic Classification	Final Budget 2022/23	Q1: Expenditure 1 April - 30 June 2022	Q2: Expenditure 1 July - 30 Sept 2022	Q3: Expenditure 1 Oct - 31 Dec 2022	Q4: Expenditure 1 Jan -31 March 2023	Total Expenditure till 31 March 2023	Variance	% Spend
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Current Expenditure	5 644 250	1 106 474	1 374 757	1 399 943	1 648 128	5 529 302	114 948	98
Compensation of Employees	2 010 471	495 048	500 714	541 778	508 682	2 046 222	-35 751	102
Goods and Services	3 546 246	611 426	856 280	852 202	1 075 639	3 395 547	150 699	96
Rent on Land	87 533	0	17 763	5 963	63 807	87 533	0	100
Transfers and Subsidies	3 109 723	802 139	707 848	829 115	752 486	3 091 588	18 135	99
Departmental Agencies and Accounts	2 911 124	782 429	699 945	753 276	675 446	2 911 096	28	100
Provinces and Municipalities	1 192	1	299	557	162	1 019	173	85
Higher Education	16 000	0	0	0	13 518	13 518	2 482	84
Foreign Governments	45 437	3 944	196	26 890	835	31 865	13 572	70
Non-profit Institutions	9 407	3 320	1 675	675	2 975	8 645	762	92
Public Corporations and Private Enterprises	96 685	2 944	0	41 658	52 035	96 637	48	100
Households	29 878	9 501	5 733	6 059	7 515	28 808	1 070	96
Payment for Capital Assets	238 571	56 067	102 555	125 797	-80 787	203 632	34 939	85
Buildings and other fixed structures	59 949	49 696	48 216	77 258	-125 947	49 223	10 726	82
Machinery and Equipment	166 702	6 371	54 339	44 682	40 902	146 294	20 408	88
Software and Intangible Assets	11 920	0	0	3 857	4 258	8 115	3 805	68
Payments for Financial Assets	2 295	2	1 454	624	215	2 295	0	100
Total	8 994 839	1 964 682	2 186 614	2 355 479	2 320 042	8 826 817	168 022	98
% Spend per Quarter	-	22%	24%	26%	26%	98%	2%	





Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



% EXPENDITURE PER PROGRAMME: 2021/2022 VS 2022/2023 (COMPARISON)

				2022/2023 F	inancial Year				
Programme	Q1: % Expenditure 1 April - 30 June 2021	Q2: % Expenditure 1 April - 30 Sept 2021	Q3: % Expenditure 1 April - 31 Dec 2021	Q4: % Expenditure 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2022	Expen 1 Apr		Q2: % Expenditure 1 April - 30 Sept 2022	Q3: % Expenditure 1 April - 31 Dec 2022	Q4: % Expenditure 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023
	%	%	%	%	0	6	%	%	%
1. Administration	20	45	68	97	2	4	49	75	99
2. Regulatory Compliance and Sector Monitoring	24	48	73	100	2	6	51	75	100
3. Oceans and Coasts	24	41	63	83	2	9	64	72	97
4. Climate Change, Air Quality and Sustainable Development	23	59	71	96	2	3	46	76	98
5. Biodiversity and Conservation	25	47	63	93	2	6	51	78	98
6. Environmental Programmes	11	23	52	71	2	0	42	69	98
7. Chemicals and Waste Management	18	38	58	81	1	6	38	68	98
8. Forestry Management	15	31	50	67	1	8	40	69	93
9. Fisheries Management	27	56	75	100	2	1	61	76	100
Total	17	35	60	82	2	2	46	72	98





REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



7. 2022/23 Audit outcomes





2022/2023 AUDIT OUTCOME

Outcome area	Movement	Impact/comment
1. Financial statements	Improvement	Unqualified with findings audit opinion
2. Annual performance report		
Programme 2: Regulatory Compliance and Sector Monitoring	Improvement	
Programme 5: Biodiversity and Conservation	Regression	Protected Areas - Management Improvement Plans of Management Authorities were not developed and monitored. TOPS permits issued in the current year not included in the reported target.
3. Compliance with legislation		
Annual Financial Statements, performance and annual reports	Improvement	
Expenditure management	Improvement	
Asset Management	Regression	The department did not determine if any state institution involved in education required computer equipment before disposal of such equipment, as required by Treasury Regulation 16A.7.7.
Consequence management		The auditors were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred irregular expenditure as required by section 38(1) (h)(iii) of the PFMA. This was because most or a large number of the transactions incurring irregular expenditure had not been investigated.
	Unchanged	
Procurement and contract management	Improvement	
Strategic planning and performance management	Improvement	





Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



KEY FINDINGS

Audit Finding	Detailed Finding	Remedial action
Assets management	• The auditors have noted, during the testing of disposals, that the Department has sold computer equipment to the officials of the department for at the market cost. The departmental disposal committee approved a decision to sell to the staff rather than to donate the computer equipment to the schools.	 Asset Management unit presented the submission to the Disposal Committee on 19 September 2023 to reconsider their initial decision for selling computer equipment's to staff. The department will deliberate and consider the disposal methods in line with the Treasury Regulations. If no or partial interest/response received from schools or training institutions, the disposal committee to consider other disposal methods.
Contingent liabilities	• The auditors inspected the contingent liability schedule and noted that there were discrepancies between the schedule amount and the amount per the external confirmations from legal counsel for litigations.	• Regular reconciliations will be conducted between the departmental contingent liability register and the confirmations from the external counsel and will be verified with supporting documents.



KEY FINDINGS

Audit Finding	Detailed Finding	Remedial action
Consequence Management	 The auditors were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred irregular expenditure as required by section 38(1) (h)(iii) of the PFMA. This was because most or a large number of the transactions incurring irregular expenditure had not been investigated. 	irregular expenditures, fruitless and wasteful expenditure cases will be expedited.
Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B- BBEE)	not filed within 30 days to the BEE	 The annual report and the BBBEE certificate were submitted to the BEE Commission. The Service Provider is currently doing the verification for 2022/2023 financial year and the final submission was made by 30 September 2023.







2022/23 AUDIT ACTION PLAN

- An Audit Action Plan was put in place to ensure all areas of risk and other findings are addressed.
- Progress on remedial actions is monitored on a weekly basis.
- Branches are engaged on a weekly basis for updates on the implementation of remedial actions, with a sufficient Portfolio of Evidence.





2023/24 FINANCIAL YEAR MONITORING

- Quarter 2 reporting concluded on 30 September 2023.
- Target of 44% expenditure met with 48% actual spending.
- Quarter 2 Interim Financial Statements in process of finalisation for submission on 31 October 2023.
- Ongoing weekly meetings to monitor the expenditure progress to meet the projected annual target (98%).





8. CONCLUSION

• The Portfolio Committee is requested to note the 2022/23 Annual Performance Reports and Financials of the Department and MLRF.





THANK YOU!

