



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Department of Environmental Affairs

Strategic Plan

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PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Legislative framework
- Problem statements and critical sector outputs (situational analysis)
- Strategy overview
 - Top Priority Areas
 - Departmental Goals
 - Link to government priorities
- Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) allocations



Statement of Outcome

Section 24 (b) of the Constitution:

All South Africans have a Constitutional 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



Legislative Framework

- ❑ **National Environmental Management Act, 1998** – regulatory framework for the management and protection of environmental resources and coordination in relation thereto.
- ❑ **National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003-** regulates protected areas in South Africa.
- ❑ **National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004-** regulates air quality
- ❑ **National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004** - regulates and sets out the mechanisms for managing and conserving South Africa's biodiversity, its components and institutions
- ❑ **National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008-** regulates waste management; provides for national norms and standards for regulating the management of waste by all spheres of government; and provides for the licensing and control of waste management activities.
- ❑ **National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008** - establishes a system of integrated coastal and estuarine management in the Republic; ensures that development and the use of natural resources within the coastal zone is socially and economically justifiable and ecologically sustainable; determines the responsibilities of organs of state in relation to coastal areas; controls dumping at sea, pollution in the coastal zone.



Problem statement and Critical Sector Outputs

- The 2007 State of Environment Report demonstrates that the condition of SA's environment is deteriorating. The table below demonstrates the main problem statements and planned critical sector outputs to help address the identified challenges :

Problem Statement	Critical sector outputs
<p>SA 's continued reliance on fossil fuels resulting in greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •SA ranks among the world's 20 biggest greenhouse gas emitters •Stratospheric ozone depletion results in Ultra Violet-B radiation levels remaining dangerous during the summer months 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of emissions of CO2 • Renewable Energy deployment • Adapting to the impacts of climate change
<p>Exposure to unsafe ambient pollutant concentrations & associated health effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Poor air quality is harming people's health in some areas (i.e. respiratory diseases, vector-borne diseases, & waterborne diseases like cholera) •Air quality in low income, dense settlements remains a concern 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of atmospheric pollutants • Continued roll-out of Cleaner fires campaign (Basa njegomagogo)



Problem statement and Critical Sector Outputs(Cont.1)

Problem Statement	Critical sector outputs
Poor waste management and lack of access to waste services (i.e. hazardous waste, Healthcare waste, mine dumps, leachate /sludge & general/solid waste management)	Less and better managed waste: solid waste management and minimisation through improved collection and disposal and recycling.
Impact of mining activities on the environment and natural resources	Management of environmental impacts from mining and related activities: Ensure rehabilitation closure of abandoned, derelict and ownerless mines in accordance with an approved EMP of mines classified as such.
Land degradation & soil erosion remains a serious challenge, undermining the productive potential of the land	Sustainable Land use management: Ensure greater alignment of sustainability criteria in all levels of integrated and spatial planning as well as in project formulation.



Problem statement and Critical Sector Outputs(Cont.2)

Problem Statement	Critical sector outputs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•The current network of protected areas is insufficient to provide ecological services and socio-economic benefits•Natural resources (fauna & flora) are being exploited in an unsustainable manner, threatening the functioning of ecosystems that may undermine social & economic development•Increasing rate of spread of alien invasive species threatening biodiversity and water availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems• Expansion of the conservation estate• Protected ecosystem and species
<p>An estimated 50% of our wetlands have been destroyed or converted to other land uses (serve as filtration systems and regulators of water flow)</p>	<p>The formal protection, restoration and rehabilitation of wetlands.</p>



Problem statement and Critical Sector Outputs(Cont.3)

Problem Statement	Critical sector outputs
Water quality and the health of aquatic ecosystems are declining	Water resource protection: to preserve and prevent further loss of wetlands, the number of wetlands rehabilitated should increase annually. To maintain sustainable aquatic ecosystem functioning, the massification of healthy water linked ecosystems is critical.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The severity of wastewater pollution in the marine environment has continued to grow •The overexploitation of natural resources from the ocean and the coastal zone •Unplanned and uncontrolled coastal development continues to pose severe threats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of the coastal environment (estuarine management plans and licensing of outfall pipelines) • Protected marine ecosystems and species



Problem statement and Critical Sector Outputs(Cont.4)

Problem Statement	Critical sector outputs
Environmental applied research capacity has stagnated over the last 10 year (insufficient capacity to innovate and implement cleaner solutions and technologies)	Integrated and innovative approaches to natural resource management : In this approaches ,the causes of environmental and resources degradation are addressed rather than the symptoms Research and development strategy for the sector : Partnership should be established with institutes for future research and establishment of Science-policy interface and knowledge-sharing and management system should be established.



...Strategy Overview



VISION & VALUES

Vision:

- A prosperous and equitable society living in harmony with our natural resources.

Values:

- To become a truly **People-centered** organisation that responds to the needs of all South Africans.
- To achieve the highest levels of **Integrity** premised on professionalism, quality, service excellence, honesty, transparency, trust.
- To enhance organizational **Performance** through productivity, efficiency, effectiveness, innovation and continuous improvements.
- To ensure the **Sustainability** of the organisation and its sectors through amongst others maximised impact, return on investment, continuity and knowledge management



TOP PRIORITY AREAS

1. Budget – dept personnel & operations

Support local government

- Air quality
- Waste management
- Coastal Planning
- Open-space planning

2. Governance systems alignment with outcome 10

Mining

Integrated permitting

Environmental Management Frameworks (EMF's) and land use issues

Rationalization of Public Entities



TOP PRIORITY AREAS

3. Compliance and Enforcement

- Health waste
- Rhino poaching
- Environmental Impact Assessments

4. Draw linkages between Climate Change, Green Economy and Sustainable Development

5. Climate Change

- COP 17
- White Paper

6. Key engagements (International and National)



GOALS : 2011/2012 - 2015/2016

Goal 1:

Environmental assets conserved, valued, sustainably used, protected and continually enhanced

Goal 2:

Enhanced socio-economic benefits and employment creation for the present and future generations from a healthy environment

Goal 3:

A department that is fully capacitated to deliver its services efficiently and effectively



Link to Millennium Development Goals

- The department responds to Goal 7: Environmental Sustainability
- Specific indicators which are also included in departmental strategic plan;
 - Protection of species threatened with extinction (number of legislative tools to ensure protection of species and ecosystems; control and eradication of alien and invasive species)
 - Number of legally designated landfill sites (Decrease in unlicensed waste disposal sites)
 - Climate Change mitigation and adaptation (climate change policy, sector adaptation plans, The National Air Quality indicator as the drive towards low carbon trajectory)
 - Proportion of land protected (increase in conservation estate)



Link to Medium Term Strategic Framework Priorities

Medium Term Strategy Framework Priorities	Departmental Role
Speed up growth and transformation of the economy to create decent work and sustainable livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation of Green economy strategy (green jobs potential) • Scaling up Expanded Public Works Programme
Massive programme to build social and economic infrastructure	Improved Environmental Impact Assessment processes.
Rural development, food security and land reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution of environmental assets towards rural development • Cooperation towards resolution of post-settlement claims & post settlement support
Education	Cooperation with the Department of Education, South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) and Sector Education & Training Authorities (SETAs) in supporting continuous review of environmental curriculum linked to sector demands



Link to Medium Term Strategic Framework Priorities

Medium Term Strategy Framework Priorities	Departmental Role
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective air quality management • Effective Waste Management (General, Hazardous & Medical waste)
The fight against crime and corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated approach to prevention of poaching activities ; Cooperation with justice cluster on environmental crimes • Improve compliance with environmental laws
Cohesive and sustainable communities	Implementation of the environmental sector Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)
Sustainable resource management and use	Market based instruments to promote environmental protection (user charges, emissions tax, incentives, etc)
Create a better Africa and a better world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fostering a global sustainable development agenda including an international regime for climate change • Reinforcing the Trans-Frontier Conservation Area (TFCA) SADC initiatives
Developmental State including improvement of public services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved sector monitoring & evaluation capacity • Improved efficiency in service delivery & development of sector skills

Direct Link to M&E outcomes

As a cross-cutting function there is contribution to other outcomes as well

M& E Outcome	DEA priorities
Outcome 10: Protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources	Protect, conserve and enhance our environmental, natural and heritage assets & resources
	Proactively plan, manage and prevent pollution and environmental degradation to ensure a sustainable and healthy environment
	Provide leadership on climate change adaptation and mitigation
Outcome 4: Decent Employment through inclusive economic growth	Contribute to sustainable development, livelihoods, green and inclusive economic growth through facilitating skills development and employment creation
Outcome 11: Create a better south Africa, a better Africa and a better worlds	Create a better Africa and a better world by advancing national environmental interests through a global sustainable development agenda



Transfer of the National Resources Management Programme (NRMP) to DEA

- The National Resources Management Programme (NRMP) was transferred from DWA to DEA with effect from 01 April 2011.
- The NRMP is a labour-intensive programme with a key focus on poverty relieve and job creation through implementation of Environment Projects.
- The work of the Programme covers the following sub-programmes:
 - Working for water
 - Working on Fire
- The Programme is also involved in other sub-programmes such as :
Working for wetlands ; Working for land; Working for Forests and Working for Energy
- Work is underway to finalize the incorporation of the work of the Programme in the Strategic Plan and organisational structure of DEA.



MTEF ALLOCATIONS 2011/12-2013/14



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Allocations per Programme Structure

Programme	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
	R'000	R'000	R'000
1. Administration	280 816	360 480	376 712
2. Environmental Quality and Protection	330 661	354 362	380 735
3. Oceans and Coasts	723 279	227 384	245 655
4. Climate Change	223 232	24 403	25 890
5. Biodiversity and Conservation	430 441	474 675	497 593
6. Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations	857 634	958 022	1 116 408
Total	2 846 063	2 399 326	2 642 993



END

THANK YOU

