

Annexure E

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY PLANNING AND COORDINATION

Indicator title	Number of intergovernmental sector tools reviewed.
Short definition	Review of sector tools (e.g. IDP's, PGDS, and SDF's) to facilitate integration of environmental content into tools. These reports are developed externally.
Purpose/importance	To facilitate environmental cooperative governance and promote sustainable development
Source/collection of data	Review reports, revised tools.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	As and when signed off by delegated authority. Evidence = Revised EIP and IDP Environmental Toolkit documents.
Data limitations	Depend on external processes Demand driven
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Satisfactory.
Indicator responsibility	M. Walaza Collaborative with NDLR, COGTA, Premier's Office and DESTEA.

Indicator title	Number of legislative tools developed.
Short definition	Shows number of tools, such as legislation, guidelines, policies, procedures developed to guide environmental decision-making (EMF,SOER/Outlook, SEA,EIP, AQMP, IWMP, legislated Biodiversity Plans)
Purpose/importance	To guide and inform environmental decision making at policy, programme and project level
Source/collection of data	Approved Tools
Method of calculation & Evidence type	When approved by delegated authority Evidence = Developed tools. Demand driven
Data limitations	Accuracy depends on the quality of data received
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Satisfactory
Indicator responsibility	M. Walaza Collaborative with NDLR, COGTA, Premier's Office and DETEA.

Indicator title	Number of environmental research projects undertaken.
Short definition	The collective number of different types of research projects (reviews, scientific research, monitoring and collaborative research) surveys being undertaken during the reporting period. This includes research projects, monitoring projects and collaborative projects.
Purpose/importance	Support environmental decision making, planning and policy development through credible data and evidence generated through research programmes.
Source/collection of data	Completed surveys, project reports, report-backs, review reports and published scientific and popular materials.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	A research project is counted when a project, in line with environmental legislation and environmental mandates, has been finalized. A project is counted only once when finalised irrespective of the number of surveys done or reports compiled on the project during the reporting period. Evidence = Report
Data limitations	Inaccessibility and unavailability of data, research findings not published.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Simple count.
Reporting cycle	Annually.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Satisfactory .
Indicator responsibility	C Erasmus.

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

Calculation type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Satisfactory.
Indicator responsibility	Monde Walaza.

Indicator title	24 IDPs reviewed for environmental content as per requirements (DA/3.5).
Short definition	Identification of and inclusion of environmental indicators in Municipalities IDPs for it to be credible in terms of environmental sustainability.
Purpose/importance	To promote sound planning and best practice environmental promotion within Municipalities.
Source/collection of data	Workshops and the IDP Environmental Toolkit.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Individual IDPs are analysed for environmental practice assessment. Evidence= IDP Review and Assessment Report.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Simple count.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Satisfactory.
Indicator responsibility	Monde Walaza.

Indicator title	Submission of EIP reports.
Short definition	To promote NEMA Chapter 3 in developing systems for environmental coordination and reporting
Purpose/importance	To promote environmental rights and Section 24 of the South Africa Constitution.
Source/collection of data	Sector Departments and Municipalities including other organs of State that deal with the Environment
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Annual Reports submission and the development of an Environmental Implementation Plan every 5 years Evidence= Gazetted Report and Draft EIP Report.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Simple count.
Reporting cycle	Annually.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Satisfactory.
Indicator responsibility	Monde Walaza .

Indicator title	Green Economy Strategy Implemented.
Short definition	To promote development sustainability and achieve better management of the negative effects of global warming and climate change, through communication of the strategy via workshops.

Purpose/importance	To attain environmental sustainability.
Source/collection of data	Implementation workshops.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Workshops and public engagements will be done including the hosting of the Green Economy Summit and implementing its Resolutions. Evidence = Attendance Registers and Reports.
Data limitations	Stakeholder participation.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Simple count.
Reporting cycle	Annually.
New indicator	Yes.
Desired performance	High performance.
Indicator responsibility	Monde Walaza.

Indicator title	Number of climate change response tools developed.
Short definition	This refers to interventions developed and implemented to respond to challenges and potential impacts of climate change. These include provincial climate change policies and programmes, greenhouse gas mitigation responses, vulnerability and adaptation responses.
Purpose/importance	To mitigate against climate change and adapt to the impact of climate change in order to build climate change resilience
Source/collection of data	Approved tools
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Count: As and when developed and implemented Evidence = Climate Change Response Strategy.
Data limitations	Accuracy of information captured depends on reliability and availability of data.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Non cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Annually.
New indicator	Yes.
Desired performance	Higher.
Indicator responsibility	Monde Walaza.

Indicator title	Climate Change Policy Alignment Process
Short definition	The process of complying with legislative and policy requirements to adapt and mitigate negative climate change conditions that do not promote environmental sustainability and sustainable development.
Purpose/importance	Alignment of sector policies to climate change policy.
Source/collection of data	Policy unit.

Method of calculation& Evidence type	Climate change response strategies and implementation plans including environment change trends per identified sector. Evidence = 2 Aligned Sector Policies.
Data limitations	The field of climate change is new and scientific evidence takes too long a period to be verified as specialist reports may differ.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Non cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Annual.
New indicator	Yes.
Desired performance	Satisfactory.
Indicator responsibility	Mr Monde Walaza.

Indicator title	Number of road shows conducted at municipal level relating to climate change.
Short definition	This refers to the number of climate change roadshows in different areas within the Free State Province.
Purpose/importance	Community empowerment with regards to climate change matters.
Source/collection of data	All the road shows will be conducted and derived according to the Climate Change Response Strategy Report.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Simple count. Evidence = Attendance Registers and Report.
Data limitations	Lack of participation by stakeholders.
Type of indicator	Standardized.
Calculation type	Output.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	Yes.
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired.
Indicator responsibility	Monde Walaza.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Indicator title	Number of criminal enforcement actions finalized for non-compliance with environmental management legislation
Short definition	The number of enforcement actions undertaken in response to non-compliances with pollution, waste, air quality, impact assessment, protected areas, biodiversity and integrated coastal management requirements, more specifically.
Purpose/importance	Shows number of criminal cases being finalised for prosecution.
Source/collection of data	Individual case data.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Quarterly statistics submitted. Evidence: EMI case eg, case data.
Data limitations	Demand driven.
Type of indicator	Output.

Calculation type	Non cumulative (per quarter).
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Lower.
Indicator responsibility	W.J. Boing.

Indicator title	Number of administrative enforcement actions taken for non-compliance with environmental legislation.
Short definition	Refer to persons prosecuted administratively for transgressing environmental legislation.
Purpose/importance	To see to it that all transgressors are brought in line with environmental legislation.
Source/collection of data	Individual case data.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Simple count. Evidence = Directives, warning letters
Data limitations	Demand driven.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Simple count.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Lower performance desired.
Indicator responsibility	W.J. Boing.

Indicator title	Number of compliance inspections conducted.
Short definition	Number of inspections conducted to assess compliance with the national and provincial environmental legislation and authorisations/permits issued in terms of pollution, waste, air quality, impact assessment, protected areas, biodiversity and integrated costal management requirements.
Purpose/importance	To indicate the comprehensiveness of the monitoring of compliance with environmental legislation in the blue, green and brown sub-sectors and authorisations and permits issued in terms thereof
Source/collection of data	Environmental Compliance and Enforcement unit.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Inspection report count.
Data limitations	Demand driven.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Non cumulative (per quarter).
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Demand driven.
Indicator responsibility	W.J. Boing.

Indicator title	Number of permits issued within legislative time-frame.
Short definition	The issuing of natural resource permits to stakeholders done efficiently.
Purpose/importance	To ensure that legislative natural resource permits are issued within the stipulated time frames.
Source/collection of data	Provincial permits database.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Report drawn from auditable permits management system. Evidence = permits.
Data limitations	Provincial permits management systems.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Simple count.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher – to have permits issued within the stipulated timeframes.
Indicator responsibility	H.J. Blom.

Indicator title	Number of Admission of Guilt Fines Issued for Biodiversity related transgressions
Short definition	Failure by a person who stores waste to take steps to ensure that adequate measures are taken to prevent accidental spillage or leaking.
Purpose/importance	To control environmental damage to natural resources.
Source/collection of data	Municipalities.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	2015/16 Baseline: 0 Evidence = Reports, payment invoices.
Data limitations	Demand driven.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Non Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	Yes.
Desired performance	High desired performance.
Indicator responsibility	Mr C Erasmus.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Indicator title	Number of facilities trained on the Waste Information System.
Short definition	Officials responsible for waste management at municipalities are trained on how the system works and how to capture waste data and report.
Purpose/importance	To be able to know the amount of waste that is being produced in the Province.

Source/collection of data	Data is collected from municipalities.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	This is calculated based on the number of facilities that exist. Attendance registers and data extracted from the system can be used as evidence. Evidence = Attendance register
Data limitations	Most municipalities do not have weigh bridges or a person who can capture data as the waste enters the facility.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	New.
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired.
Indicator responsibility	N.M.Nkoe (M.Sello).

Indicator title	Percentage of waste licenses applications finalised within legislated time-frames.
Short definition	It shows the number of waste licence applications where final decisions are made to either issue the authorisation or refuse authorisation or withdraw the application or close the lapsed application in the reporting period within legislated timeframe.
Purpose/importance	This indicator shows the efficiency and effectiveness of the consideration of waste licence applications. It also indicates the level of capacity made available by the department in pursuit of sustainable environmental management in the province.
Source/collection of data	Waste licences' register (Record of waste licences' files).
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Count every waste licence issued, every waste application refused, every withdrawn waste licence application and closed as well as every waste licence application which lapsed and closed in the reporting period within the legislated timeframe. In addition, for effectiveness and efficiency, express this as a percentage of the applications received and a percentage of the applications not finalised within the timeframe. 2015/16 Baseline = 11 Evidence = Copy of waste management Licence
Data limitations	The reliability of the registers depends on the accuracy of the data captured.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	It is desired that 80% of all waste licence applications received are finalised within legislated timeframes pending the quality of submissions.

Indicator responsibility	N.M.Nkoe (M.Sello)
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Indicator title	Number of Waste Pickers Supported
Short definition	Officials responsible for waste management at municipalities are trained on how the system works and how to capture waste data and report
Purpose/importance	To be able to know the amount of waste that is being produced in the Province.
Source/collection of data	Register of waste pickers supported.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	This is calculated based on the number of facilities that exist Evidence = Report.
Data limitations	Lack of data registers.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	New.
Desired performance	Higher performance.
Indicator responsibility	N.Nkoe.

Indicator title	Percentage of EIA applications finalized within legislated time-frames.
Short definition	It shows the number of environmental authorisation applications where final decisions are made to either issue environmental authorisation or refuse authorisation in the reporting period within legislated timeframes.
Purpose/importance	This indicator shows the efficiency of the consideration of EIA applications. It also indicates the level of capacity made available by the department in pursuit of sustainable development in the province.
Source/collection of data	National Environmental Authorisation System (NEAS).
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Count every EIA authorisation issued or refused, in the reporting period, within the legislated timeframe set for processing of an EIA application. In addition, for efficiency, express this as a percentage of the applications received and a percentage of the applications not finalised within the timeframe. 2015/16 Baseline =38 Evidence = List of EIA authorised.
Data limitations	The reliability of the register depends on the accuracy of the data captured.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.

New indicator	No
Desired performance	It is desired that 98% of all EIA applications received are finalised within legislated timeframes pending the quality of submissions.
Indicator responsibility	N.M.Nkoe(M.Sello)

Indicator title	Percentage of atmospheric emissions licences with complete applications issued within legislated time-frames.
Short definition	It shows the number of air emission licence applications where final decisions are made to either issue the authorisation or refuse authorisation or withdraw the application or close the lapsed application in the reporting period within legislated timeframe.
Purpose/importance	This indicator shows the efficiency and effectiveness of the consideration of air emission licence applications. It also indicates the level of capacity made available by the department in pursuit of sustainable environmental management in the province.
Source/collection of data	Air emission licences' register (Record of air emission licences' files).
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Count every air emission licence issued, every air emission licence application refused, every withdrawn air emission licence application and closed as well as every air emission licence application which lapsed and closed in the reporting period within the legislated timeframe. In addition, for effectiveness and efficiency, express this as a percentage of the applications received and a percentage of the applications not finalised within the timeframe. 2015/16 Baseline =0 Evidence = List of applications received, licence issued.
Data limitations	The reliability of the registers depends on the accuracy of the data captured.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	It is desired that 100% of all air emission licence applications received are finalised within legislated timeframes pending the quality of submissions.
Indicator responsibility	N.M.Nkoe (Michelle Sello).

Indicator title	Number of S24G applications received
Short definition	The number of section 24G applications that have been received from applicants.
Purpose/importance	Indicates the trend in the volume of S24G applications received (including the number of applications in respect of unlawfully commencing with EIA and waste listed activities) in respect of illegal activities.

Source/collection of data	Compliance and Enforcement unit is potentially of source the information from the NEAS.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	From quarterly statistics submitted on an excel spreadsheet from the relevant institutions; and/or NEAS. Evidence = Registers / Application received.
Data limitations	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information system to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner. NEAS not gathering the required information in a comprehensive manner.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Non cumulative (per quarter).
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	New.
Desired performance	Demand driven: Neither higher nor lower.
Indicator responsibility	N.M.Nkoe (Michelle Sello).

Indicator title	Number of S24 fines paid.
Short definition	The number of S24G fines that have been paid in relation to the S24G applications received.
Purpose/importance	Indicates the efficiency in dealing with the payment of fines in relation to the S24G applications that are submitted (as an indicator of efficiency in obtaining payment in relation to the applications received).
Source/collection of data	Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Unit. Also potentially source the information from the NEAS. Evidence = Invoice .
Method of calculation & Evidence type	From quarterly statistics submitted on an excel spreadsheet from the relevant institutions; and/or NEAS.
Data limitations	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information system to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner. NEAS not gathering the required information in a comprehensive manner.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Non cumulative (per quarter).
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	New.
Desired performance	Demand driven: Neither higher nor lower.
Indicator responsibility	N.M.Nkoe (Michelle Sello).

Indicator title	Percentage of facilities with atmospheric emission licences reporting to the National Atmospheric Emission Inventory System (NAEIS).
Short definition	To facilitate the reporting of emissions from listed activities, relevant data holders and government departments with a platform to report online both air pollutants and greenhouse gases emissions, towards the compilation of a national emissions inventory profile.

Purpose/importance	The NAEIS will provide a platform for the reporting of air pollutants and greenhouse gases nationally in a sustainable manner.
Source/collection of data	Facilities and Local Authorities.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Simple count 2015/16 Baseline =0
Data limitations	Reporting of facilities into NAEIS is largely depended on the finalization of the reporting regulations, which currently affects reporting to the province.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	100% of facilities with AELs reporting to the NAEIS.
Indicator responsibility	N.M.Nkoe (Michelle Sello).

Indicator title	Percentage of compliance with National Annual Ambient Air Quality Standards.
Short definition	National Ambient Air Quality Standards are permissible fixed concentrations of different pollutants over a specific averaging period determined on the basis of scientific knowledge, with the aim of reducing harmful effects on human health, to be attained within a given compliance period and not exceeded once attained.
Purpose/importance	Compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards ensures that humans breathe air that is not harmful to their health.
Source/collection of data	National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network is used to monitor ambient air quality and determine concentration levels of different pollutants over specific averaging periods. 2015/16 Baseline =0
Method of calculation& Evidence type	The National Air Quality Indicator is used to measure compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The province does not have a monitoring network as yet and therefore relies on the data obtained from the monitoring stations of others.
Data limitations	The effective operation and data recovery from Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Instruments, which is currently not available in the province.
Type of indicator	Impact.
Calculation type	Non-cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Annually.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Satisfactory.
Indicator responsibility	N.M.Nkoe (Michelle Sello).

Indicator title	Number of designated organs of state with approved and implemented AQMP's.
Short definition	It shows the total number of designated organs of state that have approved and implemented Air Quality Management Plans and reviewed in line with the Air Quality Act requirements.
Purpose/importance	It indicates the level of management effectiveness towards improved air quality.
Source/collection of data	Records of the approved AQMP's that are implemented by designated organs of state
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Count the number of approved AQMP's that are implemented by designated organs of state Evidence= Reports.
Data limitations	The accuracy of record-keeping
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Non- cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Annually.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher performance.
Indicator responsibility	N.M.Nkoe (Michelle Sello).

BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

Indicator title	Number of new Black Game Farmers introduced into Game Farming Programme.
Short definition	To provide existing game farmers advise on feeding and keeping as well as making recommendations on marketing of the animals...
Purpose/importance	Transformation of the industry and economic development.
Source/collection of data	Collation of data in a relevant data base (Conservation Section: Head Office).
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Simple count, Evidence: Copy of data base/ registration from
Data limitations	Lack of data captured on database.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Sum of Black Game farmers introduced.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired.
Indicator responsibility	P. Crouse.

Indicator title	Number of marketing sessions for Resorts conducted.
Short definition	Undertake marketing of Resorts to increase visitation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation at National and Provincial Tourism Exhibitions: egg. Indaba; Getaway Show; NTCE; etc.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertising through Media, e.g. Newspapers; Tourism and Outdoor Magazines. During Hosting of Sporting Events on the Resorts, e.g. Bloemhof Bonanza; Joberg 2C Mountain Bike Cycling; 1500m Swimming Competitions; Complete Fly Fisherman Competition and Triathlon
Purpose/importance	Increase revenue generation.
Source/collection of data	Collation of data of the marketing actions/activities conducted per quarter. (Conservation Section: Head Office).
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Simple count. Evidence: Report, physical proof of brochures, adverts, events.
Data limitations	None expected.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Simple count.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	Output.
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired.
Indicator responsibility	T. Sibeko

Indicator title	Increase land under conservation through the implementation of the Biodiversity Stewardship Programme (BSP).
Short definition	Increase the formal conservation estate through negotiation for one new Stewardship Site per annum.
Purpose/importance	The expansion of the conservation estate in the province is a provincial and national priority. Purchase of land for conservation is exorbitantly expensive – the Biodiversity Stewardship Programme provides a mechanism for increasing the estate with limited expenditure.
Source/collection of data	Site Meetings, site inspections, meetings with landowners – attendance registers, documents for public participation (Conservation Section: Head Office).
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Simple count. Evidence: Submission for the Sneeuwberg protected environment/ or short memo on the establishment of Witsiehoek/ Application form for establishment of Viljoenshof Nature Reserve.
Data limitations	None expected.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Simple count.
Reporting cycle	Annual.
New indicator	Yes.
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired.
Indicator responsibility	D Hayter.

Indicator title	Percentage of area of state managed protected areas assess with a METT score above 67%
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Short definition	To assess the management effectiveness of South African protected areas.
Purpose/importance	To improve the management effectiveness of South African protected areas measured against the international standard .
Source/collection of data	Annual collation of METT data from management authorities.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Baseline = 5 areas. Evidence = 13 METT score reports
Data limitations	The reliability and timeous submission of METT data from management authorities.
Type of indicator	Outcome.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Annually.
New indicator	No, Baseline - 85% (2014) of area of state managed protected areas assessed with a METT score above 67%.
Desired performance	Higher - To have, by 2019, 90% of areas of state managed protected areas assessed with a METT score above 67%.
Indicator responsibility	D Hayter.

Indicator title	Number of hectares in the conservation estate.
Short definition	It shows the total surface area of all land mass under formal conservation at the time of reporting (critical priority areas, and not merely the total number of hectares, PG and private areas.
Purpose/importance	It indicates the level of progress towards the Millennium Development Goal and Convention on biodiversity and conservation. Indicates progress towards the national and provincial protected areas expansion strategy.
Source/collection of data	Record of government gazettes of proclaimed protected areas, and record of contractual arrangements.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Total surface area of provincial land under conservation/Total number of hectares of Province x 100%. Evidence = Register of conservation areas.
Data limitations	The accuracy of the data in terms of specific boundaries and hectares and access to information and clarity on ownership of protected land. Increase areas of conservation areas by all stakeholders.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulatively.
Reporting cycle	Annually.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher performance.
Indicator responsibility	Dave Hayter.

ENVIRONMENTAL EMPOWERMENT SERVICES

Indicator title	Number of conservancies supported.
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Short definition	Voluntary co-operative Nature & Environmental Management by its community and users. The conservancy consist of average 15 members with a chairperson, vice-chairperson and treasure who serve as the committee of the conservancy. They identify activities that can be carried out by the conservancy and possible funders for project to be carries out.
Purpose/importance	The purpose of the conservancies is to undertake different environmental activities or projects within communities. Project(s) can focus on any environmental issue in the community e.g. waste management through recycling, water management, alien species clearing, river rehabilitation, etc. to promote environmental management .It is also, to empower communities with regards to environmental management knowledge so as to protect natural resources.
Source/collection of data	DESTEA register / database.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Evidence = DESTEA form which the applicants fill and submit to the department.
Data limitations	Accuracy of the data captured on database. Stakeholder participatory establishing conservancies.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired.
Indicator responsibility	N. M. Nkoe (T. Molebaloa).

Indicator title	Number of community members works shopped on Environmental Management.
Short definition	Empowerment of community members. The training which is mostly a 3-5 working day training, could be on: Waste management and Recycling, Water Management, Air Pollution Control, Climate Change, Water Management, etc.
Purpose/importance	Act as voluntary environmental ambassadors in communities to protect the environment. Some of the community members that are trained form part of municipalities EPWP programs. It is also, to empower communities with regards to environmental management knowledge so as to protect natural resources.
Source/collection of data	Program cause material, DESTEA register.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Simple count. Evidence= Attendance register.
Data limitations	Accuracy of the data captured on the register.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.

New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired.
Indicator responsibility	N.M. Nkoe (T. Molebaloa).

Indicator title	Number of registered Schools for participation in an Environmental Programme.
Short definition	The schools register as Eco-schools. They register mostly in the first quarter and only a few may register in the 2 nd quarter. The schools fill in a registration form and participate in awareness session.
Purpose/importance	Enhance environmental education and encourage schools environmental projects.
Source/collection of data	Registration forms, school portfolios, project plans.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Manual count. Evidence = Completed & signed registration forms and database of the Eco-Schools.
Data limitations	Accurate records.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired.
Indicator responsibility	N.M.Nkoe (C. Erasmus.)

Indicator title	Number of work opportunities created through environmental programmes.
Short definition	This refers to formal and informal employment opportunities created through environmental programmes and may include internship, volunteer programmes, CBNRM, recycling and buy-back centers, nurseries, etc.)
Purpose/importance	To track job creation opportunities in the environment sector
Source/collection of data	Count of number of opportunities created from Contracts, payslips, timesheets, programme beneficiary registers, EPWP quarterly reporting (Environment component of Environment and Culture Sector reports)
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Simple count. Evidence:
Data limitations	Possibility of providing a skewed picture when comparing figures to those required in terms of other reporting obligations eg, CBNRM, recycling and buy-back centers, nurseries, etc.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.

Desired performance	Higher performance.
Indicator responsibility	N.M.Nkoe (M. Letolo.)

Indicator title	Number of environmental community awareness activities conducted.
Short definition	Refers to the number of activities (workshop, session, presentation in a community meeting) organized towards promoting awareness about the environment. For example, awareness sessions conducted in schools, communities, visits by clients to environmental centre, distribution of pamphlets, celebration of environment commemorative days, exhibitions, clean-up campaigns, media campaigns, resources developed, greening or trees planted, etc.
Purpose/importance	To track environmental awareness efforts.
Source/collection of data	Copies of resources developed and communication material distributed, attendance registers, evaluation forms and reports
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Manual Count. Evidence: Materials, register, reports
Data limitations	Inaccurate records and access to reliable data
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative .
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher performance.
Indicator responsibility	N. M. Nkoe (C Erasmus)

Indicator title	Number of environmental capacity building activities through workshops and informal training conducted.
Short definition	Refers to the number of activities conducted in order to build stakeholder capacity to implement environmental regulatory framework.
Purpose/importance	To build capacity of stakeholders on the environmental regulatory framework to improve service delivery.
Source/collection of data	Activity plans and attendance registers.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Activity count. Evidence = Programmes , material, attendance register.
Data limitations	Verification of data.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Simple count.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher performance.
Indicator responsibility	N. M. Nkoe (C Erasmus).

Indicator title	Number of quality environment education resources materials developed.
Short definition	Refers to the number of educational resources materials developed to support awareness, empowerment, education and capacity building efforts for transformative learning and practice in environment and sustainability education.
Purpose/importance	To record and keep track of available environmental education resources materials developed and monitor their impact on transformative environmental learning and practice.
Source/collection of data	Types of environmental education resource materials developed and distributed.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Manual Count. Evidence = Education resources materials.
Data limitations	Inaccurate records and access to reliable data.
Type of indicator	Outputs.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	New.
Desired performance	Higher performance.
Indicator responsibility	N. M. Nkoe (C Erasmus).

Indicator title	Number of environmental calendar days celebrated.
Short definition	Celebration of DESTEA environmental calendar days.
Purpose/importance	To disseminate information about natural resources.
Source/collection of data	National environmental calendar.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Simple count. Evidence = Reports and attendance registers.
Data limitations	Attendance by stakeholders.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Non cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher.
Indicator responsibility	Monde Walaza.

Indicator title	Number of seedlings cultivated at the Karee Nursery.
Short definition	Alleviation of seeding for areas identified where indigenous plants will be planted.
Purpose/importance	Enhance biodiversity and greening.
Source/collection of data	Database.

Method of calculation& Evidence type	The number of plants cultivated is calculated in terms of number of seedlings that one person is able to plant per day. e.g An individual is able to plant 100 seedlings per day. Evidence = Records of seedlings planted.
Data limitations	Accuracy of the database.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher.
Indicator responsibility	Ms Malesolo Magoele.

Indicator title	Number of greenest and Cleanest Municipality Competition facilitated.
Short definition	Competition amongst local municipalities for implementation of environmental programmes such as waste management, water management and greening and landscaping within their towns.
Purpose/importance	To encourage municipalities accelerate improved management of physical environment in their respective towns.
Source/collection of data	Municipalities.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Simple count. Evidence = Attendance register and evaluations forms.
Data limitations	Inaccuracy records kept.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Non Cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	Yes.
Desired performance	Higher.
Indicator responsibility	T. Molebaloa.

Indicator title	Number of Cleaning Campaigns conducted.
Short definition	To protect the environment
Purpose/importance	To improve environmental status. Areas to address are: Windburg, Hertzogville, Tshiame, Dewetsdorp, Ficksburg, Theunissen, Virginia, Memel, Qwaqwa, Botshabelo, Thaba Nchu, Ladybrand.
Source/collection of data	Copies of resources developed and communication material distributed, evaluation forms and reports.
Method of calculation& Evidence type	Manual count. Evidence = Attendance registers.
Data limitations	Records and access to reliable data.
Type of indicator	Outputs.
Calculation type	Cumulative.

Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	No.
Desired performance	Higher.
Indicator responsibility	T. Molebaloa.

Indicator title	Number of job opportunities created through departmental EPWP grant.
Short definition	Create temporary jobs in the Provincial Nature Reserves through the EPWP Grant.
Purpose/importance	Job creation and skills transfer.
Source/collection of data	Departmental data base on EPWP.
Method of calculation & Evidence type	Simple count of jobs created. Evidence: EPWP reporting system and Contracts.
Data limitations	None.
Type of indicator	Output.
Calculation type	Total Sum maintained over each quarter –cumulative.
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	Higher.
Indicator responsibility	M. Letolo