

# ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN

## 2022-2023



WESTERN CAPE GOVERNMENT



### VOTE 9

# ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2022-2023

March 2022

Submission to Provincial Minister Mr A Bredell



## EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY STATEMENT

acing a third year of COVID-19, with the fourth peak of the pandemic still clearly visible in our rear-view mirror, CapeNature has proven to be resilient and resourceful in mitigating its impact. Despite a lack of additional resources, its nature reserves, including six Marine Protected Areas that stretch along approximately 100 km of coastline, continue to be well managed by the entity. The entity's reserves remain world class tourism destinations. Continuous ease of lockdown levels will enable a significant recovery of the tourism industry, which in turn will boost the income of the entity's eco-tourism product offering. The sustainability of CapeNature's conservation efforts is partly reliant on the ability to generate tourism income and I'm cautiously optimistic that this financial year will be more positive in this respect than the challenging past two years.

However, the crippling impact of the pandemic cannot be mitigated overnight, and annual budget cuts are still a reality. We have to do more with less.

The entity's resourcefulness has been significantly challenged and despite the severe limits COVID-19 has placed on the entity, CapeNature stays relevant in the conservation and biodiversity policy environment. This conservation authority will continue to govern and improve the compliance and regulatory environment by providing high-level inputs into biodiversity and environmental legislation, policies, frameworks and guidelines. The ascension of the Western Cape Biodiversity Act marks a significant milestone and will inform the work and mandate of the entity into the future.

In aligning with the three pillars of the Western Cape Government's Recovery Plan, i.e. jobs, wellbeing and safety, CapeNature's is committed to continue their focus on effective protected area management, growing the conservation estate, implementing job creation programmes, actively engaging with stakeholders to enhance biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience, provide access to protected areas for sustainable use purposes, growing revenue streams and ensuing good governance in all aspects of the work being done.

I endorse this Annual Performance Plan and I want to end by stating that we remain committed to our mandate and ensuring the work gets done. I am pleased to present the 2022/23 Annual Performance Plan for CapeNature.

Mr A Bredell EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY OF CAPENATURE March 2022

### ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY STATEMENT

t is not surprising that a number of dictionaries have chosen "vaccination" or "vax" as their word of the year for 2021. No word better captures or reflects the atmosphere of the past year. It certainly was the lifesaving game changer most of us were hoping for. The pandemic continues and we will most likely still see new variants and experience more waves, but with a shot in the arm, our resolve towards this disease has been reinvigorated.

Despite 2021 being another challenging pandemic year, CapeNature still reached important targets and showed extraordinary resilience through reprioritisation and innovation. The entity has adapted to the global motto to "Build back better" and aligns its strategies towards restoration underpinning the Strategic Development Goals of the United Nations.

Notable achievements during the past year included the newly assented Western Cape Biodiversity Act which provides an improved legislative framework for CapeNature to execute its nature conservation mandate. The implementation of the new Act and its Regulations will change the way nature conservation will be practised in the Western Cape in future. On the tourism front, the highly anticipated glamping sites at Grootvadersbosch were launched and the Mbali Collection at Kogelberg Nature Reserve received a prestigious architecture accolade for its innovative and nature-sensitive design. Corporately the entity launched a new website with novel features and exciting first-time content.

Although we might be winning the battle on the pandemic front, there is still an alarming rate of biodiversity loss, not only in the Western Cape, but also on a global scale. Leading scientists of the United Nations Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) warn that the planet's life-support systems are approaching a danger zone for humanity with accelerated mass extinctions of species. Globally, we are in the midst of a sixth mass extinction, which is an ongoing and continuous extinction event of species during the present time and is a direct result of human activity. This large number of extinctions spans numerous families of plants and animals including mammals, birds,

amphibians, reptiles, marine and freshwater fish, and arthropods resulting in widespread degradation of highly biodiverse habitats, compromising the integrity of ecological infrastructure. CapeNature will persist in its pursuit to align and contribute to the global targets of the Convention on Biological Diversity and deliver on its delegated mandate to protect the environment as entrenched in the Constitution of South Africa. One of our responses to this rapid decline is to provide snapshots tracking the relevance to the province in an annual State of Conservation report – the foundation for prioritising surveillance, monitoring, compliance and regulatory functions in the province. The first of these reports was published in 2021, reviewing the state of conservation as at the end of 2019.

While acknowledging the challenges, one of the significant gains we can celebrate is the expansion of the conservation estate. CapeNature's Protected Areas are important for conserving ecosystems and species, as well as for socio-economic upliftment through job creation opportunities, particularly in the rural areas. They serve to protect the ecosystems that deliver important related services to people. This year CapeNature aims to expand the conservation estate by 5 000 ha, building on its already significant conservation estate of I 010 925.33 hectares as at 31 March 2021.

CapeNature's landscape conservation approach continues to reap benefits. Landscapes report at the most appropriate (landscape) level, thereby mainstreaming critical performances against annual targets, performance plans and corporate objectives.

Climate change was once again brought into sharp focus following Conference of the Parties (CoP) last year. It is clear that efforts are more concerted and awareness is widespread. In response to current and future impacts of climate change, CapeNature is implementing local-level mitigation and strategic adaptation measures. These include disaster risk reduction and response plans and protecting and restoring ecological infrastructure such as wetlands, riparian corridors and coastal corridors. CapeNature follows an integrated approach to catchment management, which includes biodiversity, freshwater, ecological, fire and invasive alien management through a "catchment-to-coast" approach.

One of the industries hardest hit by the pandemic was tourism and CapeNature suffered severe losses because of it the past two years. However, vaccinations seem to be the key which open up borders, enabling us to welcome tourists back to nature. Coupled with strict adherence to COVID-19 protocols, the open spaces of CapeNature's reserves are where people do feel safe. Eco-tourism remains the key revenue generator for the entity, contributing positively to conservation efforts.

The 2022/23 financial period marks year three of the 5-year strategic cycle. Budget cuts and resource limitations are still the order of the day and economic recovery remains a priority. Job creation is a much-needed remedy to the impact of the pandemic and the entity will continue with its job creation initiatives. This key drive to stimulate the economy is in alignment with the three pillars of the Western Cape Government's Recovery Plan: jobs, safety and well-being. Job creation is provided through EPWP with a target of 450 for 2022/23. These opportunities are geared towards empowering women, youth and people with disabilities. During the strategic cycle the entity will continue to proactively identify and explore sustainable mechanisms and investment opportunities. The investment in eco-tourism will continue to provide employment and economic opportunities for surrounding communities and marketing the unique eco-tourism product offerings that contribute to the financial sustainability of the entity. Initiatives include the appointment of local contractors for maintenance and upgrade projects as well as job creation for women, youth and people with disabilities. These initiatives are further complimented with the focus on local economic development through the empowerment of and provision of work opportunities for local contractors, including, concessions to manage tourism activities on selected nature reserves.

A major hurdle in slowing or stopping the pandemic is to increase the percentage of the population that is vaccinated. From the onset of the pandemic



during the early months of 2020, the entity ensured the regulations and protocols were implemented to manage and maintain the pandemic in the workplace. The entity will continue to drive awareness and communication, providing staff with updated information on the pandemic and how best to prevent its spread. This will include encouraging staff to participate in the vaccination programme, being the one strategy that will significantly mitigate the impact of any future waves of infection and the debilitating economic effects of the national lockdowns.

Internally CapeNature has embarked on a gender mainstreaming journey to ensure it meets the objectives of its Gender Mainstreaming Policy approved in August 2020. The Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and implementation plan will guide the entity in implementing effective initiatives to ensure that measures for gender equality are effectively institutionalised and firmly embedded in the organisational culture and governance structures.

CapeNature will continue over the next five years, to demonstrate the reflexive competencies and capabilities required to protect our natural and cultural heritage, lead landscape conservation and custodianship, as well as advance economic opportunities and access through eco-tourism and job creation in the biodiversity economy sector for the benefit of people and a sustainable environment.

I thank the CEO and management for their commitment and creation of an enabling environment, the Board for their vision and leadership, the staff for their dedication for conserving the unique biodiversity of our province.

**Prof D Hendricks** ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY OF CAPENATURE March 2022

## **OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF**

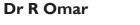
#### It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- Was developed by the management of CapeNature under the guidance of the Chief Executive Officer.
- Takes into account all the relevant policies, legislation and other mandates for which CapeNature is ٠ responsible.
- · Accurately reflects the impact, outcomes and outputs which CapeNature will endeavour to achieve over the period 2022/23.

Signature:

Signature:

Mr M Bhayat CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

**Prof D Hendricks** 

ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY

Approved by:

**Mr A Bredell** 

**EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY** Provincial Minister for Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

Signature:

Signature:



### PART A OUR MANDATE

- Legislative and policy mandates
- Institutional Policies and Strategies over the 2
- 3 Relevant Court Rulings

#### PART B OUR STRATEGIC FO

- Updated Situational Analysis 4
  - 4.1 External Environment Analysis
  - 4.2 Internal Environment

### PART C MEASURING OUR PE

- Institutional Programme Performance Infor 5
- Explanation of planned performance over t 6
- 7 Programme Resource Considerations
- Updated Key Risks 8
- 9 **Public Entities**
- 10 Infrastructure Projects
- II Public Private Partnerships



	I
	2
e five-year planning period	4
e nite year planning period	4
CUS	5
	6
	15
	16
RFORMANCE	21
	21
rmation	
rmation	22
rmation	22 28
RFORMANCE rmation the medium-term period	22 28 30
rmation	22 28 30 38
rmation	22 28 30 38 38

## ACRONYMS

CEO	Chief Exective Officer
СоР	Conference of the Parties
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
ІСТ	Information and Communication Technology
IPBES	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
MPAs	Marine Protected Areas
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NDP	National Development Plan
PBSAP	Provincial Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PSHB	Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer
PSP	Provincial Strategic Plan
QLFS	Quarterly Labour Force Survey
SMMEs	Small Medium Micro Enterprises
VIP	Vision- Inspired Priorities

WCG Western Cape Government PART A

# OUR MANDATE



### LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY MANDATES

CapeNature is the executive arm of the Western Cape Nature Conservation Board (WCNCB), established in terms of the Western Cape Nature Conservation Board Act, 1998 (Act No. 15 of 1998) as amended. The Act has three general objectives:

- a) Promote, ensure and enhance biodiversity conservation and related matters within the framework of sustainable development;
- b) Render services and provide facilities for research, education and awareness in connection with biodiversity and related matters in the Province; and
- c) Generate income, within the framework of any applicable policy determined by the responsible Minister of the Provincial Cabinet.

CapeNature works towards these objectives by implementing the mandate and functions which are derived from the Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance 19 of 1974), as amended and the regulations to be issued in terms of the Western Cape Biodiversity Act.

During the 2015-2020 strategic planning cycle, the entity, together with the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, commenced a process to review the existing legal frameworks for conservation and biodiversity in the Province. This process has resulted in the Western Cape Biodiversity Act, 2021 (Act 6 of 2021) being assented. The implementation date for the Western Cape Biodiversity Act will be confirmed during the 2022/23 reporting period, at which point the objectives in the Western Cape Biodiversity Act, as set out in the Value Proposition, will become effective and replace the objectives of the WCNCB Act.

The following are the key international conventions and national and provincial statutes relevant to the implementation of the mandate of nature conservation and include all amendments to these acts and ordinances and any regulations promulgated thereunder. Note that the list below excludes all other relevant legislation which public entities as employers, implementers of government mandates and managers of public finance are subject to.

#### International Conventions, Protocols and Policies:

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol
- Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA)
- The Convention for Cooperation in the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Atlantic Coast of the West, Central and Southern Africa Region (Abidjan Convention)
- Nairobi Convention and the implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from land-based sources and activities (WIOSAP)
- Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (WHC)
- World Tourism Organisation (WTO)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Man and Biosphere (MAB) Programme
- United Nations Paris Agreement on Climate Change

#### **National Legislation**

- Carbon Tax Act, 2019 (Act 15 of 2019)
- Civil Aviation Act, 2009 (Act 13 of 2009)
- Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (No 130 of 1993)

- Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983)
- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 or 1996)
- Construction Industry Development Board Act, 2000 (Act 38 of 2000)
- Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977)
- Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002)
- Environmental Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989)
- Forest Act, 1984 (Act 122 of 1984)
- Marine Living Resources Act, 1998 (Act 18 of 1998)
- Minerals Act, 1991 (Act 50 of 1991)
- Mountain Catchment Areas Act, 1970 (Act 63 of 1970)
- National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998)
- National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004)
- National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act 24 of 2008)
- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act 57 of 2003)
- National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008)
- National Forests Act, 1998 (Act 84 of 1998)
- National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)
- National Prosecuting Authority Act (Act 32 of 1998)
- National Veld and Forest Fire Act, 1998 (Act 101 of 1998)
- National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act 2 of 2000)
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act 3 of 2000)
- Protection of Personal Information, 2013 (Act 4 of 2013)
- Sea Birds and Seals Protection Act, 1973 (Act 46 of 1973)
- Seashore Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935)
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013)
- World Heritage Convention Act, 1999 (Act 49 of 1999)

#### **Provincial Legislation**

- Constitution of the Western Cape, 1998 (Act 1 of 1998)
- Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance 19 of 1974)
- Western Cape Land Administration Act, 1998 (Act 6 of 1998)
- Western Cape Nature Conservation Board Act, 1998 (Act 15 of 1998)
- Western Cape Planning and Development Act, 1999 (Act 7 of 1999)
- Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 2014 (Act 3 of 2014)

#### New legislation and potential impacts

The following legislation is either new or pending and it is envisaged that this legalisation will impact on CapeNature:

- Climate Change Bill
- National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Bill
- Western Cape Biodiversity Act

CapeNature 2

OUR MANDATE

Beyond the Policy White Papers relevant to the sector, the following are key national and provincial environmental and biodiversity strategic policy frameworks that guide CapeNature's strategic response during the current strategic plan cycle. These lists are not an exhaustive list and exclude frameworks or policies or legislation currently in draft format:

#### National strategic frameworks:

- National Development Plan, 2030
- Medium Term Strategic Framework, 2019 2024
- National Framework Strategy for Sustainable Development, 2009
- National Strategy for Sustainable Development and Action Plan, 2011
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, 2015
- National Biodiversity Framework, 2009
- National Climate Change Policy, 2011
- National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy, 2016

#### **Provincial strategic frameworks:**

- OneCape 2040
- Western Cape Government: Provincial Strategic Plan, 2019-2024
- Western Cape Government: Western Cape Delivery Plan, 2015-2030
- Western Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework, 2014
- Western Cape Green Economy Strategic Framework, 2013
- Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy and Implementation Framework, 2014
- Provincial Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, 2015
- Provincial Coastal Management Programme, 2016
- Western Cape Provincial Spatial Framework, 2017
- Western Cape Protected Areas Expansion Strategy, 2021

### 2 INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES OVER THE FIVE-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD

CapeNature's strategic planning articulates with the Provincial Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2025 (PBSAP), a strategic mechanism of the Western Cape Provincial Government that aims to ensure all stakeholders act in a coordinated and collaborative manner with regards to biodiversity conservation, its sustainable use and benefit sharing. The PBSAP gives prominence to CapeNature's mandate in terms of the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan, the Western Cape Protected Area Expansion Strategy, integrated catchment planning, protected area management, biodiversity mainstreaming and the biodiversity economy sector.

### **3 RELEVANT COURT RULINGS**

Judgements relevant to the operations of CapeNature as handed down by the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court of Appeal, the High Court and the Labour Court are perused and implemented where appropriate and applicable.

# PART | B OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS



### **4 UPDATED SITUATION ANALYSIS**

The National Development Plan (NDP) 2030 set out a long-term vision for the country and provides the programme through which poverty can be eliminated and inequality can be reduced. Economic growth is fundamental in this respect and must be achieved in a manner that benefits all South Africans. One of the critical actions contained in the NDP is the implementation of interventions that ensures environmental sustainability and resilience to future events. These interventions are addressed in Chapter 5 on Environmental Sustainability and Resilience of the NDP and are given effect in the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024. The MTSF 2019-2024 sets out priorities, which have been drawn from government's seven strategic priorities. These priorities include economic transformation and job creation; education, skills and health; consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services; spatial integration, human settlements and local government; social cohesion and safe communities; building a capable, ethical and developmental State and a better Africa and world.

It is envisaged that by 2030, South Africa's transition to an environmentally sustainable, climate-change resilient, low-carbon economy and just society should have been effected. This vision is closely aligned to the desired environment-related outcome of protected and enhanced environmental assets and natural resources in the current delivery cycle of 2019-2024.<sup>1</sup> The recent CoP 26 Conference on Climate Change in Glasgow, Scotland provided the platform for South Africa to confirm its commitment to this transition, engage on a global stage to leverage support and investment for its transition efforts and improve collaboration amongst affected parties and nations.

The current cycle of the NDP implementation plan, which is the second phase (2019-2024), focuses on the implementation of sustainable development programmes and targets a plateauing of greenhouse gas emissions.

CapeNature's priorities for the current strategic planning cycle is strategically informed by the National Development Plan 2030, OneCape 2040, the Medium-Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024 and the Western Cape Government Provincial Strategic Plan 2019-24, hereafter referred to as the PSP, and the Western Cape Recovery Plan 2021. The entity has embraced the new way of working, presented by the advent of the pandemic, and is committed to overcoming the challenges faced by the reprioritisation of resources and the impact on operations as a result thereof. With this backdrop, the Western Cape Government (WCG) launched its new brand and slogan "FOR YOU". The slogan has been developed to demonstrate that the WCG is citizen centric and passionate about doing everything it can for the people it serves. This demonstrates WORTH and gives people a tangible sense of OPTIMISM about their lives and the country and community they live in.<sup>2</sup>

The citizens of the Western Cape and the communities neighbouring its protected areas are core to the work performed by the entity and the services delivered to these communities. The entity's commitment to job creation, and in support of the WCG's Recovery Plan, ensures that community members that reside in communities adjacent to its protected areas directly benefit from the delivery of services. This supports livelihoods in the broader community and contributes to its sustainability. Through the Eco-tourism and Access mandate, the entity facilitates equitable access to, and sustainable use of, natural resources in further efforts to ensure citizens are able to benefit through the execution of the entity's conservation mandate. These benefits extend to providing access for spiritual, cultural, recreational and educational purposes. The entity has made concerted effort to expand and diversify its eco-tourism offerings to a broad spectrum of society. This facilitates greater opportunities for interaction between communities and society at large. The entity's stakeholder engagement focus encourages participation of all communities with specific focus on women, youth, people with disabilities and school learners. Through these initiatives, amongst others, citizens are encouraged to interact with the entity and ensure the vision of conserving nature for resilience and sustainability is achieved. This in turn supports WCG's promise to be citizen centric and to provide its citizens with a sense of optimism regarding their lives, the country and the community they live in.

#### Introduction

The Western Cape is a province of outstanding natural beauty, the country's leading exporter of agricultural commodities and is a preferred destination for tourists. The global importance of the biodiversity of our province is well recognised. The Western Cape has landscapes characterised by high levels of plant and animal diversity and endemism.

The largest portion of the Greater Cape Floristic Region<sup>3</sup> is confined to the Western Cape, which is one of the six floral kingdoms in the world. The Cape Floristic Region is also one of 36 recognised global biodiversity "hotspots" which are geographic regions that have the richest and the most threatened reservoirs of plant and animal life on earth, constituting some of the world's most important ecosystems, providing crucial ecosystem services for the benefit of humans.

Of all the plant species recorded in South Africa, 52.2% are found in the Western Cape. The region is also endowed with a cultural heritage that reflects the evolution of humankind and the development of rich cultures of hunter-gatherers and pastoralists who populated the ancient landscape. Extensive ancient cultural and rock-art sites throughout the Cape Fold Mountains and the coastal zone bear witness to this rich history. With this endowment of rich natural and cultural heritage comes significant responsibilities to current and future generations. CapeNature, as the custodian of biodiversity and many of the conservation landscapes in the Western Cape, adopts a strategic adaptive management approach to conserving nature for resilience and sustainability.

Amidst the continued response to the impacts of the global pandemic and the alarming rate of the global decline in species and continued degradation of ecosystems, CapeNature persists in its pursuit to align and contribute to the global targets of the Convention on Biological Diversity and deliver on its mandate to protect the environments as entrenched in the Constitution of South Africa.

CapeNature has adapted to the global motto to "Build back better", which was introduced at the United Nations Economic and Social Council in 2005, and adopted at the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) World Conservation Congress (2021). It is rooted in the improvement of land use, spatial planning and construction standards through the post disaster recovery process and expanded to represent a broader opportunity by building greater resilience in recovery by systematically addressing the root causes of vulnerability. The entity aligns its strategies towards restoration underpinning the Strategic Development Goals of the United Nations. CapeNature contributes significantly to the maintenance and restoration of critical ecological infrastructure, particularly in the mountain catchment areas within the Strategic Water Source Areas of the Province through the eradication of alien invasive plants, integrated fire management and suppression and rehabilitation of aquatic systems.

#### **Mountain Catchments and Freshwater**

The availability of freshwater resources is key to the socio-economic development of the Western Cape. As a result of the semi-arid environment and increased water demand, linked to the growth of agriculture, mining and industry, freshwater resources are under great threat as evidenced by the recent drought, which was elevated to a national disaster. Recent and more accurate predictions on global change and climate variability indicate drier and warmer summers and intensified natural disasters including sea level rise, more intense rainfall and more disastrous wildfires. CapeNature's response to the recent drought has reinforced strategic partnerships, enabling all governmental and civil society stakeholders to work more collaboratively to improve the state of the mountain catchments from where our freshwater is sourced. Interventions include clearing invasive alien trees, adopting best-practice fire management protocols and ensuring appropriate land use in these areas. Freshwater ecosystems consist of rivers, watercourses, wetlands and groundwater, which form an important component of ecological infrastructure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Medium Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024 <sup>2</sup> WCG Brand Manual

#### **Ecological Infrastructure**

Ecosystem goods and services, such as clean air; clean, potable water; disaster risk reduction, including flood attenuation and pollination, are foundational to the Western Cape economy. To achieve inclusive economic growth and to meet the national imperative for the delivery of basic services in a sustainable manner, it is essential that we maintain the functionality of the ecological infrastructure that underpins a healthy environment.

Ecological infrastructure refers to features in the environment such as healthy mountain catchments, rivers, wetlands, estuaries, coastal dunes and corridors of natural habitat, which together form a network of interconnected features in the landscape. Ecological infrastructure delivers valuable ecosystem services to both people and the environment by ensuring a stable and sustained supply of clean, potable water, pollination services, regulating climate impacts and reducing the risk of disasters such as floods, droughts and irregular fires.

By managing ecological infrastructure and ecosystem services to improve the resilience of communities to climate change, CapeNature further enables South Africa's Ecosystem-based Adaptation Strategic Framework, the Western Cape Ecological Infrastructure Investment Framework and Biodiversity Spatial Plan.

#### **Marine and Coasts**

CapeNature is the management authority of six Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), namely, Betty's Bay, De Hoop, Rocherpan, Stilbaai, Goukamma and Robberg. These six MPAs cover approximately 100 km of coastline and 42 739 ha of the coastal zone. CapeNature manages these MPAs on behalf of the national government and together with several partners, deploy service delivery towards coastal and marine conservation, as well as compliance and enforcement. There are four estuaries that fall partially or fully within our protected areas (Keurbooms, Goukamma, Heuningnes and Goukou). Estuaries play a critical role in the conservation of many over-exploited linefish species. The juveniles of these species use estuaries as refugia from predation and rough sea conditions until they reach maturity and then go back to the ocean to spawn. Research in the field of telemetry shows major dependence of several fish species on MPAs and estuaries and as such, it is essential that these areas are protected in perpetuity for the wellbeing of not only the natural environment but also the extensive fishing economy which depends on it.

#### **Threatened Ecosystems and Species**

The baseline scientific decision support provided by CapeNature is key to understanding and managing impacts on our terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine biodiversity. The entity produces a summary report on the state of the Western Cape biodiversity, protected areas and ecosystems every five years, augmented by an annual snapshot on the status of conservation in the Western Cape. The entity is also represented on several national biodiversity sector working groups and task teams, and the Scientific Authority of South Africa.

On a global scale, leading scientists of the United Nations Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) warn that the planet's life-support systems are approaching a danger zone for humanity with accelerated mass extinctions of species. Globally, we are in the midst of a sixth mass extinction which is an ongoing and continuous extinction event of species during the present time and is a direct result of human activity. This large number of extinctions spans numerous families of plants and animals including mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, marine and freshwater fish, and arthropods, resulting in widespread degradation of highly biodiverse habitats, compromising the integrity of ecological infrastructure.

Monitoring and understanding the status and trends of ecosystems, habitats and species, as well as the impacts of their use at the local scale, has national and international significance. These data contribute to the global assessments and inform global conservation frameworks towards achieving the aims of the Convention on Biodiversity. The high levels of endemicity and global significance of the region require regular assessment and evaluation of trends to inform the global state of biodiversity. For example, the extent and impact of the poaching of succulent plants, which threaten the long term survival of these species in nature, requires regular assessment of the status of these species in the wild, and their population trends. This information contributes to the global conservation assessment for the species and the ecosystem and inform the inclusion of such species on Appendices of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), aimed at ensuring that international trade in specimens does not threaten the long-term survival of the species in nature. CapeNature

has observed significant increases in the poaching of succulent plants with successful prosecutions. However the population trends in some species support the inclusion of these species on CITES Appendices.

The continuous spread of the pervasive polyphagous shot hole borer (PSHB) beetle *Euwallacea fornicates*, continues to concern CapeNature. This species of wood boring beetle is difficult to identify and detect and spreads a devastating fungus, *Fusarium euwallaceae*, to the host plants of the beetle. The protection of indigenous vegetation and particularly indigenous forests, requires active surveillance and the implementation of control measures to prevent accidental introduction on CapeNature reserves.

An Avian flu outbreak in 2021 significantly impacted sea bird colonies along the Western Cape coastline and resulted in the death of more than 19 000 seabirds, primarily Endangered Cape Cormorants. To control the impact of this outbreak, CapeNature, in partnership with the provincial disaster management, the state veterinary services, local authorities and non-governmental agencies actively monitor and manage mortalities.

#### Conservation Response and Landscape Scale Approach

Towards ensuring the wise management of our natural ecosystems and in light of the need to grow the economy, the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan and associated Handbook informs strategic decision-making and land use planning to enable biodiversity conservation in the landscape outside of formally protected areas of the region. A recent study has shown that South Africa is the world leader in developing such plans, and CapeNature is proud to have been a key role-player in this achievement. As an environmental authorisation commenting authority, the entity continues to provide specialist biodiversity comments on development planning and decision-making in the Province.

Through the adoption of a landscape conservation model, the entity will strive to bridge divisions, bring people together across geographies, jurisdictions, sectors and landscapes. The model aligns with the Joint District Management Approach (JDMA), an approach adopted by Government to accelerate service delivery across departments, municipalities, and organs of state, with the objective to strengthen co-planning, co-ordination and collaboration.

In adopting the landscape conservation model and by embedding the principle of landscapes, CapeNature was able to, and progressively so, pioneer and lead the full integration of services and operations relevant to the conservation estate, beyond just the historical reserve-centric focus. The remodelled structure has paved the way for increased resilience, both from an integrated human resource strategy as well as an operating environment which continually delivers benefits in terms of Annual Performance Plan (APP) commitments and the 5-year Strategic Plan outcome.

The adoption and implementation of the innovative landscape model has resulted in a more responsive approach of doing our work at the most appropriate scale. CapeNature continually demonstrates resilience by attracting numerous local as well as international partners, with increasing co-investment into landscapes to protect and conserve these outstanding places with embedded universal values.

#### **Climate Change Resilience**

In response to current and future impacts of climate change, CapeNature is implementing local-level mitigation and strategic adaptation measures. These include disaster risk reduction and response plans, and protecting and restoring ecological infrastructure such as wetlands, riparian corridors and coastal corridors. CapeNature follows an integrated approach to catchment management, which includes biodiversity, freshwater, ecological, fire and invasive alien management through a "catchment-to-coast" approach.

Many of these interventions (e.g., eco-tourism, invasive alien clearing, and promotion of biodiversity and climate change awareness) are aimed at advancing a biodiversity-based economy that contributes to inclusive and sustainable livelihoods and development opportunities in line with the Provincial Biodiversity Economy Strategy (PBES).

CapeNature continues to provide high-level inputs into biodiversity and environmental legislation, policies, frameworks and guidelines from all three spheres of government. As such, CapeNature plays a formative role in the policy environment.

#### CapeNature's Alignment with the Western Cape Recovery Priorities

The South African economy was hard hit by the economic impact of the pandemic, which required significant resources to be redirected to mitigate against its rapid spread. The consequences of this response and the widespread impact on the economy and livelihoods could not have been foreseen. The long-term impact of the response can be seen in the reduction in provincial allocations. The WCG has, in attempting to recover from the impact of the pandemic, published the Western Cape Recovery Plan during March 2021. The purpose of the Plan is to prioritise PSP interventions, due to limited resources, and to institutionalise lessons learnt in responding to the implementation of the PSP.<sup>4</sup> The Plan identifies four themes, namely, COVID Recovery; Jobs; Safety and Wellbeing. These focus areas are intertwined and speak to the fundamental existence of every member of society. Employment is seen not only as a means to earning a wage but represents dignity and an individual's contribution to the wellbeing of society. Consequently, safety and the ability to live in a safe and secure environment speaks to and supports the core values of dignity, equality, and freedom. Below is an infographic on how the entity's mandate links to the WCGs recovery priorities:

WC priority	CN Mandate/ Outcome	CN outputs
	Advanced economic sustainability	Number of employment opportunities provided through EPWP programmes Number of learners appointed through various initiatives in the sector Number of work opportunities created through environmental public employment programmes
SAFETY	Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape	Number of compliance inspections conducted Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental management legislation Number of completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution Percentage of complete biodiversity permits issued within legislated timeframes
	resilience	Number of hectares under the conservation estate Number of state conservation reports completed Number of environmental awareness activities conducted Number of capacity building activities conducted

#### COVID-19 Recovery

The Province has emerged from numerous waves of infections, with the economy slowly returning to normal, and showing signs of economic and recreational recovery. From the onset of the pandemic the entity ensured that the regulations and protocols were implemented to manage and maintain the pandemic in the workplace. New policies and procedures were developed to ensure the entity complied with Regulations and to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on operations. Existing policies and procedures were updated where necessary. The entity will continue to drive awareness and communication, providing staff with updated information on the pandemic and how best to prevent its spread. This will include encouraging staff to participate in the vaccination programme, being the one strategy that will significantly mitigate the impact of any future waves of infection and the debilitating economic effects of the national lockdowns. The entity will continue to support staff in dealing with the mental and psychological impact of the pandemic. These interventions will assist in maintaining the current recovery from the impact of the pandemic.

Further considerations in giving effect to the Recovery Plan, are creating an enabling environment that provide opportunities, either directly or indirectly, to participate in the economy and to facilitate job creation. To this end the entity has implemented the following initiatives amongst others:

- management.
- required by an applicant to be legally compliant.

#### Jobs

The PSP and the NDP identify the creation of opportunities for growth and jobs as a strategic goal. CapeNature's footprint in the provincial landscape continues to support the most vulnerable, and efforts to increase employment opportunities through other public employment programmes, remain a priority. Through its geographical footprint across the Western Cape, the entity is able to strategically respond, facilitate and implement interventions that support job creation, wellbeing and safety. Protected Areas, important for conserving ecosystems and species, as well as for socio-economic upliftment, serve to protect the ecosystems that deliver important related services to people.

Broadly, the entity, through its biodiversity conservation mandate, creates a safe living environment through various scientific interventions, disaster management, as well as detection and prevention of criminal activities linked to poaching (biodiversity crime). Equally, a safe living environment is created through the eco-tourism and related infrastructure, by providing access to communities to world class recreational facilities. Through the implementation of these mandates, the entity assists in stimulating economic activity by providing job creation opportunities, thereby, contributing to the dignity and wellbeing of many families across the province.

The entity facilitates job creation through the following interventions:

- women, youth and people with disabilities.
- SMMEs
- Paid learnerships and intern programmes provide experiential learning and job market readiness.

<sup>4</sup>Western Cape Recovery Plan, 2021

 The review of processes and procedures to improve the ease by which clients interact with the entity, e.g., expansion of online capability for booking products, third party booking platforms, customer experience

• The implementation of provisions to obtain Section 80 Exemptions from certain provisions of the Nature Conservation Ordinance in respect of applying for multiple permits. This is aimed at supporting the growth of green economies involving wildlife. The issuance of Exemptions decreases the number of permit transactions

Through the EPWP, the programme creates dignified work opportunities in rural communities that prioritises

 Natural Resource Management and Integrated Catchment Management utilises services of local Small Medium Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) for various tasks such as invasive alien clearing vegetation, maintaining firebreaks, firefighting, road and trail maintenance. The entity also invests in training and development of theses

 Eco-tourism creates jobs through infrastructure development, maintenance, SMME opportunities for provisions of goods and services and through concession and Public Private Partnership (PPP) opportunities.

#### Wellbeing and Safety

The entity responds to the focus areas of Wellbeing and Safety in the following manner:

- The management of our catchment areas provides the citizenry of the Western Cape higher yield and quality of water.
- The vast landscapes provide areas for pollinators, which is crucial for food security.
- The entity provides access to pristine reserves for cultural, spiritual, traditional and recreation purposes.
- Criminal activity linked to biodiversity crime is prevented.
- Wellness programmes through partnerships with organisations offering support to women and youth, through the use of nature as a means of healing, therapy and rehabilitation.
- Sound land use advice, and spatial planning is provided, which contributes to safeguarding community livelihoods against fires, floods and other natural disasters.
- · The management of human wildlife conflict.

#### Human Rights Mainstreaming Approach

One of the founding provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa is one, sovereign, democratic state founded on the value of human dignity, the achievement of equality and the advancement of human rights and freedoms. The chapter on the environment in the Bill of Rights, as contained in the Constitution, declares that everyone has the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or wellbeing and to have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations.

The WCG has undertaken to mainstream the human rights needs of the priority groups (women, children, people with disabilities and older persons). The PSP specifically acknowledges gender and youth as cross-cutting themes. These groups, together with people with disabilities and older persons, are key to consider in responding to the three pillars of Jobs, Safety and Wellbeing contained in the Recovery Plan. Through the EPWP, the entity facilitates the empowerment of women, youth and people with disabilities. With its ongoing focus on local economic development initiatives, contractor development and the provision of work opportunities broadly, and more significantly in and around its protected areas and to surrounding communities, the entity can respond to the needs of priority groups. These initiatives collectively ensure the needs of women, children, people with disabilities are directly catered for. The afore-mentioned priority groups indirectly support the needs of the elderly through the livelihoods broadly supported in communities and further; by implementing nature-based community projects that enhance the quality of life and support the wellbeing of society.

Core to the entity's mandate is the maintenance of ecological infrastructure which deliver ecosystem services, amongst others, a stable and sustained supply of clean, potable water and pollination services. Such services further extend the support provided to priority groups and contribute to the principles of equality and non-discrimination, human dignity, participation rights which entails meaningful engagement with government and socio-economic rights as documented in the Framework for the Implementation of the Human Rights of Priority Groups in the Western Cape.

To further support this approach, CapeNature has embarked on a gender mainstreaming journey to ensure it meets the objectives of its approved Gender Mainstreaming Policy. It is important to note that mainstreaming gender is an organisational change and learning process.

Some of the principles in the Gender Mainstreaming Policy include:

- To embed the practice of mainstreaming gender in all future policy formulation and planning.
- To ensure gender representivity in recruitment and promotion.
- To implement effective skills development programmes to redress inequalities.
- · To raise awareness around gender issues and gender-based violence.
- To raise awareness around sexual harassment in the workplace.

These interventions will assist CapeNature in evaluating current gender equality practices and addressing potential barriers. The gender mainstreaming strategy and implementation plan will guide the entity in implementing effective initiatives to ensure that measures for gender equality are effectively institutionalised and firmly embedded in the organisational culture and governance structures.

A gender mainstreaming working group is in place to assist with this work. Currently the group includes representatives from Administration and Governance, Biodiversity Capabilities, Conservation Operations and Eco-tourism and Access.

#### **Programmatic Focus**

Recognising that ecological processes take place across landscapes rather than in isolated landscape units, CapeNature is implementing a landscape conservation approach to ensure the priorities contained in the afore-mentioned plans, initiatives and frameworks can be achieved. This means moving from Protected Area-centric conservation within a purely regulatory framework, to bridging divisions between geographies, jurisdictions, sectors and cultures in order to safeguard ecological, cultural and economic benefits for all. Doing so will involve a stronger focus on leveraging strategic partnerships with key stakeholders like local municipalities, provincial and national government departments, non-governmental organisations, landowners, communities and other conservation agencies to achieve landscape-level conservation outcomes. This will not only serve to make the best use of the limited resources available, but also assist stakeholders to achieve their respective mandates concurrently.

CapeNature is dedicated to ensuring equitable access to, and sustainable use of, natural resources including supporting the sustainability of industries such as eco-tourism, wildflower harvesting, game farming, medicinal plants harvesting and access to marine resources. To execute a landscape conservation approach, CapeNature is upscaling management practices such as strategic adaptive management, systems thinking and the theory of change to improve the way in which we manage our impacts on the natural environment and its interfaces with the built environment in a holistic manner.

A positive trend that will grow is the mainstreaming of the uptake of biodiversity considerations into land use planning, regulation and management at a municipal scale. Municipalities have an increasingly significant role to play in protecting biodiversity. This approach will improve the efficacy of our conservation action over the next five-year period and ensure an efficiency of process toward optimal delivery of our mandate.

Through the Eco-tourism and Access mandate, the entity will give strategic focus to:

- sity of products;
- · Growth and diversification of own revenue streams;
- action;
- encouraging interaction between communities and protected areas;
- and communities at large;
- Strengthening the corporate brand and positioning; and
- Quality visitor facilities and experiences that promote service excellence.

CapeNature will continue to demonstrate the reflexive competencies and capabilities required to protect our natural and cultural heritage, lead landscape conservation and custodianship, and advance economic opportunities and access through eco-tourism and job creation in the biodiversity economy sector for the benefit of people and a sustainable environment.

To consider mitigation measures to protect the environment, increase and improve stakeholder awareness and participation in environmental conservation issues, the entity has identified specific interventions in the development of its strategic impacts, outcomes and outputs.

• The expansion of the eco-tourism development footprint to showcase the splendour of CapeNature's diver-

 Repositioning of existing infrastructure to cater for a broader spectrum of society, thereby promoting greater access opportunities and interaction between communities and protected areas for leisure and social inter-

Promotion of greater access opportunities, including access for harvesting, spiritual and cultural purposes,

Driving advocacy projects and programmes amongst all stakeholders with specific focus on youth, learners

CapeNature gives effect to this by reviewing and influencing existing and new legislation and regulations, monitoring how this environmental legislation of providing environmental services are implemented and communicated, and attempting to positively influence public sentiment on environmental issues and promoting voluntary compliance through education and awareness, stakeholder capacity building and targeted access to eco-tourism and protected areas.

Currently, job creation is largely provided through the EPWP. These opportunities are geared towards empowering women, youth and people with disabilities. During the strategic cycle the entity will continue to proactively identify and explore sustainable mechanisms and investment opportunities.

In addition to formal job creation programmes, the investment in eco-tourism will continue to provide employment and economic opportunities for surrounding communities and marketing the unique eco-tourism product offerings that contribute to the financial sustainability of the entity. Eco-tourism remains the key revenue generator for the entity, contributing positively to conservation efforts. Initiatives include the appointment of local contractors for maintenance and upgrade projects and job creation for women, youth and people with disabilities. These initiatives are further complimented with the focus on local economic development through the empowerment of and provision of work opportunities for local contractors, including concessions to manage tourism activities on selected nature reserves.

The latter part of the 2020/21 financial year saw a steady resurgence of tourism performance within the entity, despite being hampered by various COVID-19 levels of restriction. This positive trend continued into the 2021/22 financial year. The entity will continue to build on its digital and online capabilities to strengthen client engagements, improve customer service and the ease of doing business. Certain tourism products such as overnight hiking trails, for example, the Whale Trail, will continue to operate at a 50% capacity due to COVID-19 regulations. This will have an impact on revenue generation and visitor numbers.

#### 4.1. External Environment Analysis

The Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) sets out the WCG's vision and strategic priorities. Its content is defined by the WCG's approach to addressing the economic, social and development challenges in the Province. The Western Cape Government commits to building a values-based competent state that enables opportunity and promotes responsibility in a safer Western Cape. This vision is expressed in the five Vision-inspired Priorities (VIPs). These VIPs include safe and cohesive communities; growth and jobs; empowering people; mobility and spatial transformation; and innovation and culture. The entity functions across these priorities through local economic development and job creation, youth and skills development, eco-tourism and access, environmental education and awareness initiatives and the consideration of new and innovative ways to facilitate operational efficiency and ultimately improve service delivery. The PSP recognises the impact of climate change on the provincial landscape and the need for a resilient society and economy.

The Western Cape Province is recovering from one of the worst periods of drought in recorded history, a situation largely attributed to the impact of climate change. The impact of the drought is demonstrated by the frequency and severity of fires and flood events, the increase in average temperatures and unpredictable rainfall patterns. To mitigate against these impacts, the entity will focus on local-level mitigation strategies and strategic adaptation measures in the form of risk reduction and responsive planning, protecting and restoring ecological infrastructure and the adoption of an integrated catchment management approach.

In aligning to the VIPs, the entity has further analysed the external environment from a political, economic, social, environmental, technological and legal (PESTEL) perspective and gives due consideration to these factors in contextualising the external environment.

At the end of 2019, and prior to the pandemic, the South African economy had slipped into a technical recession following two consecutive quarters of negative growth. Real Growth Domestic Product (GDP) decreased by 1.4% in the fourth quarter of 2019, preceded by a decrease of 0.8% in the third quarter. The economy suffered a further sharp contraction of 7% in 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19 and the enforced lockdowns.<sup>5</sup>

The forecast for global economic growth for 2021 is 5.9%, up from the contraction of 3.1% growth experienced in 2020. In 2021, the South African and Western Cape economies are forecast to rebound by 4.7% and 5.3% respectively, before slowing down to 1.7% and 1.4% in 2022. The rebound is influenced by ongoing developments in the COVID-19 pandemic, including the discovery of new variants.<sup>6</sup>

The labour market continued to be negatively impacted by the pandemic. This is demonstrated in the official unemployment rate increasing by 0.5% points to 34.9% in the third quarter of 2021 compared to the second quarter of 2021.<sup>7</sup> This increase is mainly driven by the social and economic impact of COVID-19 on livelihoods and household income and the slow economic growth in the country.

Job creation is critical in addressing the challenge of unemployment. Job creation opportunities should be exceeding growth in the labour force. Importantly, job opportunities need to be sustainable and should be resilient in economic downturns. However, since the local recession, triggered by the global financial crisis and exacerbated by the pandemic, it is anticipated that economic growth will remain conservative and employment growth continue to decline, placing further pressure on an already reducing fiscus.

It is with this backdrop that the entity enters year three of the 5-year strategic planning cycle. The entity will not be immune to the current fiscal and resource consolidation processes undertaken in the public sector. Not-withstanding these challenges, all sectors of the economy will need to focus its energies on economic recovery. Through its ongoing job creation initiatives, which align with the WCG's focus to mitigate the impact of the pandemic, the entity considers itself as a key driver in stimulating the economy through its vision of conserving nature for resilience and sustainability.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Budget Circular I – 2022/23
 <sup>6</sup>Medium Term Budget Policy Statement, 2021
 <sup>7</sup>Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) – Q3:2021

#### Stakeholder Engagement

The entity engages extensively with a broad range of stakeholders. These stakeholders include national, provincial and local departments, entities and organisations that have the same or cross-cutting mandates and responsibilities as that of CapeNature, as well as indirect mandates. There are also sector organisations and bodies, research, academic and non-profit institutions, which the entity collaborates closely with in areas of interest and influence. Through the entity's access mandate, namely job creation, skills, youth, SMME and contractor development initiatives, significant interaction takes place with members of the public, communities, learners, spiritual groups and contractors.

Through the implementation of the EPWP, CapeNature contributes to job creation and capacity building in communities adjacent to and in close proximity to our protected areas.

Community involvement in decision-making with regards to protected area management is important and is facilitated through Liaison Forums, Protected Area Advisory Committees (PAACs), Natural Resource User Groups (NRUGs) and the participation on the local, regional and provincial People and Parks Steering Committees.

The entity engages on eco-tourism focussed platforms through the undertaking of client surveys and creating platforms for client feedback, ensuring visitors are able raise concerns when interacting with the entity. Accessfocussed engagements take place through spiritual, heritage assets medicinal plant programmes. Through its environmental education and awareness programmes, youth and adults are presented with learning opportunities, which allow for interaction with nature. The Biodiversity Stewardship programmes facilitate engagements with landscape-based stakeholders and landowners, non-government organisations and community-based organisations. This extends to reserve-based outreach initiatives where the entity engages with communities and landowners. These platforms are supplemented by way the entity's marketing communication platforms in the form of print media, the CapeNature website, social media and radio.

#### 4.2. Internal Environment

#### **CapeNature Board**

As a Schedule 3C Public Entity, CapeNature is governed by a Board as established in terms of the Western Cape Nature Conservation Board Act, 1998 (Act 15 of 1998) as amended and the Western Cape Biodiversity Act, 2021 (Act 6 of 2021). The Board was appointed by the Provincial Minister for Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning in terms of the Western Cape Nature Conservation Board Act.

The Board comprises seven non-executive members and is supported by Board Committees to ensure that the mandated oversight role and responsibility is exercised.

#### **Organisational Administrative Structure**

CapeNature entered the 5-year strategic planning cycle having undertaken a Systems Thinking process, whereby the remodelling and redesigning of the operating model was deemed crucial considering conservation trends and the sustainability of the entity. The entity acted decisively, by means of remodelling the operating systems and structure, to be locally relevant and globally responsive.

This provided the entity with an opportunity to rethink the way things are done, re-focus people and resources on important conservation work and reduce the time spent on administration and travelling. This necessitates investing in relevant technology to automate repetitive work processes to free staff to perform value-adding work. This approach will be applied across the operational expanse of the entity.

The entity will also proactively explore opportunities in technology and innovation to support the biodiversity and conservation management mandates. It is anticipated that the advancements in technology and innovation will

In response to these advancements, CapeNature has adopted, as core to its 5-year strategy, the establishment of innovation building blocks which will serve as the platform to position the entity to explore new ways of doing business. It is anticipated that this will enhance efficiency and the entity's ability to respond to the growing needs in the landscapes.

Notable progress has been made in enabling the foundational layers to leverage science and technology. CapeNature's reserves have been enabled with broadband connectivity and the adoption of a conservation management system, which integrates various data sources with the disciplines of landscape planning and management.

CapeNature will continue to embrace the advancements made, brought upon by the 4th industrial revolution, and in so doing, enhance the management of our natural heritage assets, its indigenous wildlife, vegetation and landscapes for the joy and benefit of all.

With the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing lockdown requirements, the entity demonstrated the ability to effectively respond and adapt to a new way of working, while still maintaining high levels of productivity. Valuable insights were gained and facilitated the development and implementation of systems and protocols for use beyond the period of the pandemic.

Over the past year, there has been strong drive in the use of technology to enable greater innovation, customer-centric operations, and value-driven actions to improve mission outcomes. Recent advances within our information and technology environment have rapidly accelerated change - by adopting emerging technology, acknowledging the need for timely and accurate data, responding to, and being prepared for elevated threats, moving to virtualized work, and shifting resources to focus on pandemic priorities - enabling an information technology foundation that is stronger, faster, and more innovative.

One of the key strategic goals of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is to improve management and governance and to enable greater flexibility to procure and manage ICT investments and services through enhanced acquisition processes and streamlined governance processes. The goal is to modernise our legacy infrastructure, systems, and processes. This will assist the entity to rapidly adapt to evolving customer needs, improve ability to exchange and make use of information between systems and to drive collaboration, decrease maintenance costs, and create new capabilities.

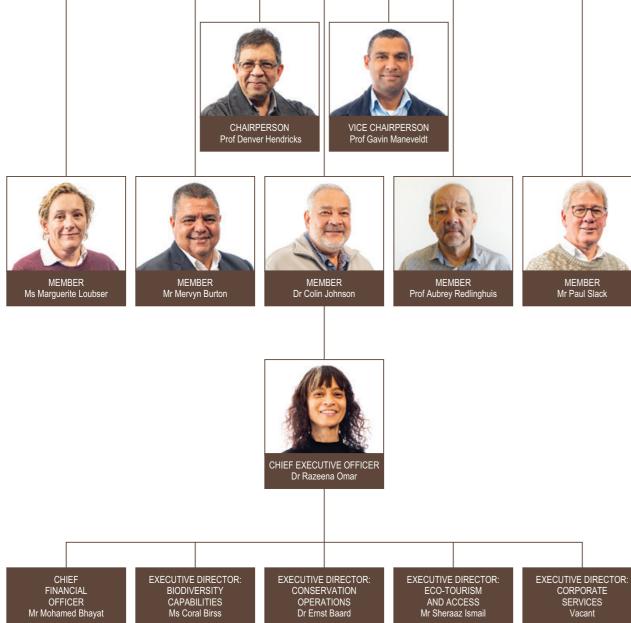
As CapeNature looks toward the future, external pressures from an ongoing public health emergency and evolving workforce trends disrupt the traditional ICT operating environment and service delivery model. To address this disruption, we have accelerated technology modernisation to enhance and augment ICT infrastructure, systems, cloud capabilities, and processes through innovation and emerging technologies. Cybersecurity capabilities and risk-based strategies to enhance CapeNature's ability to detect and respond to cyber threats and improve overall user and customer experience have also been initiated.

enhance the ability of the entity to respond to the challenges of climate change, species loss and management of the conservation estate. Advancements in technology will support the evolution of landscape planning, manage-

#### Organogram



## CAPENATURE BOARD



#### Vision, Mission and Values



### Vision

Conserving nature for resilience and sustainability.



 $\langle \langle | \rangle$ 

### Mission

To conserve, protect and restore our natural environment by inspiring and influencing positive change.



#### aiues apeNature strive

CapeNature strives to create a work environment that nurtures people and motivates a high level of performance in putting people first through implementing the *Batho Pele* principles.

#### The following are our core values:

Cor	re Values	Behaviour
	Innovation	We encourage developments t stimulate new i
C	Customer service	We endeavour ers by providing the principles of support, profes active listening,
A T	Accountability	We encourage comes. Advoca than the victim with dignity pro solutions.
Bill R	Respect	We strive to tro their wellbeing politeness, kind
E	Ethics	We embrace e ethical manner. and ethos, rules

e creativity and invention by embracing sector and industry to enhance corporate and conservation capabilities and to ideas and new approaches.

r to care for the needs of our internal and external customng professional, high quality service and assistance. Advocate of passion, responsiveness to queries, excellent customer essionalism, competence, commitment, courtesy, efficiency, g, empathy, warmth and friendliness (a smile on their face).

ge staff to take responsibility for their actions and outcate the principles of ownership, "i" language, victor rather m, takes responsibility for errors, accepts the consequences roblems into opportunities, owns up to mistakes and offers

reat people with care and courtesy, having a high regard for g. Advocate the principles of thoughtfulness, attentiveness, dness, patience, good listening skills and empathy.

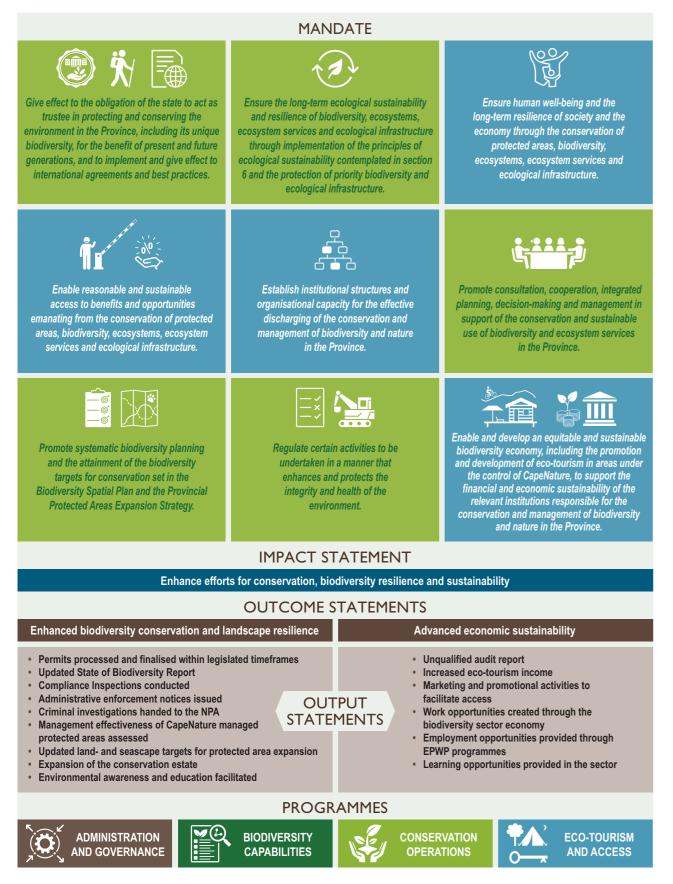
ethics in all we do and conduct ourselves in a moral and er. Advocate the principles of morality, honesty, ideals, creed es of conduct, standards (of behaviour), virtues and honour.

#### Value Proposition

20

CapeNature

The below infographic summarises the objectives contained in the newly assented Western Cape Biodiversity Act. The objectives will become effective during the 2022/23 reporting period, on confirmation of the implementation date of the Western Cape Biodiversity Act.



# PART | MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE



### **5** INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

#### ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE **PROGRAMME I:**

#### PURPOSE:

To provide efficient corporate governance through effective leadership, finance and human resource management.

#### The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

#### SUB-PROGRAMME I.I: OFFICE OF THE CEO

#### PURPOSE:

To ensure effective governance, compliance with legislative requirements, governance frameworks, staff well-being and overall administrative functioning, strategic planning and risk management.

#### ■ SUB-PROGRAMME 1.2: FINANCE AND INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION **TECHNOLOGY (ICT)**

#### PURPOSE:

To manage the financial resources and assets of CapeNature and ensure the effective management and administration of ICT and Shared Services.

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 1.3: STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE AND RISK**

#### PURPOSE:

To ensure the effective management of organisational risk, internal control, corporate legal services, strategic planning and human resources.

#### **Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets**

		Output Indicators	Annual Targets							
Outcome	Outputs		Audited	Audited /Actual Performance					Term Expenditure ork (MTEF) Period	
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Advanced economic sustainability	Unqualified audit report	<ul> <li>I.I Audit opinion from the Auditor- General of South Africa</li> </ul>	An unquali- fied audit opinion	An unquali- fied audit opinion	An unquali- fied audit opinion	An unqualified audit opinion	An unquali- fied audit opinion	An unquali- fied audit opinion	An unquali- fied audit opinion	
	Employment opportunities provided through EPWVP programmes	1.2 Number of employment opportunities provided through EPWP programmes	649	528	662	450	450	450	450	
	Learning opportunities provided in the sector	1.3 Number of learners appointed through various initiatives in the sector (including learnerships)	23	21	17	15	15	15	15	

#### Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Output Indicators	Annual Target	QI	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.1 Audit opinion from the Auditor- General of South Africa	An unqualified audit opinion	n/a	An unqualified audit opinion	n/a	n/a
1.2 Number of employment opportunities provided through EPWP programmes	450	n/a	n/a	n/a	450
1.3 Number of learners appointed through various initiatives in the sector (including learnerships)	15	n/a	n/a	n/a	15

#### **PROGRAMME 2:**

#### PURPOSE:

To develop and deploy capability centres to support, inform, enable and advance the practice of conservation and enhance biodiversity resilience.

#### **Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets**

			Annual Targets							
Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period			
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Updated land- and seascape targets for protected area expansion	2.1 Number of hectares under the conservation estate	994 407.89 ha	l 003 768.89 ha	I 010 925.33 ha	l 010 925.33 ha + 5 000 ha	Previous years + 5 000 ha	Previous years + 5 000 ha	Previous years + 5 000 ha	
	Updated State of Biodiversi- ty Report	2.2 Number of state of conservation reports completed	New Indicator	New Indicator	I	I	I	I	-	
	Expansion of the con- servation estate	2.3 Number of additional biodiversity stewardship sites established	10	-	7	I	I	I	I	
	Permits appli- cations processed within legislative time- frames	2.4 Percentage of complete applications for biodiver- sity permits and authori- sations final- ised within legislated timeframes	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	Establish baseline	80%	To be deter- mined based on 2022/23 achieve- ment	To be deter- mined based on 2023/24 achieve- ment	

### **BIODIVERSITY CAPABILITIES**

Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Output Indicators	Annual Target	QI	Q2	Q3	Q4
2.1 Number of hectares under the conservation estate	2021/22 ha added + 5 000 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	2021/22 ha added + 5 000 ha
2.2 Number of state of conservation reports completed	I	n/a	n/a	n/a	I
2.3 Number of additional biodiversity stewardship sites established	I	n/a	n/a	n/a	I
2.4 Percentage of complete applications for biodiversity permits and authorisations finalised within legislated timeframes	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%



#### CONSERVATION OPERATIONS PROGRAMME 3:

#### PURPOSE:

To conserve, enhance and restore biodiversity resilience in Western Cape landscapes.

#### **Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets**

			Annual Targets							
Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited /	Audited /Actual Performance		Actual Performance Estimated Performance		ł	1TEF Perio	d
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience Advanced economic sustainability	Management effectiveness of CapeNature- managed protected areas assessed	3.1 Percentage of area of state managed protected areas assessed with a Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) score above 67%	n/a	87%	n/a	80%	n/a	80%	n/a	
	Work opportuni- ties created through the biodiversity sector economy	3.2 Number of work oppor- tunities created through environmen- tal public employment programmes	2 797	I 568	1212	700	700	700	700	
	Compliance inspections conducted	3.3 Number of compliance inspections conducted	New Indicator	New Indicator	46	40	40	40	40	
	Administra- tive enforce- ment notices issued	3.4 Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-com- pliance with environ- mental management legislation	New Indicator	New Indicator	I	0	0	0	0	
	Criminal investigations handed to the NPA	3.5 Number of completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution	New Indicator	New Indicator	34	20	20	20	20	

#### Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

	Output Indicators	Annual Target	QI	Q2	Q3	Q4
3.1	Percentage of area of state managed protected areas assessed with a Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) score above 67%	Biennial	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3.2	Number of work opportunities created through environmental public employment programmes	700	n/a	n/a	n/a	700
3.3	Number of compliance inspections conducted	40	10	10	10	10
3.4	Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental management legislation	0	0	0	0	0
3.5	Number of completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution	20	5	5	5	5

#### **ECO-TOURISM AND ACCESS PROGRAMME 4**:

#### PURPOSE:

To advocate for change that promotes and enhances sound conservation and environmental practice, develop a customer centric approach to visitors, provide access to our natural resources for communities and facilitate economic and social opportunities in the biodiversity economy sector.

#### The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

#### SUB-PROGRAMME 4.1: ECO-TOURISM & ACCESS: ADVOCACY

#### PURPOSE:

To develop and maintain unique tourism product offerings that contribute to the sustainability of biodiversity management and to establish a positive and credible CapeNature brand by ensuring effective and efficient communication support to both internal and external stakeholders.

#### SUB-PROGRAMME 4.2: ECO-TOURISM & ACCESS: TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

#### PURPOSE:

Develop and maintain a range of tourism products and income-generating initiatives that contributes to the entity's financial sustainability.

#### SUB-PROGRAMME 4.3: ECO-TOURISM & ACCESS: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT & ACCESS

#### PURPOSE:

To build and sustain support among communities in terms of natural resources management, education and cultural heritage activities through promoting biodiversity conservation and participation in the biodiversity economy sector.

#### **Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets**

			Annual Targets						
Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited /	Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance MTEF Period		d
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Advanced economic sustaina- bility	Increased eco-tourism income	4.1 Percentage increase in tourism income generated (%)	18%	21%	Indicator Removed	Establish a baseline	7%	7%	7%
Enhanced biodiversity conserva- tion and landscape resilience	Increased eco-tourism income	4.2 Number of new and/ or upgrades on existing tourism products	8	10	П	10	10	10	10
	Marketing and pro- motional activities to facilitate access	4.3 Number of tourism promotional activities to promote access	12	12	12	11	11	11	11
	Environmen- tal aware- ness and education conducted	4.4 Number of environmen- tal awareness activities conducted	189	230	-	150	300	300	300
	Stakeholder capacity building activities conducted	4.5 Number of environmen- tal capacity building activities conducted	93	98	-	80	80	80	80

#### Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

	Output Indicators	Annual Target	QI	Q2	Q3	Q4
4.1	Percentage increase in tourism income generated (%)	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
4.2	Number of new and/ or upgrades on existing tourism products	10	n/a	n/a	n/a	10
4.3	Number of tourism promotional activities to promote access	П	n/a	n/a	n/a	П
4.4	Number of environ- mental awareness activities conducted	300	44	97	91	68
4.5	Number of environ- mental capacity building activities conducted	80	12	28	27	13

### 6 EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

The entity's performance is informed by the NDP 2030, with specific alignment to the key interventions driven by Chapter 5 on Environmental Sustainability and Resilience and given effect in the MTSF 2019-2024. These interventions focus on sustaining ecosystems and using natural resources efficiently, building sustainable communities, being able to respond to climate change and enhancing governance systems. These focus areas speak directly to the impact that the entity has endeavoured to create, which is to enhance efforts for conservation, biodiversity resilience and sustainability and the outcomes of enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience and advanced economic sustainability. The impact and outcomes are aligned to the Vision Inspired Priorities of Growth and Jobs, Empowering People and Innovation and Culture. The mandate of the entity, set out in the Western Cape Nature Conservation Board Act and Nature Conservation Ordinance, has informed the development of the entity's impact and outcomes and the Western Cape Biodiversity Act.

Within this framework the entity developed the Strategic Plan 2020-2025. However, two developments required an amendment to the outcomes documented in the Strategic Plan. The finalisation of the Standardised Environmental Sector Provincial Programme Performance Measures during the first year of the strategic cycle necessitated a splitting of the consolidated indicator in the 2020/21 APP, namely, number of stakeholder learning activities conducted. This resulted in the inclusion of two indicators from the 2021/22 APP onwards, namely, (1) number of environmental awareness activities conducted and (2) number of environmental capacity building activities conducted.

The second development was the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic towards the end of the 2020/21 financial year. This required an agile response by the entity to ensure the outputs and outcomes as set out in the APP and Strategic Plan respectively were still to be achieved. While the entity was able to adopt a more digitally based approach in achieving certain affected outputs, other indicators required either an adjustment downward in the target or its temporary removal. The indicators affected in this regard were (1) percentage increase in tourism income generated and (2) the number of work opportunities created through environmental programmes. The entity's APP in terms of output indicators, and consequently the outcomes in the strategic plan to which the output indicators link, is largely based on the MTSF and the Standardised Environmental Sector indicators. The progress towards achieving the outcomes in the strategic plan is therefore largely based on its annual performance. For the strategic planning cycle to date, the entity, with the exception of the afore-mentioned indicators, has achieved its output indicators. The entity anticipates that it will meet the targets set out in the Strategic Plan, and is largely monitored through the APP development process throughout the strategic planning cycle and the compilation of the Annual Report.

The 5-year strategic planning cycle coincided with the adoption of a landscape conservation model, through which the entity set out to bridge divisions and bring people together across geographies, jurisdictions, sectors and landscapes. This paradigm shift provided through this model is critical to give effect to the outcomes of enhancing biodiversity conservation, landscape resilience and advancing economic sustainability. It will ensure that all work performed as well as strategies and programmes implemented by the entity will be conducted in an integrated and transversal manner and that all stakeholders will be engaged and participate in working towards the impact and outcomes the entity is working towards. Through this approach the entity endeavours to strengthen the focus on women, youth and people with disabilities and will be driven by the job creation initiatives and opportunities implemented by the entity. The entity aligns to the designated vulnerability targets as set by the EPWP of 60% for women, 55% for youth and 2% for persons with disabilities. For the indicator measuring the number of work opportunities created through environmental public employment programmes, the entity has set the vulnerability targets at 65% for women, 58% for youth and 2% for persons with disabilities. These initiatives and opportunities will empower the communities adjacent to and surrounding protected areas. The intention is that the model will enable the entity to effect behavioural change and influence stakeholders with regard to mainstreaming the conservation and biodiversity mandate. The output indicators identified will strategically place the entity in a position to monitor and measure how the model is contributing to the achievement of the impact and outcomes.

Fundamental to the achievement of the entity's impact and outcomes is the ability to be sustainable and to achieve the outputs, initiatives and programmes of the entity. During the medium-term period, the entity will continue to enhance biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience through the expansion of the conservation estate, developing policies to facilitate protected area expansion, ensuring management effectiveness of protected areas and implementing actions to improve the status of priority species and ecosystems. This will be complemented through the focus to improve the regulatory and compliance environment, ensuring more effective biodiversity surveillance, monitoring and evaluation and reducing bottlenecks in authorisation processes.

Improving governance and systems remains fundamental to the entity's success. The entity will continue striving for unqualified audit outcomes and opinions. This will require consistent application of policies and procedures, the achievement of entity performance and a sound information and technology environment. In this regard, the entity will consolidate the improvements and investments made in the information and technology environment and identify additional areas to innovate and improve efficiencies.



### 7 PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

### PROGRAMME I:

### ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

A	Programme I: Iministration and Governance	Aud	ited Outco	mes	Estimated Outcome	Adjusted Estimates		1edium-terr nditure Esti	
	R'000	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
T	Office of the CEO	11 590	624	7 215	9 077	9 577	10 556	11 213	7 6
2	Finance and Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	65 924	67  66	83 052	51 431	64 376	48 294	51 298	53 601
3	Strategy, Governance and Risk	24   54	20 141	12 100	10 339	10 399	10 418	11 597	12 1 18
4	People and Conservation	43     4	43 925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Su	btotal	144 782	142 856	102 367	70 847	84 352	69 268	74 108	77 435
Cu	irrent payments								
	Compensation of employees	79 130	75 93	43 247	45 702	45 523	44 553	47 326	49 45
	Goods and services	52 726	56 980	52 481	23 180	35 524	22 500	24 430	25 526
	of which:								
	Communication	39	8	131	I 701	4 8	361	383	400
	Computer services	13 915	15 626	17 768	4 980	14 027	11 145	11 839	12 371
	Consultants, contractors and special services	6 428	7 759	6 596	4 789	10 463	58	I 602	I 674
	Inventory	3   59	5 635	7 228	439	456	398	581	607
	Maintenance repair and running cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Travel and subsistence	-3 870	-17 748	-11 289	806	856	742	788	823
	Advertising & Marketing	895	854	198	270	484	131	139	145
	Training	4 077	53	531	670	774	729	774	809
	Administrative (Finance Charges, Municipal Services)	26 983	42 142	31 318	9 525	7 046	7 836	8 324	8 697
	yments for pital assets								
	Machinery and equipment	9 990	3 602	2 983	I 765	I 852	215	228	239
	Software and other intangible assets	2 635	5 066	3 656	200	I 453	2 000	2 124	2 219
	yments for ancial assets	103	1277	-	-	-	-	-	-
т	DTAL	144 782	142 856	102 367	70 847	84 352	69 268	74 108	77 435

Details R'000	Audited	Audited	Estimate	Estimated Outcome	Adjusted Estimate	Medium-Term Expenditure Estimate		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Compensation to employees	79 130	75 931	43 247	45 702	45 523	44 553	47 326	49 45 1
Goods and services	52 726	56 980	52 481	23 180	28 524	22 500	24 430	25 526
Capital assets	12 625	8 668	6 639	I 965	3 305	2 215	2 352	2 458
Payment for financial assets	301	I 277	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	144 782	142 856	102 367	70 847	84 352	69 268	74 108	77 435

### PROGRAMME 2: BIODIVER

Programme 2: Biodiversity Capabilities	Aud	lited Outco	mes	Estimated Outcome	Adjusted Estimates		ledium-terr nditure Esti	
R'000	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
2.1 Biodiversity Capabilities	50 628	37 291	47 589	41 696	39 192	41 864	43 708	45 468
Subtotal	50 628	37 291	47 589	41 696	39 192	41 864	43 708	45 468
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	23 232	19 786	32 401	29 679	28 449	30 985	32 916	34 395
Goods and services	27 009	17 399	15 128	11 947	10 559	10 703	10 606	10 878
of which:								
Communication	41	14	12	8	-	-	-	-
Computer services	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants, contractors and special services	10 606	4 457	6 917	4 457	3 905	4 065	3 556	3 512
Inventory	2 756	2 783	I 575	2 474	2 252	2 036	2   63	2 260
Maintenance repair and running cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	2 944	I 845	I 295	I 725	2 3	I 004	I 066	4
Advertising & Marketing	-	23	I	20	24	30	32	33
Training	750	979	329	731	396	662	703	734
Administrative (Finance Charges, Municipal Services)	9911	7 298	4 999	2 532	2 769	2 906	3 086	3 225
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	387	106	60	70	184	176	186	195
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	50 628	37 291	47 589	41 696	39 1 92	41 864	43 708	45 468

### BIODIVERSITY CAPABILITIES

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2022|2023 31

Details R'000	Audited	Audited	Estimate	Estimated Outcome	Adjusted Estimate		Medium-ter enditure Es	
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Compensation to employees	23 232	19 786	32 401	29 679	28 449	30 985	32 916	34 395
Goods and services	27 009	17 399	15 128	11 947	10 559	10 703	10 606	10 878
Capital assets	387	106	60	70	184	176	186	195
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	50 628	37 291	47 589	41 696	39 192	41 864	43 708	45 468

PROGRAMME 3:

### CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

	Programme 3: Conservation Operations	Aud	lited Outco	mes	Estimated Outcome	Adjusted Estimates	Medium-term Expenditure Estimate			
	R'000	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
3.1	Conservation Operations	157 037	171 027	147 147	144 140	151 153	152 972	160 961	166 233	
Su	btotal	157 037	171 027	147 147	144 140	152 472	152 972	160 961	166 233	
Cι	irrent payments									
	Compensation of employees	102 427	110 677	98 1 7 9	100 680	100 956	107 629	113 327	116 461	
	Goods and services	52 680	56 642	46 346	43 460	50 121	45 237	47 392	49 519	
	of which:									
	Communication	73	104	45	69	74	62	66	69	
	Computer services	20	24	29	50	34	34	36	38	
	Consultants, contractors and special services	15 906	15 049	13 669	16 943	19 620	20 844	21 589	22 558	
	Inventory	2 988	3 693	2 770	5 850	2 875	3 432	3 539	3 698	
	Maintenance repair and running cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Travel and subsistence	23     8	25 031	19 530	14 062	18 610	13 481	14 320	14 962	
	Advertising & Marketing	128	163	62	339	536	506	537	561	
	Training	854	I 706	872	I 489	I 022	1 100	68	22	
	Administrative (Finance Charges, Municipal Services)	9 593	10 872	9 369	4 658	7 350	5 778	6   37	6 412	
	Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	yments for pital assets									
	Buildings and other fixed structures	464	-	-	-	-	-	127	133	

#### (CONTINUED)

Programme 3: Conservation Operations	Aud	Audited Outcomes			Adjusted Estimates	Medium-term Expenditure Estimate		
R'000	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Machinery and equipment	I 466	3 708	2 622	-	76	106	115	120
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: Capitalised compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	157 037	171 027	147 147	144 140	151 153	152 972	160 961	166 233

Details R'000	Audited	Audited	Estimate	Estimated Outcome	Adjusted Estimate		Medium-tei enditure Es	
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Compensation to employees	102 427	110 677	98 179	100 680	100 956	107 629	113 327	116 461
Goods and services	52 680	56 642	46 346	43 460	50 121	45 237	47 392	49 519
Capital assets	I 930	3 708	2 622	-	76	106	242	253
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	157 037	171 027	147 147	144 140	151 153	152 972	160 961	166 233

### PROGRAMME 4: ECO-TOURISM AND ACCESS

	Programme 4: co-Tourism and Access	Aud	lited Outco	mes	Estimated Outcome	Adjusted Estimates		1edium-terr nditure Esti	
	R'000	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
4.1	Eco-Tourism & Access: Advocacy	12 821	13 873	15 923	14 669	15 845	14 334	15 226	15 910
4.2		35 217	51 589	42 605	48 165	47 587	51 418	53     8	52 013
4.3	Eco-Tourism & Access: Stakeholder Engagement & Access	-	-	26 469	33 158	33 158	34 269	31 656	33 077
Sub	total	47 906	65 462	84 997	95 992	96 590	100 021	100 000	101 000
Cur	rent payments								
	Compensation of employees	12 144	14 885	36 492	38 874	38 346	37 067	38 947	40 696
	Goods and services	19 743	24 027	25 806	30 040	36 024	34 977	32 620	32 592
	of which:								
	Communication	-	38	21	16	11	28	30	31
	Computer services	20	518	53	30	13	24	25	26
	Consultants, contractors and special services	4 533	7 575	6   74	8 858	14 442	9	12 818	11 901
	Inventory	I 875	1 880	3 382	6 029	7 467	9   68	6 765	7 069
	Maintenance repair and running cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Travel and subsistence	976	13 366	6 25 1	6 408	6 900	9 882	7 177	7 500
	Advertising & Marketing	5  7	3 566.5	2953	4 599	3 084	2 579	2 437	2 546
	Training	63	2     7	422	I 257	636	I 365	1 062	1110
	Administrative (Finance Charges, Municipal Services)	7 105	-5 033	6 550	2 843	3 471	2 820	2 306	2 409
	ments for ital assets								
	Buildings and other fixed structures	7	22 286	19 081	24 012	19 409	24 920	27 107	26 324
	Machinery and equipment	4 902	4 265	3 618	3 066	2 81 1	3 057	I 326	I 388
	ments for ncial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
то	TAL	47 906	65 462	84 997	95 992	96 590	100 021	100 000	101 000

Details R'000	Audited	Audited	Estimate	Estimated Outcome	Adjusted Estimate			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Compensation to employees	12 144	14 885	36 492	38 874	38 346	37 067	38 947	40 696
Goods and services	19 743	24 027	25 806	30 040	36 024	34 977	32 620	32 592
Capital assets	16 019	26 55 1	22 699	27 078	22 220	27 977	28 433	27 712
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	47 906	65 462	84 997	95 992	96 590	100 021	100 000	101 000



#### OVERVIEW OF 2022/23 BUDGET AND MTEF ESTIMATES

C	Western Cape Nature onservation Board	Aud	lited Outco	mes	Main appropria- tion	Adjusted appropria- tion	propria- Expenditure Estimate			
	R'000	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
I	Administration and Governance	144 782	142 856	102 367	70 847	84 352	69 268	74 108	77 435	
2	Biodiversity Capabilities	50 628	37 291	47 589	41 696	39 192	41 864	43 708	45 468	
3	Conservation Operations	157 037	171 027	147 147	144 140	151 153	152 972	160 961	166 233	
4	Access	47 906	65 462	84 997	95 992	96 590	100 021	100 000	101 000	
	ıbtotal	400 353	416 636	382 100	352 675	371 287	364 125	378 777	390 136	
С	urrent payments									
	Compensation of employees	216 933	221 278	210 319	214 935	213 274	220 234	232 516	241 003	
	Goods and services	152 158	155 048	139 761	108 627	132 228	113 417	115 048	118 515	
	of which:									
	Communication	I 253	I 337	209	I 794	I 503	45 I	479	500	
	Computer services	13 956	16 168	17 850	5 060	14 074	11 203	11 900	12 435	
	Consultants, contractors and special services	37 473	34 840	33 356	35 047	48 430	35 178	39 565	39 645	
	Inventory	10 778	13 991	14 955	14 792	13 050	15 034	13 048	13 634	
	Maintenance repair and running cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Travel and subsistence	23 168	22 494	15 787	23 001	27 579	25 109	23 351	24 399	
	Advertising & Marketing	6   94	4 606	3 214	5 228	4 128	3 246	3 145	3 285	
	Training	5 744	6 333	2   54	4   47	2 828	3 856	3 707	3 874	
	Administrative (Finance Charges, Municipal Services)	53 592	55 279	52 236	19 558	20 636	19 340	19 853	20 743	
	yments for pital assets									
	Buildings and other fixed structures	58	22 682	19 081	24 012	19 409	24920	27 234	26 457	
	Machinery and equipment	16 745	11 285	9 283	4 901	4 923	3 554	I 855	1 942	
	Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Software and other intangible assets	2 635	5 066	3 656	200	I 453	2 000	2 1 2 4	2 219	
	Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	of which: Capitalised compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	yments for nancial assets	301	I 277	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OTAL	400 353	416 636	382 100	352 675	371 287	364 125	378 777	390 136	

Details R'000	Audited	Audited	Estimate	Estimated Outcome	Adjusted Estimate			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Compensation to employees	216 933	221 278	210 319	214 935	213 274	220 234	232 516	241 003
Goods and services	152 158	155 048	139 761	108 627	132 228	113 417	115 048	118 515
Capital assets	30 96 1	39 033	32 020	29     3	25 785	30 474	31 213	30 618
Payment for financial assets	301	I 277	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	400 353	416 636	382 100	352 675	371 287	364 125	378 777	390 136



### 8 UPDATED KEY RISKS

OUTCOME	KEY RISK	RISK MITIGATION
Enhanced biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience	Climate change resilience	<ul> <li>Implement effective protection and restoration interventions to ensure water resilience.</li> <li>Implement water reduction initiatives within protected areas.</li> <li>Cooperate and collaborate with strategic partners in the application of integrated catchment management principles and initiatives.</li> <li>Apply an integrated catchment management approach to reduce increased threats to biodiversity, water quality and availability.</li> <li>Participate in and create structures and fora to facilitate environmental education and awareness and stakeholder and community engagement and interaction.</li> </ul>
	• Lack of knowledge capability	<ul> <li>Implementation of Human Resource Development initiatives</li> <li>Improve research on, data collection, storage and monitoring of biological and spatial data and records.</li> <li>Facilitate knowledge sharing within CapeNature and across agencies and departments.</li> <li>Establish mechanisms to facilitate research and ensure effective collaboration with relevant stakeholders.</li> <li>Maintenance of ICT infrastructure, hardware and software.</li> <li>Implementation and maintenance of all ICT policies and procedures and governance.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Reduced socio- economic opportunities and access</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Implementation of Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) projects.</li> <li>Formal contractor and SMME development.</li> <li>Facilitate access to protected areas for sustainable utilisation, recreation, environmental awareness as well as for cultural, spiritual and traditional purposes.</li> <li>Participate in and create structures and fora to facilitate environmental education and awareness and stakeholder and community engagement and interaction.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Inadequate reputation management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Focused communication and awareness interventions to showcase the strategic, business and operational activities of CapeNature.</li> <li>Strengthen partnerships to ensure positive message management.</li> <li>Implementation of policies and procedures to facilitate the management of conflict/ damage causing animals.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Unlawful occupation of protected areas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Focused engagements with communities and stakeholders in and around priority protected areas.</li> <li>Facilitate engagements with strategic government stakeholders.</li> <li>Implementation of the Strategy for the Unlawful Occupation of Protected Areas.</li> </ul>
Advanced economic sustainability	• Financial sustainability	<ul> <li>Effective budget, planning and expenditure management.</li> <li>Explore funding and investments opportunities and secure strategic partnerships.</li> <li>Identify and explore new and diversified revenue generation opportunities.</li> <li>Explore opportunities for investment in innovation and technology.</li> </ul>

### 9 PUBLIC ENTITIES

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Outcomes	Current Annual Budget (R'000)
Not applicable			

### 10 INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

No.	Project Name	Programme	Project Description	Outputs	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost	Current Year Expenditure
I	Anysberg Nature Reserve (NR)	Programme 4	Installation of solar infrastructure (Management and tourism)	Enhancement of visitor experiences	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	R4.5m	No current year expenditure
2	Bird Island	Programme 4	Upgrade of the interpretation centre display area	Improved visitor experience and increased income generation	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	R700 000	No current year expenditure
3	De Mond NR	Programme 4	Construction of new hiking trail and overnight accommodation	Enhancement of visitor experiences	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	RIm	No current year expenditure
4	De Mond NR	Programme 4	Construction of management and bulk infrastructure	Enhancement of visitor experiences	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	R7.5m	No current year expenditure
5	Geelkrans NR	Programme 4	Construction of gatehouse, ablution, viewing decks and installation of interpretation	Enhancement of visitor experiences	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	RI.2m	No current year expenditure
6	Goukamma NR	Programme 4	Upgrade of interpretation Centre	Improved visitor experience	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	R250 000	No current year expenditure
7	Grootvaders- bosch NR	Programme 4	Upgrade of Scolopia cabin into a luxury unit	Enhancement of visitor experiences	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	R1.5m	No current year expenditure
8	Marloth NR	Programme 4	Maintenance and repair of overnight accommodation	Improved visitor experience	01 April 2022	31 March 2022	R200 000	No current year expenditure
9	Robberg NR	Programme 4	Upgrade of interpretation centre	Improved visitor experience	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	R300 000	No current year expenditure
10	Selected Reserves	Programme 4	Installation of wood fired hot tubs at selected reserves	Improved visitor experience and increased income gen- eration	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	R550 000	No current year expenditure
11	Swartberg NR	Programme 4	Meiringspoort Trail: Upgrade to day visitor facilities and interpretation centre	Improved visitor experience and increased income gen- eration	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	R250 000	No current year expenditure

No.	Project Name	Programme	Project Description	Outputs	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost	Current Year Expenditure
12	Vrolijkheid NR	Programme 4	Installation of deck and boardwalk around the conference centre dam and construction of pool at EE centre	Enhancement of visitor experiences	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	RI.5m	No current year expenditure
13	Vrolijkheid NR	Programme 4	Upgrade of the visitor's centre, improved access control and maintenance, repair, and improvement of overnight accommodation	Improved visitor experience and increased income gen- eration	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	RI 950 000	No current year expenditure
14	Walker Bay NR	Programme 4	Installation of fence to address visitor safety and manage access control	Enhancement of visitor experiences	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	RIm	No current year expenditure
15	Wolwekloof Resort	Programme 4	Construction of private picnic sites and onsite ablution	Enhancement of visitor experiences	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	R3.5m	No current year expenditure

### II PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

PPP	Purpose	Outputs	Current Value of Agreement	End Date of Agreement
De Hoop Nature Re- serve – Opstal and Melkkamer and Kop- pie Alleen	To increase revenue received from tour- ism, to improve our tourism products, to reduce the time and resources of reserve staff spent on tour- ism activities.	Design, build and op- erate tourism facil- ities on the Opstal, Melkkamer and Kop- pie Alleen sites	A combined fixed fee of R933 760.47 in 2020/21,R985 117.30 in 2021/22 and R1 032 402.93 in 2022/23 plus a var- iable fee of 4-8% of gross profit as per audited financial statements.	30 years from date of signature, signed in December 2009
De Hoop Nature Re- serve – Whale Trail II (Bloukrans, Hammer- kop and Mosselbank and Lekkerwater	To increase revenue received from tour- ism, to improve our tourism products, to reduce the time and resources of reserve staff spent on tour- ism activities.	Design, build and operate tourism fa- cilities on the Lek- kerwater and Whale Trail II sites, Ham- merkop, Mosselbank and Lekkerwater	A combined fixed fee of R80 000 in year 2, R160 000 in year 3 and adjusted annually by CPI per year there- after. The variable fee of 3-8% of turnover depending on occu- pancy numbers.	20 years from date of signature, signed in March 2017

# PART TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS (TID)



Indicator number	- Li
Indicator title	Audit opinion from the Auditor-General of South Africa
Short definition	Outcome of the audit conducted by the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). Note the audit opinion expressed during the current financial year will relate to the audit outcome of the previous financial year.
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, households, the unemployed, contractors and service providers, other conservation and biodiversity stakeholders, spheres of government.
Purpose	Monitors the outcome of the audit conducted by the AGSA.
Source of data	Audit Report from the Auditor-General.
Method of calculation	Audit opinion expressed in the Audit Report of the Auditor-General which affects the outcome of the audit of the financial statements.
Calculation type	Cumulative 🗌 Year-end 🗌 Year-to-date 🖾 Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Biennially
Desired performance	☐ Higher than target
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations:       Image: Single Location       Image: Multiple Locations         Extent:       Image: Single Local Municipality       Image: Single Local Municipality       Image: Single Local Municipality         Image: Streets, Bridgetown, 7764       Image: Single Local Municipality       Image: Single Local Municipality       Image: Single Local Municipality
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	□ Jobs □ Safety □ Well-being & Dignity ⊠ New Way of Working
Assumptions	Adequate audit planning, preparation and execution. Formalised stakeholder management. Documented policies, procedures and implementation thereof. Adequately capacitated and skilled staff.
Means of verification	Auditor-General Report
Data limitations	The report will not be available at the time of the preliminary submission of the quarter 4 report. Timeous availability of the Audit Report of the AGSA.
Time of indirector	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?
Type of indicator	Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?
COVID-19 linkage	Yes X No
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Year-end time-table developed and implemented. Draft Annual Financial Statements (AFS) drafted, approved and submitted for audit. Audit of AFS, Pre-determined Objectives (PDOs) and compliance with legislation by the Auditor-General, including provision of information and informal and formal responses. Draft Management Report received for review. Receipt of final and approved Management and Audit Report.

Indicator number	1.2
Indicator title	Number of employment opportu
Short definition	CapeNature creates EPWP opportun disabilities to improve their socio-ec CapeNature.
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, household
Purpose	Indicator shows CapeNature's contrib
Source of data	Employment Contract and Contract E
Method of calculation	Count the number of employment con cable) for employees participating in th
Calculation type	Cumulative 🗌 Year-end
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually
Desired performance	⊠ Higher than target □ On targ
Indicator responsibility	General Manager: Human Resources
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the	Number of locations: Single Lo Extent: Provincial District Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape Coast and City of Cape Town
public)	For <b>multiple delivery locations</b> , wil
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: 60% Target for youth: 55% Target for people with disabilities: 2% Target for older persons: N/A
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	⊠ Jobs □ Safety □ We
Assumptions	Committed programme funding. Sufficient persons to take up the oppo Achievement of demographic targets.
Means of verification	Employment contracts or extension co
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?
	Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?
COVID-19 linkage	🗆 Yes 🛛 No
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Personnel requisition submitted and an Employment opportunities advertised. Applications received for shortlisting be Interviews conducted and recommend Verifications conducted for successful Contract generated and signed off by b

unities provided through EPWP programmes
unities by employing females, youth, adults and people with economic conditions. Participants are directly employed by
ds and the unemployed.
bution to the biodiversity economy and job creation sectors.
Extension records, where applicable.
ntracts generated (including contract extensions where appli- the programme.
☐ Year-to-date
Annually 🗌 Biennially
get 🗌 Lower than target
Location I Multiple Locations
Local Municipality 🗌 Ward 🗌 Address
e Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West
ill this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)
/ell-being & Dignity 🗌 New Way of Working
ortunities.
contract generated.
Delivery
ot demand driven
approved. I.
by landscape and approval by Human Resources (HR). dation finalised. l candidate(s). HR and employee.

Indicator number	1.3
Indicator title	Number of learners appointed through various initiatives in the sector (including learnerships)
Short definition	CapeNature appoints interns or learners from various institutions of Higher Learning or sourced from the public and provides them with an opportunity to gain practical experience.
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, households and the unemployed.
Purpose	CapeNature's contribution to socio-economic development in the Western Cape.
Source of data	Duly signed contract or memorandum of understanding or letter of appointment with a copy of an Identity Document.
Method of calculation	Count the number of appointments.
Calculation type	Cumulative 🗌 Year-end 🗌 Year-to-date 🖾 Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Biennially
Desired performance	Higher than target On target Lower than target
Indicator responsibility	General Manager: Human Resources
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations:       Single Location       Multiple Locations         Extent:       Image: Construct the second sec
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	⊠ Jobs □ Safety □ Well-being & Dignity □ New Way of Working
Assumptions	Sufficient provincial allocation. Biodiversity conservation uptake by institutions of higher learning
Means of verification	Signed contract or memorandum of understanding or letter of appointment with a copy of an Identity Document.
Data limitations	No specific limitations
Time of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?
Type of indicator	Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?
COVID-19 linkage	□ Yes ⊠ No
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Presentations held at relevant institution of study. Advertisement placed at relevant institutions. Candidates are shortlisted by the institution in consultation with the entity. Interviews are conducted and recommendations made. Contract generated and signed off by CEO and learner.

Indicator number	2.1
Indicator title	Number of hectares under the co
Short definition	Measure an increase in the size (numbe declared/proclaimed to be under form (The CapeNature conservation estate Western Cape managed by CapeNatur ardship as nature reserves or acquired
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, other con ment.
Purpose	To ensure increase in land mass under f area network is of sufficient size to sus
Source of data	Record of government gazettes of proc
Method of calculation	Actual number of hectares secured for
Calculation type	Cumulative 🗌 Year-end
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually
Desired performance	Higher than target On targ
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Biodiversity Capal
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations:       Single Locations:         Extent:       District         Provincial       District         Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape         Coast and City of Cape Town         For multiple delivery locations, will         Yes       No
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	□ Jobs □ Safety ⊠ We
Assumptions	Availability of land for nature conserva
Means of verification	Record of government gazettes of pro Record of contractual agreements.
Data limitations	Access to and accuracy of the information in hectares of land.
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator? <ul> <li>No</li> <li>Yes, Direct Service D</li> </ul> <li>Is this a Demand Driven Indicator? <ul> <li>Yes, demand driven</li> <li>No, no</li> </ul></li>
COVID-19 linkage	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Development of the Western Cape Pro Protected Area Expansion Implementa

onservation estate
per of hectares) of South Africa's land coverage which has been nal protection.
te comprises the total hectares of land surface area of the irre and includes land <b>secured</b> for conservation through Stew- d for conservation in the long term by any other means.)
nservation and biodiversity stakeholders, spheres of govern-
formal conservation and ensure that South Africa's protected ustain and conserve biodiversity and ecological processes.
oclaimed protected areas or record of contractual agreements.
or conservation.
☐ Year-to-date ⊠ Non-cumulative
Annually 🛛 Biennially
get 🗌 Lower than target
abilities
Location I Multiple Locations
Local Municipality 🗌 Ward 🗌 Address
e Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West
ill this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)
A
/ell-being & Dignity
ration.
oclaimed protected areas.
nation and data pertaining to boundaries, ownership and size
Delivery
ot demand driven
rotected Area Expansion Strategy. ation plans drafted and implemented per landscape.

Indicator number	2.2		
Indicator title	Number of state of conservation re	ports completed	
Short definition	An annual report summarising the state o State of Biodiversity Report.	f priority species and ec	osystems to inform the five-yearly
Key beneficiaries	To provide an annual overview of the state progress of actions defined in the five-yea		
Purpose	Neighbouring communities, other conser ment.	vation and biodiversity	stakeholders, spheres of govern-
Source of data	Consolidated Biodiversity surveillance an itoring reports, and conservation assessm		nformation, surveillance and mon-
Method of calculation	Count the number of reports.		
Calculation type	Cumulative 🗌 Year-end	☐ Year-to-date	⊠ Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually	🛛 Annually	Biennially
Desired performance	☐ Higher than target   ⊠ On target	□ Lower than targ	et
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Biodiversity Capabili	ties	
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A		
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services	Number of locations:       Single Loca         Extent:       District         Provincial       District         Detail / Address / Coordinates: Head Off	cal Municipality	Ward Address
are delivered, specifically to the public)	struis Streets, Bridgetown, 7764 For <b>multiple delivery locations</b> , will th X Yes No		
specifically to the	For multiple delivery locations, will the		
specifically to the public) Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where	For <b>multiple delivery locations</b> , will the Yes INO Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A	is be shared in the Ann	
specifically to the public) Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable) Recovery Plan	For <b>multiple delivery locations</b> , will the Yes INO Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A	nis be shared in the Ann	ual Operational Plan (AOP)
specifically to the public) Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable) Recovery Plan Focus Areas	For multiple delivery locations, will th         X Yes       No         Target for women: N/A         Target for youth: N/A         Target for people with disabilities: N/A         Target for older persons: N/A         Dobs       Safety         Representative, accurate surveillance, monbiodiversity of the Western Cape.         Published Annual State of Conservation R	nis be shared in the Ann being & Dignity [ nitoring and assessment	ual Operational Plan (AOP) New Way of Working data and information available on
specifically to the public) Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable) Recovery Plan Focus Areas Assumptions Means of	For multiple delivery locations, will th         ⊠ Yes       □ No         Target for women: N/A         Target for youth: N/A         Target for people with disabilities: N/A         Target for older persons: N/A         □ Jobs       □ Safety         ☑ Jobs       □ Safety         Well-th         Representative, accurate surveillance, modeliodiversity of the Western Cape.         Published Annual State of Conservation R         No specific limitations	nis be shared in the Ann being & Dignity [ nitoring and assessment	ual Operational Plan (AOP) New Way of Working data and information available on
specifically to the public) Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable) Recovery Plan Focus Areas Assumptions Means of verification Data limitations	For multiple delivery locations, will th         X Yes       No         Target for women: N/A         Target for youth: N/A         Target for people with disabilities: N/A         Target for older persons: N/A         Dobs       Safety         Representative, accurate surveillance, monbiodiversity of the Western Cape.         Published Annual State of Conservation R	being & Dignity [ nitoring and assessment eport (hardcopy or we	ual Operational Plan (AOP) New Way of Working data and information available on
specifically to the public) Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable) Recovery Plan Focus Areas Assumptions Means of verification	For multiple delivery locations, will th         ⊠ Yes       □ No         Target for women: N/A         Target for youth: N/A         Target for people with disabilities: N/A         Target for older persons: N/A         □ Jobs       □ Safety         ☑ Jobs       □ Safety         Well-th         Representative, accurate surveillance, modeliodiversity of the Western Cape.         Published Annual State of Conservation R         No specific limitations         Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?         □ No       ⊠ Yes, Direct Service Delivery         Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?	being & Dignity [ nitoring and assessment eport (hardcopy or we	ual Operational Plan (AOP) New Way of Working data and information available on
specifically to the public) Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable) Recovery Plan Focus Areas Assumptions Means of verification Data limitations	For multiple delivery locations, will th         ⊠ Yes       □ No         Target for women: N/A         Target for youth: N/A         Target for people with disabilities: N/A         Target for older persons: N/A         □ Jobs       □ Safety         ☑ Jobs       □ Safety         Well-th         Representative, accurate surveillance, modeliodiversity of the Western Cape.         Published Annual State of Conservation R         No specific limitations         Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?         □ No       ⊠ Yes, Direct Service Delivery         Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?	being & Dignity [ nitoring and assessment deport (hardcopy or we	ual Operational Plan (AOP) New Way of Working data and information available on

Indicator number	2.3	
Indicator title	Number of additional biodiversit	
Short definition	New priority biodiversity (terrestrial land, including but not limited to Con Management Agreements and Biodive CEO. This does not include Voluntary ments refused or not processed.	
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, other communities, other co	
Purpose	The indicator shows the number of ne of the conservation estate within the	
Source of data	Signed Contracts or Agreements or P	
Method of calculation	Count the number of applicable Gaze vironments, Biodiversity Management owner and CapeNature's CEO within	
Calculation type	Cumulative  Year-end	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually	
Desired performance	Higher than target On targ	
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Biodiversity Capa	
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A	
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations: Single L Extent: Provincial District Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape Coast and City of Cape Town For multiple delivery locations, wi	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Yes X No Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A	
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	☐ Jobs ☐ Safety ⊠ W	
Assumptions	Availability of land for nature conserv	
Means of verification	Signed Contracts or Agreements or P	
Data limitations	No specific limitations.	
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?	
	Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?	
COVID-19 linkage	🗆 Yes 🛛 No	
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Development of the Western Cape Po Stewardship reviews and stewardship Stewardship peer learning events.	

y stewardship sites established		
and aquatic) stewardship agreements concluded for private htract Nature Reserves, Protected Environments, Biodiversity ersity Agreements signed by the landowner and CapeNature's Conservation Areas. This does not reflect contractual agree-		
nservation and biodiversity stakeholders, spheres of govern-		
ewly negotiated contracts which contribute to the expansion province.		
Proclamations or Gazetted Notices.		
etted Notices, new Contract Nature Reserves, Protected En- Agreements and Biodiversity Agreements signed by the land- the reporting period.		
☐ Year-to-date		
Annually 🗌 Biennially		
get 🗌 Lower than target		
abilities		
ocation 🛛 Multiple Locations		
Local Municipality 🗌 Ward 🗌 Address		
e Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West		
ill this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)		
Ą		
ell-being & Dignity 🛛 New Way of Working		
vation.		
Proclamations or Gazetted Notices.		
Delivery		
ot demand driven		
rotected Area Expansion Strategy. site reviews.		

Indicator number	2.4		
Indicator title	Percentage of complete applications for biodiversity permits and authorisations final- ised within legislated timeframes		
Short definition	Measure the turnaround time and level of adherence to prescribed timeframes to process applica- tions for Nature Conservation Ordinance and biodiversity permits/authorisations. (CapeNature measures the issuance of biodiversity permits/authorisations to stakeholders. CapeNature is governed by Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1974 which does not prescribe legislative timeframes.)		
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, other conservation and biodiversity stakeholders, spheres of govern- ment.		
Purpose	This is a service standard performance indicator/measure which is aimed at ensuring that all re- ceived applications for permits and authorisations are processed and finalised (decision to issue, amend or decline permit) within the prescribed/legislated timeframe so that the expectations of applicants (key stakeholders) are always met. Applicants expect their applications to be processed and a decision to be made within the prescribed period. Defining and meeting service standards for key services rendered is in line with public service ethos/principles of Batho-Pele (to show the service delivered to the public through the issuance of legislative natural resource permits).		
Source of data	Provincial permit database. CITES annual report.		
Method of calculation	Count the number biodiversity authorisations/permits finalised within legislative timeframe (and service standards where there is no legislative timeframe) and count the total number of complete applications for authorisations / permits received during the reporting period. [(number of complete permit applications finalised within the legislated timeframe/total number of complete applications received) X 100]		
Calculation type	Cumulative Dear-end Dear-to-date Non-cumulative		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Biennially		
Desired performance	☐ Higher than target		
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Biodiversity Capabilities		
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A		
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations:       Single Location       Multiple Locations         Extent:       Provincial       District       Local Municipality       Ward       Address         Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West Coast and City of Cape Town       For multiple delivery locations, will this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)       Yes       No		
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A		
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	□ Jobs ⊠ Safety ⊠ Well-being & Dignity □ New Way of Working		

Indicator number	2.4
Indicator title	Percentage of complete application ised within legislated timeframes
Assumptions	Accurate, complete and credible repor The complete applications for authoris cation is received and not the date the applications require supporting docum tion/ permits are received, noting that may be cancelled (considered finalised Capacity and process systems to mana
Means of verification	Reports extracted from the electronic permit tracking.
Data limitations	The accuracy of permit reports.
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?          No       Yes, Direct Service D         Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?         Yes, demand driven       No, no
COVID-19 linkage	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Number of legislative tools to ensure th Compliance, Enforcement and Assessm Compliance and Enforcement Training Service Level Agreements concluded. CITES compliance report submitted CITES Non-Detrimental Findings and S Threatened or Protected Species Perm Position Statements regarding the use Biodiversity Legislation review and refo

Indicator number	3.1
Indicator title	Percentage of area of state man Effectiveness Tracking Tool (MET
Short definition	Management Effectiveness Tracking Toc extent that protected areas are manage score of 67% (and above) is the minim
Key beneficiaries	To assess the effectiveness of existing lected information to identify and im management effectiveness of state man
Purpose	Neighbouring communities, other con ment.
Source of data	CapeNature METT Assessment Repor
Method of calculation	Calculate the number of hectares of above 67% / total area assessed x 100.
Calculation type	Cumulative 🗌 Year-end
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually
Desired performance	⊠ Higher than target □ On targ
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Conservation Ope
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A

### ons for biodiversity permits and authorisations final-

orts.

isation/ a permit is counted from the date the complete applihe query or incomplete application is logged/recorded. Many ments which are not included when applications for authorisat some applications recorded on the electronic permit system l or to be removed).

hage the efficiency indicator.

nic permit system, manual permit tracking and manual CITES

Delivery

not demand driven

the protection of species and ecosystems developed (Policies). ments: SOPs, SOGs, Memo's drafted. undertaken.

Scientific Authority reports completed.

mitting implemented.

e of biodiversity implemented.

form reported or communicated.

naged protected areas assessed with a Management T) score above 67%		
ol (METT) is a system designed to monitor and report on the ged effectively to protect and conserve biodiversity. A METT num required level of effective management.		
g interventions which are being implemented and to use col- mplement appropriate interventions to improve the overall anaged protected areas.		
nservation and biodiversity stakeholders, spheres of govern-		
rt (containing data and outcomes analysed from assessment).		
f CapeN ).	ature-managed protect	ed areas with a METT score
	🗌 Year-to-date	⊠ Non-cumulative
	Annually	⊠ Biennially
get	Lower than target	
erations	;	

Indicator number	3.1	
Indicator title	Percentage of area of state managed protected areas assessed with a Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) score above 67%	
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations:       Single Location       Multiple Locations         Extent:       Provincial       District       Local Municipality       Ward       Address         Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West Coast and City of Cape Town       For multiple delivery locations, will this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)         X Yes       No	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A	
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	□ Jobs □ Safety ⊠ Well-being & Dignity □ New Way of Working	
Assumptions	Assessment conducted biennially. Sources of information is complete and accurate. Capacitated and knowledge staff. Adequate consultation with relevant stakeholders.	
Means of verification	CapeNature METT Assessment Report.	
Data limitations	The reliability and timeous submission of METT data.	
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?          Is this a Service Delivery         Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?         Yes, demand driven	
COVID-19 linkage		
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	<ul> <li>Planning for the biennial METT Assessment with assessment schedules, as well as planning and working sessions being arranged.</li> <li>Protected area managers and teams to perform self-assessments, followed by formal work sessions facilitated by Landscape Conservation Intelligence Teams where the METT assessments are completed.</li> <li>Protected area METT scores are transversally moderated before final scores are agreed and uploaded.</li> <li>Final METT Assessment Report is generated for sign-off by the CEO and submission to Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment.</li> </ul>	

Indicator number	3.2
Indicator title	Number of work opportunities of
Short definition	To facilitate the provision of work opp disabilities through environmental pub Catchment Management and eco-tour against services carried out by third p cludes the volunteer programme, inter-
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, households
Purpose	To contribute to job creation opportu diversity economy sector.
Source of data	Applicable Service Level Agreements (S ments.
Method of calculation	Sum of the number of individuals en timesheet) per task. (For the purpose o the service as described in the SLA wit
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually
Desired performance	Higher than target 🛛 On targe
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Conservation Ope
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the	Number of locations: Single Loc Extent: Provincial District Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape Coast and City of Cape Town
public)	For <b>multiple delivery locations</b> , will X Yes INo
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: 58% Target for youth: 65% Target for people with disabilities: 2% Target for older persons: N/A Beneficiary targets only applicable to IC
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	⊠ Jobs □ Safety ⊠ We
Assumptions	Committed programme funding. Sufficient provincial allocation. Service providers and contractors takin Capacitated and skilled contractor poo
Means of verification	Work opportunities created through s
Data limitations	Timeous access to records.
	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?
Time of the line of	□ No
Type of indicator	Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?
COVID-19 linkage	☐ Yes
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Planning for the provision of work opp Planning is based on operational plans level. The appointment of contractors are fac
	••

created through environmental public employment		
pportunities with a focus on women, youth and people with ublic employment programmes with reference to Integrated urism services projects. Work opportunities will be created party service providers and facilitated by the entity. This ex- ernships and learnerships.		
ds, the unemployed, contractors and service providers.		
cunities and improve socio-economic benefits within the bio-		
(SLA) and timesheets of those specific tasks as source docu-		
employed including the contractor (when included in the of this document, task means the following: the deliverable or <i>v</i> ith a specific tracking name).		
☐ Year-to-date		
⊠ Annually □ Biennially		
get 🗌 Lower than target		
perations		
Location I Multiple Locations		
□ Local Municipality □ Ward □ Address e Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West rill this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)		
ICM appointed contractors		
/ell-being & Dignity		
king up opportunities. bol to appoint from.		
specific tasks contained in a signed Service Level Agreement.		
Delivery		
ot demand driven		
portunities starts in the preceding fiscal year. In which are compiled, implemented and managed at reserve		
acilitated through the Supply Chain Management process.		

Indicator number	3.3	
Indicator title	Number of compliance inspections conducted	
Short definition	Inspections of authorised or permitted facilities subject to the conditions of their permits, authori- sations or other legislative obligations specified in environmental legislation, specifically, the Nature Conservation Ordinance No 19 of 1974 and its Regulations. "Authorised or permitted facilities" means any facility, premises or place subject to assessments/inspections in terms of the Nature Conservation Ordinance No 19 of 1974 and its Regulations and where inspections will or need to take place to measure compliance with the conditions of issued permits, authorisations or other legislative requirements.	
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, households, the unemployed, other conservation and biodiversity stakeholders, spheres of government.	
Purpose	To assess the extent to which the regulated community is complying with the conditions of their permits, authorisations or other legislative obligations as required by environmental legislation.	
Source of data	Inspection reports submitted after inspections have been completed.	
Method of calculation	Count the number of completed and submitted compliance inspection reports.	
Calculation type	Cumulative 🛛 Year-end 🗌 Year-to-date 🗌 Non-cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Biennially	
Desired performance	☐ Higher than target	
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Conservation Operations	
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A	
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations:       Single Location       Multiple Locations         Extent:       Provincial       District       Local Municipality       Ward       Address         Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West Coast and City of Cape Town       For multiple delivery locations, will this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)         Yes       Xo	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A	
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	□ Jobs ⊠ Safety □ Well-being & Dignity □ New Way of Working	
Assumptions	Permits processed and issued. Sufficient, capacitated and designated staff.	
Means of verification	Completed and submitted compliance inspection reports.	
Data limitations	Lack of a national compliance and enforcement information system to capture the statistics in a live and consolidated manner. Inaccurate data capturing.	
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?         No       X Yes, Direct Service Delivery         Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?         Yes, demand driven       X No, not demand driven	
Type of indicator		

Indicator number	3.3
Indicator title	Number of compliance inspection
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Planning for the performing of compli ments for relevant Off-Reserve Const fiscal year. Compliance inspections comprise com community is complying with the cond Inspections are conducted for renewal Compliance inspections reports submi

Indicator number	3.4
Indicator title	Number of administrative enfore ronmental management legislation
Short definition	Administrative enforcement notices and in terms of environmental legislation. The set in environmental legislation.
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, other con ment.
Purpose	To assess the level of compliance by notices issued by environmental author
Source of data	Number of administrative enforcemer
Method of calculation	Count the number of administrative e
Calculation type	Cumulative 🛛 Year-end
Reporting cycle	🛛 Quarterly 🗌 Bi-annually
Desired performance	Higher than target 🛛 On targ
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Conservation Op
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the	Number of locations: Single L Extent: Provincial District Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape Coast and City of Cape Town
specifically to the public)	For <b>multiple delivery locations</b> , wi
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	🗆 Jobs 🛛 Safety 🗌 W
Assumptions	Capacitated and designated staff.
Means of verification	Administrative enforcement notices is
Data limitations	Lack of a national compliance and enfo and consolidated manner. Inaccurate c

#### ons conducted

liance inspections start with completing performance agreeservation Managers and Officers at the end of the previous

ompliance actions to assess the extent to which the regulated nditions of permits.

val of permits in line with set conditions.

mitted.

cement notices issued for non-compliance with envi- on
re issued to recipients needing to comply with conditions set These notices are issued for non-compliance to the conditions
nservation and biodiversity stakeholders, spheres of govern-
v the regulated community with administrative enforcement orities.
nt notices issued.
enforcement notices issued.
☐ Year-to-date ☐ Non-cumulative
Annually Biennially
get 🗌 Lower than target
perations
ocation I Multiple Locations
Local Municipality 🗌 Ward 🗌 Address
e Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West
ill this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)
Ą
/ell-being & Dignity 🗌 New Way of Working
ssued.
orcement information system to capture the statistics in a live data capturing.

Indicator number	3.4		
Indicator title	Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with envi- ronmental management legislation		
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?		
	Is this a Demand Driven Indicator? Is yes, demand driven Indicator Indicator?		
COVID-19 linkage	Tes No		
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Administrative enforcement notices are issued to recipients in breach of environmental legislation and needing to comply with conditions set in terms of environmental legislation. A notice will be issued in cases where the regulated community has not complied with legislation regulated by the entity. Administrative enforcement notices issued.		

Indicator number	3.5
Indicator title	Number of completed criminal in
Short definition	An enforcement action, addressing alle 1974 (No. 19 of 1974) or regulations Marine Living Resources Act, 1998 (No rine Protected Areas managed by Cap contributes to the drafting of a comp Prosecuting Authority by the investigati
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, other con- ment.
Purpose	The indicator shows attention given to track progress with cases and to identi
Source of data	Completed criminal investigation case
Method of calculation	Count the number of completed crimi ecuting Authority.
Calculation type	Cumulative 🛛 Year-end
Reporting cycle	⊠ Quarterly □ Bi-annually
Desired performance	☐ Higher than target   ⊠ On targe
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Conservation Ope
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations:       Single Locations:         Extent:       District         Provincial       District         Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape         Coast and City of Cape Town         For multiple delivery locations, will         Yes       No
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	🗆 Jobs 🛛 🖾 Safety 🗌 We
Assumptions	Capacitated and designated staff. Adequate consultation with relevant st
Means of verification	Criminal investigation case dockets cor
Data limitations	Timeous access to records. This is a demand driven indicator.
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator? INO Yes, Direct Service D Is this a Demand Driven Indicator? Yes, demand driven No, no
COVID-19 linkage	🗆 Yes 🛛 No
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Registration of a case for the breach of A formal docket is prepared with mem The docket is then handed to the NPA

nvestigations handed to the NPA for prosecution
leged contraventions of the Nature Conservation Ordinance, ns proclaimed thereunder, and alleged contraventions of the No. 18 of 1998) or regulations proclaimed thereunder in Ma- peNature, and undertaken by CapeNature staff. CapeNature pleted criminal investigation docket handed to the National ting authority (SAPS) for consideration of formal prosecution.
nservation and biodiversity stakeholders, spheres of govern-
o address non-compliance with legislation.This data is used to tify where assistance is required.
e dockets handed to the National Prosecuting Authority.
ninal investigation case dockets handed to the National Pros-
☐ Year-to-date ☐ Non-cumulative
Annually Biennially
get 🛛 Lower than target
perations
Location 🛛 Multiple Locations
Local Municipality 🗌 Ward 🗌 Address
e Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West
ill this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)
•
A
/ell-being & Dignity 🛛 New Way of Working
stakeholders.
ompleted and handed to the National Prosecuting Authority.
Delivery
ot demand driven
of conservation legislation. mbers of the SAPS Stock Theft & Endangered Species Unit. A for further investigation.

Indicator number	4.1			
Indicator title	Percentage increase in tourism income generated (%)			
Short definition	Revenue for the entity is generated through tourism products, under the following income stream channels: accommodation, entrance conservation fees, Wildcard sales, PPPs, events, filming, mer- chandise sales, activity and concession fees, rental of facilities and third-party permit sales.			
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, the unemployed, contractors and service providers, other conservation and biodiversity stakeholders, spheres of government.			
Purpose	Monitor and improve on tourism revenue generation to contribute to the operational sustainability of the entity.			
Source of data	Financial Reports.			
Method of calculation	[(Actual* - Estimate**)/ Estimate**] × 100 * Actual = Audited income from 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 ** Estimate = Actual income from 01 April 2021 to 31 January 2022 + Advanced system bookings from 01 February 2022 to 31 March 2022 Actual achievement with a -10% variance would be accepted as the target being achieved.			
Calculation type	Cumulative $\Box$ Year-end $\Box$ Year-to-date $\boxtimes$ Non-cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Quarterly   Bi-annually   Annually   Biennially			
Desired	☑ Higher than target     ☑ On target     □ Lower than target			
performance Indicator				
responsibility	Executive Director: Eco-tourism and Access			
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A			
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations:       Single Location       Multiple Locations         Extent:       Provincial       District       Local Municipality       Ward       Address         Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, V         Coast and City of Cape Town         For multiple delivery locations, will this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)			
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Yes     No       Target for women: N/A       Target for youth: N/A       Target for people with disabilities: N/A       Target for older persons: N/A			
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	⊠ Jobs □ Safety □ Well-being & Dignity □ New Way of Working			
Assumptions	Stable and/or increased economic growth. Stable and/or increased economic activity. Stable and/or increased interest in the ecotourism sector. Availability of resources to maintain and grow the suite of products. Relaxation or no reintroduction or escalation of COVID-19 Alert levels.			
Means of verification	Approved Financial Reports.			
Data limitations	Timeous access to records. This is a demand driven indicator.			
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?          Is this a Service Delivery         Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?         Is this a Demand driven			
COVID-19 linkage	□ Yes ⊠ No			
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Assess income performance and generation and determine target. Align tourism development planning and promotional campaigns to drive target setting.			

Indicator number	4.2		
Indicator title	Number of new and/or upgrades of		
Short definition	The development and upgrade of new a of new facilities, products and services		
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, the unemp and biodiversity stakeholders, spheres		
Purpose	CapeNature develops and upgrades no mote access to protected areas and bu		
Source of data	Practical completion certificate and/or		
Method of calculation	Count the number of tourism product improved or added value to the visitor		
Calculation type	Cumulative 🗌 Year-end		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually		
Desired performance	⊠ Higher than target □ On target		
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Eco-tourism and A		
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A		
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services	Number of locations: Single Lo Extent: Provincial District		
are delivered, specifically to the public)	Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape V For <b>multiple delivery locations</b> , wil X Yes No		
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A		
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	⊠ Jobs □ Safety ⊠ We		
Assumptions	Dedicated earmarked allocations.		
Means of verification	Practical Completion Certificate. Letter of acquisition.		
Data limitations	Access to project completion certificat Public Work's procurement process in tion and/or construction delays and na		
	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?		
Type of indicator	Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?		
COVID-19 linkage	☐ Yes ⊠ No		
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Research and planning. Improve & maintain existing products to enhance the visitor's experience. Improve operational standard across r enhance the visitor experience. Earmarking key partnership opportuni serves, enhancing the visitor experience		
	New product development. Upgrade and maintenance of existing t		

on existing tourism products			
and current tourism products, which includes the acquisition s to enhance visitor experience.			
ployed, contractors and service providers, other conservation of government.			
new and current tourism products to increase revenue, pro- uild a positive organisational brand.			
r letter of acquisition.			
ts that have been newly developed or acquired or upgraded, r experience.			
☐ Year-to-date ⊠ Non-cumulative			
Annually 🗌 Biennially			
get 🗌 Lower than target			
Access			
ocation I Multiple Locations			
Local Municipality 🗌 Ward 🗌 Address			
Winelands, Garden Route, Overberg and West Coast.			
ill this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)			
Ą			
ell-being & Dignity 🛛 New Way of Working			
ates as a result of delays in the Department of Transport and appointing professional teams and contractors, implementa- atural disasters.			
Delivery			
ot demand driven			
through key improvements and infrastructure development			
reserves, by ensuring service excellence, and consistency to			
nities which aid the growth of the experiential offers at re- ce & income to the entity.			
tourism products.			

Indicator number	4.3			
Indicator title	Number of tourism promotional activities to promote access			
Short definition	Tourism in CapeNature has emerged as a leading revenue generation stream. It is the largest con- tributor to own generated income within the entity. By utilising traditional and virtual platforms such as digital media, advertising, events, trade shows, exhibitions, establishing and maintaining stra- tegic partnerships as well as engaging specialised groups, CapeNature is afforded the opportunity to create greater awareness about both the entity as well as the products on offer and so doing, promotes access to the protected areas managed by CapeNature.			
Key beneficiaries	International and local visitors.			
Purpose	Tourism marketing activities aim to facilitate access to CapeNature's protected areas, in line with the entity's goals.			
Source of data	Close out Reports approved by the Executive Director: Eco-tourism and Access.			
Method of calculation	Count the number of tourism promotional activities approved, based on the objectives vs outcome as stated in the Close Out Report.			
Calculation type	Cumulative 🗌 Year-end 🗌 Year-to-date 🖾 Non-cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Biennially			
Desired performance	⊠ Higher than target □ On target □ Lower than target			
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Eco-tourism and Access			
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A			
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations:       Single Location       Multiple Locations         Extent:       Provincial       District       Local Municipality       Ward       Address         Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West Coast and City of Cape Town       For multiple delivery locations, will this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)         Yes       X       No			
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A			
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	□ Jobs □ Safety ⊠ Well-being & Dignity □ New Way of Working			
Assumptions	Invitation to relevant promotional platforms. Stakeholder interest in the biodiversity conservation sector. Relaxation or no reintroduction or escalation of COVID-19 Alert Levels			
Means of verification	Approved Close-out Report.			
Data limitations	No specific limitations			
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?          Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?         Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?         Is this a demand driven			
COVID-19 linkage	Yes XNo			
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Research and develop plan identifying key promotional campaigns to drive occupancy, increase accommodation bookings & income, increase Wild Card sales, improve curio shop income, filming opportunities and promote products. Close out report submitted per campaign.			

Indicator number	4.4		
Indicator title	Number of environmental awarer		
Short definition	Refers to the number of activities includ tal calendar days. This excludes the dist Activities include individuals of all ages.		
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, households biodiversity stakeholders, spheres of go		
Purpose	To contribute towards environmental management information to stakeholde		
Source of data	Programme plan or invitation or agend a Senior Line Manager/equivalent ranki		
Method of calculation	Count the number of activities.		
Calculation type	Cumulative 🗵 Year-end		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Di-annually		
Desired performance	⊠ Higher than target □ On targe		
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Eco-tourism and A		
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A		
Spatial Contaxt	Number of locations: Single Lo		
Spatial Context (Relevant where products	Extent:		
and services are delivered,	Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape Coast and City of Cape Town		
specifically to the public)	For <b>multiple delivery locations</b> , will		
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A		
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	□ Jobs □ Safety ⊠ We		
Assumptions	Biodiversity conservation incorporated diversity conservation sector. Accessibility to participant data. Relaxation or no reintroduction or esc		
Means of verification	Programme plan or invitation or agend a Senior Line Manager/equivalent ranki		
Data limitations	Timeous access to records and comple		
	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?		
Type of indicator	□ No ⊠ Yes, Direct Service D		
	Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?		
COVID-19 linkage	🗆 Yes 🛛 No		
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Engage landscapes to inform planning, i Activities are executed in terms of the indicator.		

eness activities conducted			
uding exhibitions and targeted events celebrating environmen- stribution of pamphlets to promote environmental awareness. s.			
ds, contractors and service providers, other conservation and government.			
al awareness raising efforts. Provide current environmental ders.			
Ida or presentation and close out report signed off by at least king official (Level 11).			
☐ Year-to-date ☐ Non-cumulative			
Annually Biennially			
get 🗌 Lower than target			
Access			
Location I Multiple Locations			
Local Municipality 🗌 Ward 🗌 Address			
e Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West			
ill this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)			
A			
/ell-being & Dignity 🛛 New Way of Working			
ed into education curriculum. Stakeholder interest in the bio-			
scalation of COVID-19 Alert Levels.			
ida or presentation and close out report signed off by at least king official (Level 11).			
leteness of documentation.			
Delivery			
ot demand driven			
, identification of activities and targets. he agreed plan and counted towards the achievement of the			

Indicator number	4.5			
Indicator title	Number of environmental capacity building activities conducted			
Short definition	Refers to the number of activities conducted in order to build stakeholder capacity to understand, implement CapeNature's environmental regulatory framework and improve community environ- mental knowledge and capacity aimed at environmental responsibility and positive citizenry.			
Key beneficiaries	Neighbouring communities, households, contractors and service providers, other conservation and biodiversity stakeholders, spheres of government.			
Purpose	To build capacity of stakeholders on the environmental regulatory framework and related environ- mental issues to improve community environmental capacity.			
Source of data	Programme plan or invitation or agenda or presentation and close out report signed off by at least a Senior Line Manager/equivalent ranking official (Level 11).			
Method of calculation	Count the number of activities.			
Calculation type	Cumulative 🛛 Year-end 🗌 Year-to-date 🗌 Non-cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Biennially			
Desired performance	⊠ Higher than target □ On target □ Lower than target			
Indicator responsibility	Executive Director: Eco-tourism and Access			
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A			
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations:       Single Location       Multiple Locations         Extent:       Provincial       District       Local Municipality       Ward       Address         Detail / Address / Coordinates: Cape Winelands, Central Karoo, Garden Route, Overberg, West Coast and City of Cape Town       For multiple delivery locations, will this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)         Yes       Xoo			
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A			
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	□ Jobs □ Safety ⊠ Well-being & Dignity □ New Way of Working			
Assumptions	Biodiversity conservation incorporated into education curriculum. Stakeholder interest in the bio- diversity conservation sector. Accessibility to participant data. Relaxation or no reintroduction or escalation of COVID-19 Alert Levels.			
Means of verification	Programme plan or invitation or agenda or presentation and close out report signed off by at least a Senior Line Manager/equivalent ranking official (Level 11).			
Data limitations	Timeous access to records and completeness of documentation.			
	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator?			
Type of indicator	□ No			
//	Is this a Demand Driven Indicator?			
COVID-19 linkage	□ Yes ⊠ No			
Implementation data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	Engage landscapes to inform planning, identification of activities and targets. Activities are executed in terms of the agreed plan and counted towards the achievement of the indicator.			

# PART E ANN



# ANNEXURES

### ANNEXURE A: AMENDMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC PLAN

Page number and indicator in the current tabled SP	How is it stated in the current tabled SP?	What will it be changed to?	Is the change in response to COVID-19, the WC Recovery Plan or a Budget adjustment?	Explanation of the reason/s for the change
Indicator Page Reference: Page 18	Baseline – to be confirmed (at the time of the finalisation of the APP for print, the 2021/22 financial year had not been concluded and therefore the baseline was still being determined)	The re-establishment of a baseline in 2021/22 due to the removal of the indicator for 2020/21 and the current and anticipated future impact of COVID-19 on revenue generation.	The request for the change is based on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.	The request for the change is based on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the tourism sector in the country. CapeNature has been similarly impacted based on actual income for the period 01 April 2020 to the end of December
Technical Indicator Description Page Reference: Page 28 Indicator: Percentage increase in tourism income generated (%) – method of calculation to be changed	Five-year target – Actual income from 01 April to 31 January + Advanced system bookings from 01 February to 31 March + percentage performance based increase ([Actual* - Estimate**] / Estimate***) x 100 *Actual = Audited income from 01 April until 31 March for the reported financial year. **Estimate = Actual income from 01 April to 31 January + Advanced system bookings from 01 February to 31 March + percentage performance based increase. The difference between the actual audited income for the current financial year and the estimated income + percentage increase, calculated as a percentage.	The re-establishment of a baseline in 2021/22 due to the removal of the indicator for 2020/21 due to the current and anticipated future impact of COVID-19 on revenue generation. The re-establishment of a baseline in 2021/22 due to the removal of the indicator for 2020/21.		2020. A comparison of income to date and income for the same period in 2019, income is down by approximately 51%. It was not expected that the entity wouldbe able to recover this margin during the remainder of the 2020/21 financial year. Historically the entity generates significant income between December and March. However, this period coincided with the second wave of infections, which has resulted in a return to more stringent lockdown levels and negatively impact potential visitors to the entity's protected areas. The impact on income generation therefore cannot be predicted. The other factors taken into account is the lower occupancy levels currently observed and the inability of the entity to predict client behaviour. This indicator was removed from the 2020/21 APP.

### ANNEXURE B: CONDITIONAL GRANTS

Name of Grant	Purpose	Outputs	Current Annual Budget (R'000)	Period of Grant
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces	Skills development and the provision of work opportunities	Job creation, training and development, sustainable communities	4 468	Current allocation for 2022/23

### Earmarked Allocations

Name of Allocation	Purpose	Outputs	Current Annual Budget (R'000)	Period of Grant
Expanded Public Works Programme	Skills development and the provision of work opportunities	Job creation, training and development, sustainable communities	26 961	Current allocation for 2022/23
Infrastructure Upgrades	Tourism development and income generation	Economic sustainability and growth and access	41 477	Current allocation for 2022/23
Disaster Management	Risk mitigation and prevention	Conserved ecological and management infrastructure	10 848	Current allocation for 2022/23

### ANNEXURE C: CONSOLIDATED INDICATORS

Institution	Output Indicator		
Not applicable			

Annual Target

Data Source