

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND URBAN PLANNING

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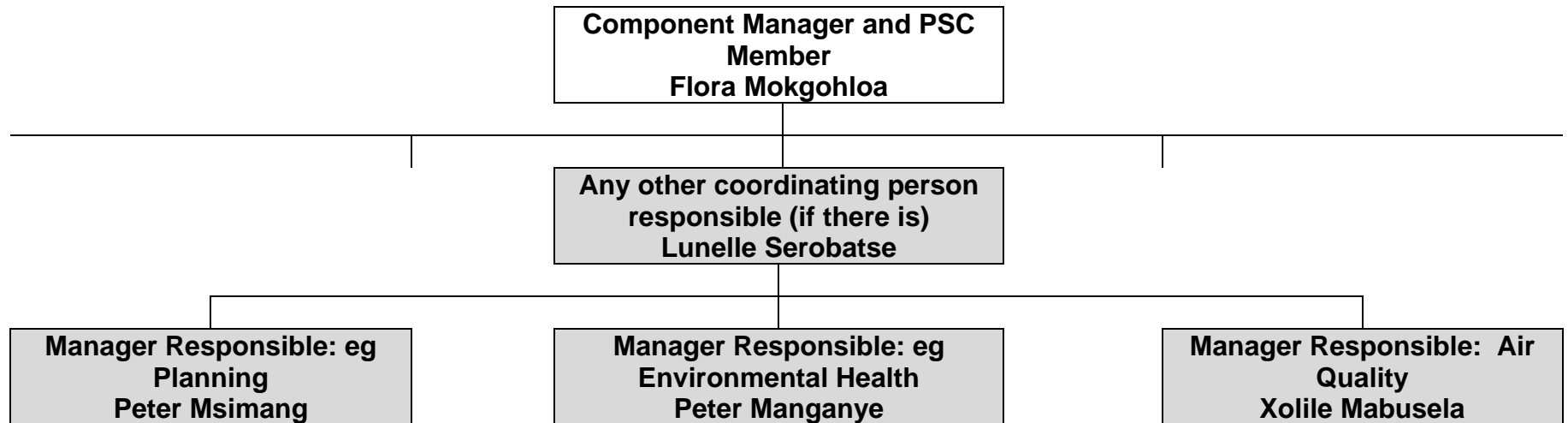
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Extract from Approved Business Plan
To show Danida-supported
UEM Outputs and Budgets
1 JULY 2007 TO 31 JUNE 2008

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 NAME OF DIRECTORATE / DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

1.2 ORGANOGRAM



1.3 NAMES OF MANAGERS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPORTING AND SIGNING OFF ON UEM FUNDS

POST	NAME OF INCUMBENT	CONTACT DETAILS		
		Tel:	Mobile:	e-mail
Official Position of component manager in your province / national department (ie overall person accountable for UEM Programme and PSC representative)	Flora Mokgohloa	011 407 6750	082 559 3750	floram@joburg.org.za
Position of mandated alternate member of Programme Steering Committee	Lunelle Serobatse	(011) 407-6439	(011) 403-4142	lunelles@joburg.org.za
Official position of manager responsible for thematic area, eg air quality	Xolile Mabusela	011 407 6264	083 251 2577	xolile@joburg.org.za
Official position of manager responsible for thematic area, eg environmental health	Peter Manganye Nic Van Deventer	011 407 6683 011 407 6796	082 559 3763	peterm@joburg.org.za nicv@joburg.org.za
Official position of manager responsible for thematic area, eg planning	Vinod Singh	011 407 7138	082 464 4298	vinods@joburg.org.za

2. ACTIVITIES

Programme Development Objective is: “*Sustainable and poverty-oriented environmental management of urban areas in South Africa*”.

Component Three Development Objective is: “*Improved local urban environmental management and planning for poor communities.*”

Component One Immediate Objective is: “*Improved municipal capacity for integrated urban environmental management, planning and monitoring.*”

The outputs identified to support the achievement of the above agreed objectives are as follows:

1. UEM integrated in city planning cycle and city management
2. Environmental Health capacity and implementation
3. Local air quality monitored and managed
4. Local sustainable energy solutions developed and implemented
5. UEM Capacity development and coordination

Key Performance Area	Key Performance Indicators	Targets for 2006/2007	Key activities	Time Frames for delivery in 2006/2007	Department Budget	Danida Budget
OUTPUT 1: UEM Integrated into City Planning & City Management						
UEM Integrated into City Planning & City Management	% Completion of applicable open space standards for densified areas (Priority 1)	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake bench-mark exercise Classify open space Audit of type of open space per nodal area Spatial representation of open space areas Incorporate into RSDF's 	August 2007 October 2007 February 2008 April 2008 May 2008	R 250 000	R 250 000
	% Completion of State of Environment Report (SoER) ¹ (Priority 2)	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft ToR Appoint service provider Consultative Workshops Spatial representation of features Incorporate into RSDF's 	August 2007 September 2007 October 2007 April 2008 June 2008	R 400 000	R 400 000
	Phase2: Environmental Management Systems (Priority 3)	Environmental Management Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appoint Service Provider Complete Development of an EMS Initiate implementation of EMS Monitoring and Review 	July 2007 August 2007 – April 2008 June 2008	R 250 000	R 250 000
	No. of Guideline on		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop with developers, town planners 	September 2007	Staff time	R 150 000

¹ City of Johannesburg is divided into 11 regions. Only for regions are prioritised for 2007-08.

Key Performance Area	Key Performance Indicators	Targets for 2006/2007	Key activities	Time Frames for delivery in 2006/2007	Department Budget	Danida Budget
	general environmental requirements to enhance area densities ² (Priority 10)	1 Guideline Document	and environmental specialists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify type of environmental conditions in support of upcoming densified areas Spatial representation if possible 	October 2007 Dec 2007		
	No. of Capacity Building sessions to bridge gap between environmental planning and development planning (Priority 10)	Two learning sessions Plus a training manual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify suitable service provider Undertake need analysis based on informed discussions with both environmental planning and development planning Compile manual on completion and lessons learned 	August –September 2007 October 2007 – February 2008 March 2008 – May 2008	Staff time	R 200 000 (R100 000 per session)

² Densification by the city is intended to reduce environmental stress; to ensure maximum use of available natural resources; and to enhance service delivery. Guidelines on densification will guide the city's development initiatives and feed into existing planning tools e.g. Environmental Management Frameworks etc.

Key Performance Area	Key Performance Indicators	Targets for 2006/2007	Key activities	Time Frames for delivery in 2006/2007	Department Budget	Danida Budget
	% Update and improvement of the City's Capital Investment Management System (Planning tool) ³ (Priority 9)	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointment of service provider to update and improve system Collection and data analysis for utilisation in system improvement System update and improvement 	August 2007 September 2007 – February 2008 May 2008	City has service provider for routine maintenance and updates	R 100 000
			•			
OUTPUT 2: Environmental Capacity Development and Implementation						
Environmental Capacity Development and Implementation	No. of training sessions – targeting inner city hawkers/ traders ⁴ (Priority 8)	4 sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify needs and joint programme with hawkers association Establish working group with inner city region Identify service provider to assist with training & learning material Finalise programme and schedule for training sessions Adapt programme if need be after 1st session Final evaluation 	June 2007– September 2007 September - November 2007 December 2007 January 2008 – May 2008 June 2008	Staff time	R 200 000 (R50 000 per session)
	No. of environmental	Training Manual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appoint a facilitator Undertake Training need Analysis 	June – September 2007	R 200 000	R 200 000

³Capital Investment management System is currently used by the city's departments during planning and capital budgeting processes. The system requires e improvements by way of integration of an environmental tool to warn department in advance on infrastructure developments that requires EIA's.

⁴ Inner city hawkers have been identified as major polluters in the inner city. They require training on Food Hygiene and Safety, waste management (packaging and storage of their products)

Key Performance Area	Key Performance Indicators	Targets for 2006/2007	Key activities	Time Frames for delivery in 2006/2007	Department Budget	Danida Budget
	awareness programme with ward committees (Priority 6)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop environmental training manual • Conduct regional workshops • Identify city-wide needs through Integrated Environmental Awareness Plan (IEAP) • Appoint service provider • Publish material for targeted audience (to be identified in IEAP) 	<p>October 2007</p> <p>January - June 2008</p>		
OUTPUT 3: Air Quality Management and Monitoring						
Air Quality Management and Monitoring	<p>No. of demonstrations held in the implementation of the Domestic Reduction Programme (Priority 4)</p> <p>Report of the rollout, including numbers of fieldworkers trained, how and the numbers of households and schools targeted ways of operation and lessons learnt for a rollout in a large scale.</p>	6 000 households and 4 schools in Jabavu and Soweto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Terms of Reference for the Consultant • Appoint a Consultant • Establishment of a Project Steering Committee and conduct a multi-stakeholder consultation process • Recruitment and Training of fieldworkers and 10 members from two environmental community groups • Designing and Development of awareness and publication material • Distribution of awareness and publication material • Implement the domestic emissions reduction program to 6000 households • Progress feedback meetings with the Project Steering Committee • Submission of the final report 	<p>31 January 2007</p> <p>31 March 2007</p> <p>26 April 2007</p> <p>31 Mach 2007</p> <p>31 May 2007</p> <p>01 June 2007</p> <p>June-August 2007</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>29 September 2007</p>	Staff time	R 400 000

Key Performance Area	Key Performance Indicators	Targets for 2006/2007	Key activities	Time Frames for delivery in 2006/2007	Department Budget	Danida Budget
OUTPUT 4: Local Sustainable Energy Solutions Developed and Implemented						
Local Sustainable Energy Solutions	No. of households with smokeless imbawulas as part of social package (Priority 5)	1 000 households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief community facilitators Appointment of entrepreneurs from the community Appointment of training of metal workers Training completed Manufacturing of imbawulas Roll-out the programme 	Aug 2007 October 2007-02-27 February 2008 March 2008 April 2008 April 2008	Staff Time	R 500 000
	Develop guidelines for Energy Efficiency for Building and Design Construction (Priority 7)	Energy Efficiency Guideline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop ToR Appoint Service Provider Develop guidelines 	July 2007 August 2007 October 2007 – April 2008	Staff Time	R 400 000
OUTPUT 5: Capacity Development & Coordination						
	No. of river cleanup campaigns (Priority 3)	- 4 sessions – Ivory park/ Diepsloot - Manual - River clean up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify candidates for participation Undertake training / Learnership programme Establish manual and schedule for 		R 200 000	R200 000

Key Performance Area	Key Performance Indicators	Targets for 2006/2007	Key activities	Time Frames for delivery in 2006/2007	Department Budget	Danida Budget
		programme	cleanup <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and review • Adapt manual and programme if need be after 1st session • Final evaluation 			
TECHNICAL ADVISOR	Full time.					R 600 000
TOTAL					R 1 300 00	R 3 850 000

3. Motivations

Whereas all proposed projects are targeted at improving the lives of the citizens, there is a strong bias to the poor communities. It is further understood that, poor communities are the major beneficiaries of most environmental improvements in the city. However, due to the magnitude of poverty and limited financial support from DANIDA some of these projects could not be scaled up to meet the need and the possibilities of putting in action undertakings to benefit the livelihood of the poor. The City will be happy to discuss this in more detail.

In general the potential impact of the projects follows from the above. In addition the city would make the following points of motivation:

1. UEM Integrated In City Planning Cycle And City Management

This UEM output will be satisfied by environmental profiling of Joburg regions (4 regions at the initial stage) and development of environmental guidelines for enhanced densification. This is in line with Strategic Goal 6 of the sector plan (i.e. Full integration and mainstreaming of environmental issues through cooperative governance).

2. Environmental Health Capacity And Implementation

The city of Johannesburg intends to promote environmental education and awareness in order to enhance urban environmental quality. This is to be achieved through: training targeted at inner city hawkers/traders and development of environmental education material.

These will contribute toward the attainment of the city's vision and achievement of the city's long-term goals. (See Goal 6 of the Sector Plan).

3. Local Air Quality Monitored And Managed

Air quality management by the city of Johannesburg is not only viewed as legal obligation, but a key priority area towards improving the lives

of its citizens. The poor are the mostly affected by pollution. Therefore, short and long-term interventions are geared towards benefiting the previously disadvantaged citizens. These include: implementation of Domestic Reduction Programme, and provision of smokeless imbawulas.

Reduction of pollution across all media (air, land and water) is one of the key long-term objectives the city has set itself (See Goal 5). This will enable the city to institute corrective and mitigation majors that will benefit the poor.

4. Local Sustainable Energy Solutions Developed And Implemented

Sustainable management of waste streams in order to prevent environmental and related health impacts is at the top of the city's agenda for sustainable environmental management. This will include Sustainable energy solutions and other pollution abatement measures. In line with these strategic objectives, the will develop waste recycling facilities in Orange Farm, Alexander and Baragwaneth Taxi Rank. The targeted areas are a host to a population of previously disadvantaged and the poor.

As part of its service delivery plan which is informed by the city's IDP, there is a commitment to improve the lives of the people in these areas. This can be achieved by improving environmental conditions and providing alternative energy solutions to the communities.

5. UEM Capacity Development And Coordination

To improve its capacity development and appropriate coordination of UEM, the city of Johannesburg has identified a number of areas for intervention. Conservation and preservation of biodiversity and the protection of heritage site is one of the areas for intervention. As such,

open space management system requires improvements, and guidelines are required to inform the developments within the city.

The city is in the process of developing an Environmental Management System based on ISO 14001. This is a tool that will enable the city to measure its environmental management performance. It will also assist in identifying areas that requires improvement in the overall management and protection of the natural resources for the benefit of its inhabitants. The city is further proposing an update/improvement of the Capital Investment Management System. These improvements will assist help improve environmental planning and cut unforeseeable

environmental costs on major improvement projects undertaken by the city's departments.

6. Provision of poor households with smokeless imbawulas

Imbawulas are traditional stoves used by most previously disadvantaged communities for cooking and heating. Therefore, the city is embarking on this project as facilitated by Environmental Health Department.

This project is in line with the national government programme on 'Basa nje ngomagogo'. It is intended to improve the quality of environment at household levels, by way of reducing indoor pollution. It is viewed as part of social package to alleviate poverty.