

AGENDA



UEM PROGRAMME
Thursday and Friday, 13-14 September
2007
10:00 – 15:30



UEM PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE WORKSHOP
VENUE: MISTY HILLS, MULDRSDRIFT

Called by:			
Type of meeting			
Chairperson		Peter Lukey	
Minutes		Ranjini Pillay, Chris Albertyn	
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTION	TIMEFRAME
1.	Opening and welcome		
	Acting DDG , Mr Lukey welcomed all present		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTION	TIMEFRAME
2.	Apologies and attendance		
	Attendance as per attendance register		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTION	TIMEFRAME
3.	Re-cap of UEMP Objectives and Strategy		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The whole is more than the sum of the parts • Why coastal issue not included. Plan to include these issues depending on the emphasis. No straight-jacketing. • In designing the project- how to disseminate the outputs e.g. SACN can do that, build into our projects. • Need to think how we link with government priority and synergize what we are doing. • Should we have a criteria sheet e.g. how does it link to other projects, who are potential partners, what networks are there especially spheres of government • It was suggested it be linked to our existing reporting structure- not an add-on. • Share lessons learnt thus far so that we can optimise that and how improve where there are gaps. 		

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTION	TIMEFRAME
4.	<p>Introduction of group task</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad discussion, on what are National Priority issues in your thematic areas that need to be addressed. • Look at: These are the issues, this is what's happening, these are the opportunities and these are the gaps. • Four thematic groups (air, waste, environmental health and energy, and planning) across the spheres identify priority UEM challenges and opportunities 		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTION	TIMEFRAME
5	<p>Reports back and plenary discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Thematic Group One : Environmental Health Priorities:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of EHP Role/Functions (being done) • Vector control • Informal food traders • Challenge of providing basic services in informal settlements • Pollution Control (including waste) • Strategy for indoor air quality for low income dense settlements – there is a need for quality information from the ground (municipalities). • Workshop all relevant partners • UEM partners are encouraged to become involved in identifying pilot interventions which can feed relevant information into national sphere; • Creation of national pollution indicator -: Cape Town has done some work and they could lead on this further, and turn their work into the basis of a national indicator • <u>Thematic Group Two: AQM National Priorities:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Framework Published, in government gazette (9/11/07) • Table 24. Municipalities with known interventions (includes all UEM Partners) • 1st – Establish the extent of problem • 2nd- Source intervention • 3rd - Prioritise intervention • 4th – How to do interventions <p>Vehicle emissions (CT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality dense, low income settlements (National strategy or action plan) • By-laws review- model produced by DEAT • Pollution Indicator System <p>National interventions: Finalise AQM plans and how must it be implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National interest is to see it happening. • Inter-governmental co-ordination: The National AQ Forum (quarterly meetings) meets annually with every sphere of government i.e. 		

National AQ Governance Lekgotla- exposed to science around air quality. This year the Lekgotla will be dealing with looking at emission standard setting and planning.

- Provinces and local authorities interact. Participatory structures inter governmental co-operation for comment to the Minister around air quality legislation.
- Minister indicated that the AQ Lekgotla as his highlight.
- Joint project presentation from National and Municipalities to see co-operation.

Thematic Group: Planning

- Planning tools
- Development pressures
- Strategic environmental planning
- Collaboration spheres of government
- Also collaboration with major land owner's/economic drivers/ role players
- Capacity especially to implementation all the wonderful ideas
- Define of roles and responsibilities

Challenges:

To be bottom end.

- Updating of existing planning tools/ strategic docs
 - Environmental information: Is it lacking?
 - Communication problem
 - Information sharing
 - DEAT environmental planning
 - Ito legislation constitution no mandate
 - Conflict between planning and development pressures.
 - Environmental Services:
 - Paradigm shift about we do a challenge
 - Organisational structure and implications thereof.
 - Legal resources

Opportunities:

- Cooperative governance
- Regular meetings to share

Projects:

- DEAT :
 - EMF with GDACE and Sedibeng a pilot – share lessons
 - Open space in City of Joburg.
 - SOE
 - Environmental Planning for Capital projects – Joburg
- Ethekwini
 - package of plans
 - SEA
 - Financial procedures
 - Ecological Resources
 - Limits to growth
- WC:
 - Inclusionary housing project
 - Urban restructuring manual

Waste

National Challenges in Waste:

- UEM priority – waste minimisation

Key challenges:

- Absence of framework legislation
- MFMA, Section 78 coupled with authorisation process for EIA, S20, ECA
- Demand for products made from recycled material
- Cheap waste disposal encouraging land filling
- Synergy between all 3 spheres of government
- Poor WIS therefore no knowledge of waste generated/ recycled etc.
- Lack of prioritisation of waste- revenue from waste used elsewhere (2,5&) of total budget
- Technical skill at municipal level

Processes

- Bill promulgation on the cards
- Integrated environmental authorisations
- WC recycling economy project
- National – provincial
- National- Local Government
- Other fora
- National WIS – Western cape and Gauteng WIS
- Some (few) provinces tackling issue
- DEAT's training on IWMP

• Opportunities

- Extended producer responsibility
- Regulations
- WMO/IWP's etc
- Streamlining
- Green procurement by the Government to set an example.
- Incentives and disincentives
- Market alternative technologies- 3R's etc. Creating a market for those.
- Creation of Annual Waste governance workshop Lekgotla
- Structure of WGII
- Alignment of all WIS Ring fence waste revenue
- Organisational structure for waste to be aligned and at municipal level to be created e.g. same efforts like the Air Quality is doing.
- Greening of 2010 as a catalyst for Waste
- minimisation and Best practises.

It was agreed that all partners would – wherever possible - seek to prioritise the UEM priority actions in developing their own year-three plans. It was also recognised that partners would still be able to develop UEM-related plans outside of the agreed priority areas.

Energy:

- Status Quo
 - Energy and Climate Change Strategies
 - CT
 - Ekhurleni- information sharing
 - Ethekwini
- SACN – Public transport and renewable energy

- CDM Project – CT and Etekwini have them, need specialised skills
- Other critical stakeholders not here:
 - DME
 - DoH
 - Trade and Industry
- Energy Options
 - Renewables or not

Priorities:

- Energy projects
 - Energy provisioning
 - Efficiency or conservancy
 - Renewable
 - Regulation
- Coordination and Roll-out of best practises/ model with respect to CDM
- Green goals (2010)
- “Transportation”
 - Energy efficiency- CT
 - Green building guidelines- CT
 - Feasibility study- energy saving
 - SOER- Johannesburg
 - Renewable energy catalogue-EKhurleni
 - Carbon Neutral – Etekwini
 - Mitigation, adaptation

Challenges:

- National lack of leadership and co-ordination with DME/ DEAT/ provinces/LOC
- Reporting
- Electricity department
- Political/ management support at local government
- Intergovernmental/ inter departmental
- Involvement of other local government
- Finance
- Innovations – work plan
- Feed-in tariffs into National grid
- Local Grid
- Non- motorised transport
- Capacity building, education and awareness
- Scale of tariffs

Opportunities:

- Building on existing initiatives (locally generated)
- Re-resource availability wind etc.
- Legislative framework
 - Car manufacturing
 - Human resources
- International support
- Economic motivation
- Energy technology available

UEMP:

- Sharing of best practise
 - Policy and strategy
 - CDM
- Research and Adaptation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach {focus workshops. Reaching out to key departments (DME) • funding 		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTION	TIMEFRAME
6	Introduction of group task		
	<p>Break into Spheres discuss what are we doing at the moment. What specific roles can be highlighted? E.g. Dissemination and communication at the national level</p> <p>Horizontal co-operation i.e. sharing information what can be done horizontally i.e. communication, dissemination of lessons learnt. Who does what, what is National's role. Keep it focused for the programme? What is e.g. Ethekeeni expectations of each other in terms of roles, are there things that can be clarified further.</p> <p>Group discussions – three groups (local, provincial and national) – roles and responsibilities in addressing priority challenges – identify concrete activities which enhance horizontal and vertical cooperation in year-three of UEMP</p>		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTION	TIMEFRAME
7	Reports back and plenary discussion		
	<p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looked at each specific theme. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Air – have intergovernmental structures. Profile UEMP work at Lekgotla ○ Waste- similar structure for intergovernmental co-operation- look at anchor for waste bill. Legal mandate needed to ensure implementation. Look at a National lekgotla. ○ Planning - EIM doesn't do planning. Nationally planning is not their work. Better to work with the planning people. ○ Environmental Health- sits with DoH. Air side there is a legal boundary. It manages air quality issues. One of the areas of horizontal links addressing Air Pollution in low income housing areas- led by DME in conjunction with Dept of Housing. ○ Energy – focuses on climate change mitigation. LTMS process- SA as a nation to mitigate emissions. Policy development will lead to implementation. Policy will have implications until 2050- no cost interventions. Mode transport shift i.e. getting people to use public transport- savings R1200, 00 per ton. Climate change policy will be initiated in Jan 2008. 		

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTION	TIMEFRAME
8	<p>Plenary Session – administration and integration</p> <p>1. Financial management input and discussions 2. Administration, planning and reporting for line-function managers – clarification of questions placed on ‘questions board’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation by Mickey Govender (eThekweni) and Lizette Labaschagne (National treasury) regarding reporting and draw-downs. • Money stays at Treasury, only draw-down when needs it, and avoids the issue of interest and delays of accessing funds. • Roll-over is for a project’s duration. <p>See Lizette’s Presentation (will be forwarded)</p> <p>Lizette (012) 315 5781 or Rea (012) 315 5784 Mobile : 082 909 0858</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation by CKP Consulting agency regarding the Short Term Technical Assistance (STTA). 		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTION	TIMEFRAME
9	<p>Plenary – introduction of group task – developing draft strategies and plans for a limited number of priority areas/ campaigns identified for year-three</p> <p>Break up into teams: Air Quality and Environmental Health Waste; Energy; Planning. Plans for year-three. Developing of draft strategies and plans for a limited number of priority areas/ campaigns identified for year three</p>		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTION	TIMEFRAME
10	Closed at 15h00		