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GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS**GENERAL NOTICE 89 OF 2021****EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY****NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF EMALAHLENI AMENDMENT SCHEMES 2049, 2122 AND 2124**

The Local Municipality of Emalahleni declares hereby in terms of the provisions of Section 66 (5) of Emalahleni Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016, that the municipality approved the amendment schemes below, being an amendment of the Emalahleni Land Use Scheme, 2020, by the rezoning of the under mentioned properties from their present zoning to the new zoning as indicated in the table below.

Amendment Scheme	Description of property	Present Zoning	New zoning
2049	Erf 233, Ga-Nala (Kriel) Extension 1	Residential 1	Business 2
2122	Portion 76 (a portion of Portion 30) of the farm Naauwpoort 335JS	Agricultural	Industrial 1
2124	Remaining Extent of Portion 29 of the farm Naauwpoort 335JS	Agricultural and Special	Industrial 2

Map 3 and the scheme clauses of the amendment schemes are filed with the Director, Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration Mpumalanga Province, and the Municipal Manager, Emalahleni Local Municipality and are open for inspection at all reasonable times.

HS MAYISELA
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Civic Centre, Mandela Street, eMalahleni, 1035

P.O. Box 3 eMalahleni, 1035

Publication date: Provincial Gazette of Mpumalanga: 17 December 2021

GENERAL NOTICE 90 OF 2021

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR THE CANCELLATION OF THE
REGISTRATION OF A LOST / DESTROYED BOND**

(By virtue of regulation 68(11B) of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act 47 of 1937))

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention to apply for the cancellation of the registration of B2569/2016, registered on 25 May 2016 passed by Viacor Trade 78 (Pty) Ltd, Registration number 2011/106188/07 for the amount of R5 935 912.00 (Five Million Nine Hundred and Thirty Five Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve Rand) in favour of Neven Matthews Family Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Registration number 1980/005359/07, in respect of a certain Erf 364 Bankenveld Extension 13 Township. Registration Division J.S., Province of Mpumalanga which bond has been lost or destroyed, and of which the registration duplicate has also been lost or destroyed.

All persons having objection to the cancellation of the registration of such bond are hereby required to lodge same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds Mpumalanga at Nelspruit, within a period of six weeks after the date of the first publication of this notice, this being the first publication.

Dated at Emalahleni on this 13th day of November 2021

Applicant Krügel Heinsen Inc.

Address: Proffice Building, 23 Corridor Crescent, Route N4 Business Park, Benfleur, Emalahleni

E -mail address: ansonet@krugels.co.za

Contact number: (013) 653 6400

GENERAL NOTICE 91 OF 2021**MSUKALIGWA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF MSUKALIGWA LAND USE SCHEME, 2021**

We Izazi Turnkey Projects Give notice that Msukaligwa Local Municipality has approved the amendment of the Msukaligwa Land Use Scheme, 2021 by the rezoning of Portion 1 of Erf 696 Ermelo. The Amendment Scheme is known as amendment NO:14-2021. The Amendment Schemes comes into operation on date of publication of this notice. Agent Details: cell: 082 394 1756, Email: sizwesibande@gmail.com, Address: 27 Hennie Marais Street, Ermelo

PROCLAMATIONS • PROKLAMASIES**PROCLAMATION NOTICE 97 OF 2021****PROCLAMATION NO 198/2021****GOVAN MBEKI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY****PROCLAMATION OF THE TOWNSHIP, EMBALENHLE EXTENSION 16**

In terms of the Provisions of Section 111 and Chapter IV of the Town –Planning and Townships Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. 15 of 1986), the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality hereby declares eMbalenhle Extension 16 to be an approved township, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE APPLICATION MADE BY THE GOVAN MBEKI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE TOWNSHIP OWNER) UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 AND CHAPTER IV OF THE TOWN –PLANNING AND TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1986 (ORDINANCE NO. 15 OF 1986) FOR PERMISSION TO ESTABLISH A TOWNSHIP ON A PART OF PORTION 10 (A PORTION OF PORTION 6), A PART OF PORTION 11 (A PORTION OF PORTION 2), PORTION 17 (A PORTION OF PORTION 10), AND A PART OF PORTION 18 (PORTION OF PORTION 11) OF THE FARM LANGVERWACHT 282 I.S., (ALL CONSOLIDATED TO FORM PORTION 87 OF THE FARM LANGVERWACHT NO 282) PROVINCE OF MPUMALANGA, HAS BEEN APPROVED.

1. CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH PRIOR TO THE APPROVAL OF THE GENERAL PLAN**1.1. GENERAL**

The township applicant shall comply with the provisions of Section 72 of the Town-Planning and Townships Ordinance (Ordinance No. 15 of 1986)

2. CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH PRIOR TO THE PROCLAMATION OF THE TOWNSHIP AS AN APPROVED TOWNSHIP

The township owner shall comply with Section 110 of the Town Planning and Townships Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. 15 of 1986)

3. CONDITIONS OF ESTABLISHMENT (CONDITIONS THAT WILL BE APPLICABLE ON THE APPROVED TOWNSHIP IN TERMS OF SECTION 111 OF ORDINANCE 15 OF 1986)**3.1. NAME**

The name of the Township shall be eMbalenhle Extension 16

3.2. DESIGN

The township shall consist of erven and streets as indicated on General Plan SG No. 842/2010

3.3. ACCESS

- a) No ingress from Provincial Road 2796 to the township and egress to Provincial Road 2796 shall be allowed.

- b) Ingress from Provincial Road 2796 to the township and egress to Provincial Road 2796 shall be restricted to the junction / intersection of Magatle Road with Provincial Road 2796
- c) The township applicant / local authority shall at its own expense submit a geometric design layout plan (scale 1:500) of the ingress and egress point referred to in (a) above the Controlling Authority

3.4. ACCEPTANCE AND DISPOSAL OF STORMWATER

The township owner shall arrange the stormwater drainage of the township in such a way as to fit in with Provincial Road 2796 and he shall receive and dispose of the stormwater running off or being diverted from Provincial Road 2796.

3.5. INSTALLATION AND PROVISION OF SERVICES

The township owner shall install and provide appropriate, affordable and upgradable internal and external services in or for the township to the satisfaction of the local authority.

3.6. REMOVAL, REPOSITIONING, MODIFICATION OR REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING POWERLINES

If by reason of the establishment of the township, it should become necessary to remove, reposition, modify or replace any existing power lines of ESKOM, the cost thereof shall be borne by the township owner.

3.7. MINERAL RIGHTS

All rights to minerals, mineral products, mineral oils, metals and precious stones on or under the said land are reserved to the State.

3.8. DISPOSAL OF EXISTING CONDITIONS OF TITLE

All erven shall be made subject to existing conditions and servitudes, if any, but excluding:

- A. Condition B, Paragraph 3 and Condition C, Paragraph 4, in Deed of Transfer T20338/94 which will not be transferred to the erven in the township:

“B. Behalwe met skriftelike toestemming van die Administrateur as Beherende Gesag soos omskryf in die Wet op Adverteer langs en Toebou van Paaie, 1940 (Wet 21 van 1940) mag:

- a) (i) *Die grond slegs vir woon- en landboudoeleindes gebruik word.*
- (ii) *Op die grond, of enige behoorlike goedgekeurde onderverdeling daarvan, nie meer geboue wees as een woonhuis tesame met die buitegeboue wat gewoonweg vir die gebruik in verband daarmee nodig is en sulke geboue en bouwerke as wat vir landboudoeleindes nodig mag wees nie*
- b) *Geen winkel of besigheid of nywerheid van watter aard ook al op die grond geopen of gedryf word nie; en*
- c) *Geen gebou of bouwerk van watter aard ookal binne ‘n afstand van 95 meter*

vanaf die middellyn van enige publieke pad opgerig word nie”

- B. Condition B, Paragraph 4 in Deed of Transfer T 20338/94 which does not affect the township:

“B The former Remaining Extent of Portion 2 of the farm LANGVERWAGHT 282, Registration Division I.S., Transvaal, measuring 433,5274 hectares, of which the property hereby transferred forms a portion, is subject to a servitude in favour of ESKOM to convey electricity over the property together with ancillary rights and subject to conditions as will more fully appear from Notarial Deed of Servitude K3811/775”.

- C. Condition B, Condition C and Condition D, Paragraph 1 in Deed of Transfer T65591/90 which will not be transferred to the erven in the township.

“B. By virtue of the registration on 15 February 1962 of Mining Lees No. 581 granted i.t.o. Section 20 of Act 35/19..(TVL) and d... by Diagram S.G. No. B10/60 (RMT.No 101), portion of the within mentioned property is deemed to be proclaimed in terms of Section 26... of Act 35/19.. (TVL) (Vide Minuta MT.202/238 TC; Vol. II dated 24th October 1962 and Deeds Office FTs No. 130 I.S.)”

“C. By virtue of Owner’s Reservation No. 362 registered in the office of the Registrar of Mining T... on 24 July 1963, a portion of the within mentioned property has been reserved for cultivated lands, as will more fully appear from Diagram S.G.No. B16/62 (R.M.T.No. 438) ...ed with the above Owner’s Reservation (Vide Minuta M.T. 237/1, M.T. 243/180 dated 28 August 19.., and ... 130 I.S.)”

“D. Be... met die skriftelike toestemming van die Administrateur as beherendegesag Soos omskryf in die Wet op Adverteer en Toebou van Paaie (Wet 21 van 1940) mag:

(a) (i) Die grond slegs vir woon en landboudoeleindes gebruik word;

(ii) Op die grond, of op enige behoorlike onderverdeling daarvan, nie meer geboue wees as een woonhuis tesame met die buitegeboue wat gewoonweg vir die gebruik in verband daarmee nodig is aan sulke geboue en bouwerke as wat vir landboudoeleindes nodig mag wees nie; en

(b) Geen winkel of besigheid of nywerheid van watter aard ook al op die grond geopen of gedryf word nie, en

(c) Geen gebou of bouwerk van watter aard ook al binne ‘n afstand van 95m vanaf die middellyn van enige publieke pad opgerig word nie, soos meer ten volle blyk uit Brief van die Direkteur van Plaaslike Bestuur gedateer 31 Julie 19..., gedateer as document ... by Akte van Transport No.T48344/19..”

- (a) Condition B, Paragraph 2 in Deed of Transfer T 65591/90 which does not affect the township.

“B The former Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the farm LANGVERWAGHT 282, Registration Division I.S. Transvaal, measuring 433, 5274 Hectares, of which the property held hereunder forms a portion, is subject to a servitude in favour of ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMMISSION to convey electricity over the property together with ancillary rights and subject to conditions as will more fully appear from Notarial

Deed of Servitude K3811/775"

3.9. RESTRICTION ON THE DISPOSAL OF / AND DEVELOPMENT OF ERVEN ON OR UNDER THE FLOODLINE.

Erven 23383 to 23396, 23414 to 23430, 23468 to 23473, 23510 to 23512, 23553 to 23563, 23605, 23621 to 23631, 23663, 23876 to 23893, 23898 to 23900, 23923, 23924 to 23965, 23967, 24016, 24017, 24045, 24050 to 24054, 24058 to 24118, 24129 to 24154, 24216, 24217, 24218 to 24221 AND 24248 to 24251.

The township owner shall not dispose of or develop the above erven. Transfer of the erven shall not be permitted until the local authority is satisfied that part of the erf where buildings are to be erected is no longer subject to inundation by flood water on an average every 50 years, as shown on the approved layout plan.

4. CONDITION OF TITLE

The erven mentioned hereunder shall be subject to the conditions as imposed by the local authority in terms of the Town-Planning and Townships Ordinance, 1986. (Ordinance 15 of 1986)

4.1. ALL ERVEN WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ERVEN 24498 TO 24526 ARE SUBJECT TO -

- (a) A servitude 3m wide along the street boundary
- (b) A servitude 2m wide along the rear (mid-block) boundary.
- (c) The erf is subject to a servitude, 1 meter wide along any side boundary other than the street boundary in favour of the local authority for sewerage and other municipal purposes, and in case of a pan handle erf, an additional servitude for municipal purposes across the access portion of the erf, if and when required by the local authority: provided that the local authority may relax or grant exception from the required servitudes.
- (d) No building or other structure shall be erected within the aforesaid servitude area and no large rooted trees shall be planted within the area of such servitude or within 1 meter thereof.
- (e) The local authority shall be entitled to deposit temporarily on the land adjoining the aforesaid servitude such material as may be excavated by it during the course of the construction, maintenance or removal of such sewerage mains and other work as it is, in its direction, may deem necessary and shall further be entitled to reasonable access to the said land for the aforesaid purpose, subject to any damage done during the process of construction, maintenance or removal of such sewerage means and other work being made good by the local authority.

4.2. ERVEN 24441 TO 24444, 24446, 24447, 24450, 244151, 54454, 24455, 24487, 24488, 24491, 24492, 24495, AND 24496

- (a) The erf is subject to a servitude, 1 meter wide along any side boundary other than the street boundary in favour of the local authority for sewerage and other municipal purposes, and in case of a pan handle erf, an additional servitude for municipal purposes across the access portion of the erf, if and when required by the local authority: provided that the local authority may relax or grant exception from the

required servitudes.

- (b) No building or other structure shall be erected within the aforesaid servitude area and no large rooted trees shall be planted with in the area of such servitude or within 1 meter thereof.

4.3. ERVEN 23397, 23509, 23513, 23564, 23604, 23632, 23662, 23664, 23863, 23894, 23897, 23968, 24055, 24127, 24128, 24155, 24156, 24215

The erf is partially affected by the 1:50 year flood line as indicated on the approved layout and is subject to the following:

- (a) No building, structure or improvement of any nature shall be erected or effected on that part of the erf affected by the flood area; Provided that the local municipality may consent to the erection or effecting of buildings, structures or improvements.
- (b) No terracing or other changes within the floodplain shall be carried out unless with the approval of the local municipality on proposals prepared and certified by a professional engineer.
- (c) The above restrictions must not be construed as a de facto approval of / for any existing building, structure or improvement erected on the erf.
- (d) Irrespective of any of the above or any approvals provided, the State, local municipality or any government body shall be exempt from any claim, loss, damage or liability caused by the flooding of the erf or any building, structured or improvement erected or effected thereon.

4.4. ERVEN FULLY AFFECTEDBY THE FLOODLINE

ERVEN 23383 to 23396, 23414 to 23430, 23468 to 23473, 23510 to 23512, 23553 to 23563, 23605, 23621 to 23631, 23663, 23876 to 23893, 23898 to 23900, 23923, 23924 to 23965, 23967, 24016, 24017, 24045, 24050 to 24054, 24058 to 24118, 24129 to 24154, 24216, 24217, 24218 to 24221 AND 24248 to 24251

The erf is fully affected by the 1:50 year flood line as indicated on the approved layout and is subject to the following:

- a. No building, structure or improvement of any nature shall be erected or affected on that part of the erf affected by the flood area; Provided that the local municipality may consent to the erection of effecting of buildings, structures or improvements.
- b. No terracing or other changes within the floodplain shall be carried out unless with the approval of the local municipality on proposals prepared and certified by a professional engineer.
- c. The above restrictions must not be construed as a de facto approval of / for any existing building, structure or improvement erected on the erf.
- d. Irrespective of any of the above or any approvals provided, the State, local municipality of any government body shall be exempt from any claim, loss, damage or liability caused by the flooding of the erf or any building, structure or improvement erected or effected thereon.

CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE CONTROLLING AUTHORITY IN TERMS OF THE ADVERTISING ON ROADS AND RIBBON DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1940 (ACT NO. 21 OF 1940)

4.5. ERVEN 24440 TO 24444, 24446, 24447, 24450, 24451, 24454, 24455, 24487, 24488, 24491 24492, 24495 AND 24496.

The registered owner of the erf shall erect a physical barrier consisting of a 1.3m high wire fence, or a barrier of such other material as may be approved by the local authority, in accordance with the most recent standards of the Mpumalanga Department of Roads and Public Works before or during the development of thereof along the boundary thereof abutting on Open Space Erf 24498, to the satisfaction of the local authority and shall maintain such a fence in good order and repair.

5. LAND USE CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY (GOVAN MBEKI LAND USE SCHEME, AS AMENDED, 2010) IN TERMS OF THE TOWN-PLANNING AND TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE 1986, ORDINANCE 15 OF 1986

5.1. ALL ERVEN

- (a) The use of the erf is as defined and subject to such conditions as are contained in the Land Use Scheme as applicable at any time.
- (b) The use zone of the erf can on application to the local municipality concerned and in accordance with such procedures and requirements as it may impose, be altered on such terms as it may determine an subject to such conditions as he may impose: Provided that any applicant who feels aggrieved by any decision of the local municipality as contemplated in this condition may appeal to the Provincial Government within twenty eight (28) days of the decision in accordance with the procedures determined by such government: Provided further that, if the local municipality refuses to give a decision on any applicant or delays unreasonably in giving a decision, the applicant may appeal to the Provincial Government in accordance with the procedures determined by such government as if he were appealing against a decision of the local municipality
- (c) The erf in an area where soil conditions can affect buildings and structures and result in damage to them. Building plans submitted to the Local municipality must show measures to be taken, in accordance with recommendations contained in the geo-technical report for the township, to limit possible damage to buildings and structures as a result of detrimental foundation conditions, unless it is proved to the local municipality that such measures are unnecessary or that the same purpose can be achieved by other more effective means.

5.2. ERVEN 23369 TO 23720, 23722 TO 23791, 23793 TO 24167, 24169 TO 24291, 24293 TO 24418 AND 24420 TO 24497 AND 27856

The land use zone of the erf shall be 'Medium Density Residential'.

5.3. ERVEN 23721, 23792, 24168 AND 24292

The land use zone of the erf shall be 'Institutional'.

5.4. ERF 24419

The land use zone of the erf shall be 'Suburban Mixed Use'

- 5.5. ERVEN 24498, 24499, 24500, 24501, 24502, 24503, 24504, 24505, 24506, 24507, 24508, 24509, 24510, 24511, 24512, 24513, 24514, 24515, 24516, 24517, 24518, 24519, 24520, 24521, 24522, 24523, 24524, 24525 AND 24526**

The land use zone of the erven shall be 'Open Space'.

- 5.6. ERVEN 23621 TO 23629, 23926, 23928, 23948 TO 23950, 23953, 23954, 23957, 23958, 23961, 23962, 23965, 23966, 23969, 23970, 23973, 23974, 23977, 23978, 23981, 23982, 23985, 23986, 23989, 23990, 23993, 23994, 23997, 23998, 24001 TO 24004, 2421, 24422, 24425, 24426 AND 24430 TO 24440**

- (a) Ingress and egress to and from the erven shall not be permitted on Magatle Drive.
- (b) The registered owner of the erf shall erect a physical barrier consisting of a 1,3m high wire fence, as may be approved by the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality abutting Albert Luthuli Drive to the satisfaction of the municipality and shall maintain such fence to the satisfaction of the Municipality.

PROCLAMATION NOTICE 98 OF 2021**EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**
PROCLAMATION OF THE TOWNSHIP, MASAKHANE

In terms of the Provisions of Section 64 of the Emalahleni Municipal By-Law on Spatial Planning and Land Use Management, 2016, the Emalahleni Local Municipality hereby declares Masakhane to be an approved township, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE APPLICATION MADE IN TERMS OF THE EMALAHLENI SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW, 2016 FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TOWNSHIP ON PORTION 82 (A PORTION OF PORTION 89) OF THE FARM NAAUWPOORT NO. 335-JS, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE HAS BEEN APPROVED****1. CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY THE MUNICIPALITY PRIOR TO THE OPENING OF THE TOWNSHIP REGISTER IN TERMS OF SECTION 63, AND DECLARING THE TOWNSHIP A PROCLAIMED TOWNSHIP IN TERMS OF SECTION 64 OF THE EMALAHLENI SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW 2016 (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "BY-LAW")****1.1 GENERAL**

The municipality shall comply with the provisions of Section 59 of the By-Law and be satisfied that:

1.1.1 AMENDMENT SCHEME

The relevant amendment scheme in terms of Section 59(3)(e) of the By-Law read with Section 61(3) is in order.

1.1.2 NAME OF TOWNSHIP, STREET NAMES AND NUMBERING

The township and the streets shall be named and even numbered as provided by the Surveyor General in terms of Section 61(3) the Emalahleni Local Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016.

1.1.3 GEOTECHNICAL CONDITIONS

A geotechnical report, No. Job No. GEO3-932 (Rev.01), has been submitted in order to determine the soil suitability of the land and indicating the various classes of soil according to the NHBRC classification on which the township is to be established and the said report shall be favourable.

If it is determined that the property falls within a dolomitic area the applicant shall provide proof that a dolomitic stability and foundation investigation has been carried out and a report compiled from the results, indicating areas suitable for development and specifying conditions under which development may take place, has been submitted and accepted by the Municipality and the Council for Geoscience.

The Engineer Geologist has certified that he/she compared the final layout plan of the township with the geological report in conjunction with the consulting town planner and he/she is satisfied that buildings can be erected on every erf. If any special arrangements have to be made for any erf, the municipality should be satisfied with such arrangements.

The erf lies in an area where soil conditions can affect buildings and structures and result in damage to them. Building plans submitted to the local authority must show measures to be taken, in accordance with recommendations contained in the geotechnical report for the township, to limit possible damage

to buildings and structures as a result of detrimental foundation conditions, unless it is proved to the local authority that such measures are unnecessary or that the same purpose can be achieved by other more effective means.

The municipality, on its own accord, may decide to have the layout plan for the township vetted by the Council for Geoscience.

1.1.4 ENGINEERING SERVICES

- (i) Access is available to the township through the Old Bethal Road and access to the street system is available to all erven in the proposed township.
- (ii) The portions of the road reserves adjoining the proposed township, and which are required for the proper installation and maintenance of municipal services, shall be acquired by the municipality.
- (iii) Engineering Services: The municipality shall provide the township, in terms of Sections 122 and 123 of the By-Law, with such engineering services, social infrastructure and open spaces as it may deem necessary for the proper development of the proposed township; All the engineering services to be designed and installed by competent engineers to its (municipality) satisfaction.
- (iv) The stormwater plan for the township must be integrated with the greater stormwater master plan for the total relevant catchment area, including adjoining areas. The low points in roads and the accumulation of stormwater in crescents, cul-de-sac's and lower lying erven must be drained to the satisfaction of the municipality.
- (v) The municipality shall arrange for the drainage of the township to fit in with that of the adjacent road and all stormwater running off or being diverted from the road and higher lying areas shall be received and disposed of, to its satisfaction.

1.1.5 DEPARTMENT MINERAL RESOURCES

The comments of the Department: Mineral Resources were requested.

1.1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The conditions given in the Environmental Authorisation issued by the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Lands and Environmental Affairs was obtained in terms of the provisions of the Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act. 107 of 1998) shall be complied with.

1.1.7 ELECTRICITY

Electricity reticulation infrastructure shall be installed by the municipality to all the erven and streets.

1.1.8 GENERAL PLAN

- (a) The municipality shall comply with the provisions of Section 61 of the By-Law.

2. CONDITIONS OF ESTABLISHMENT RELATING TO THE TOWNSHIP WHICH SHALL REMAIN APPLICABLE TO THE TOWNSHIP AND ERVEN IN THE TOWNSHIP IN TERMS OF SECTION 59(3)

2.1 NAME

The name of the township shall be Masakhane Township.

2.2 DESIGN

The township consists of erven and streets as indicated on Layout Plan MAS01-2019.

2.3 CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE MPUMALANGA PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

- (a) Should the township not be proclaimed in terms of Section 64 of the By-Law, the application to establish the township, shall be resubmitted to the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environmental Affairs for authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998), as amended.
- (b) The municipality shall at his own costs comply with and strictly adhere to all the conditions and/or requirements imposed by the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environmental Affairs including those by which exemption has been granted from compliance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, promulgated on 4 December 2014 in terms of section 21, 22 and 26 of the Environmental Conservation Act, (Act 73 of 1989) or the National Environmental Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) as amended and the Regulations thereto, as the case may be for the development of this township.
- (c) It is recorded that the Emalahleni Local Municipality shall not, after registration of transfer of the property into its name, dispose, sell or encumber the property or any portion thereof without prior written authorisation from the Department of Human Settlement of the Mpumalanga Provincial Government in whose area of jurisdiction the property is situated.

2.4 CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ROADS AUTHORITIES

The municipality shall, at its own cost, comply with and strictly adhere to all the conditions and/or requirements imposed by the Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport (Mpumalanga Provincial Government).

2.5 ACCESS CONDITIONS

- (a) Access to or egress from the township shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Municipality.
- (b) No access to or egress from the township shall be permitted along the Old Bethal Road where lines of no access are indicated on Layout Plan No. MAS01-2019.

2.6 ALL ERVEN

The use of the erf is as defined and subject to such conditions as are contained in the Land Use Conditions given below. Provided that on the date on which a town planning scheme relating to the erf comes into force the rights and obligations contained in such scheme shall supersede those contained in the aforesaid Land Use Conditions. The municipality may alter or change the use zone of an erf by means of rezoning with or without conditions.

(a) ERVEN 1 to 811

The use zone of the erf shall be "Residential 1" minimum size of erven is 300m²;

(b) ERVEN 812 to 816

The use zone of the erf shall be "Residential 3";

(c) ERVEN 817 to 819

The use zone of the erf shall be "Business 3"

(d) ERVEN 821 and 823

The use zone of the erven shall be "Institutional";

(e) ERF 822

The use zone of the erven shall be "Government";

(f) ERF 820

The use zone of the erven shall be "Community Facility";

(g) ERVEN 826 to 829

The use zone of the erven shall be "Park";

(h) ERVEN SUBJECT TO SPECIAL CONDITIONS

ERVEN 815 – 818, 820, 821 and 826 (Erven abutting the Old Bethal Road): Ingress to and egress from the erf shall not be permitted along the boundary thereof abutting this street.

3. CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BEFORE THE ERVEN IN THE TOWNSHIP BECOME REGISTRABLE WHICH SHALL BE READ WITH THE CONDITIONS OF ESTABLISHMENT INDICATED ABOVE IN TERMS OF SECTION 62 OF THE BY-LAW AND SECTION 53 OF THE SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT ACT, 16 OF 2013

3.1 REFUSE REMOVAL

- (a) The municipality shall at his own expense have all litter within the township area removed to its satisfaction, when required to do so.
- (b) The municipality shall provide sufficient refuse collection points in the township and shall make arrangements to its satisfaction for the removal of such refuse.

3.2 REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING SERVICES

If, by reason of the establishment of the township, it should be necessary to remove or replace any existing municipal, TELKOM and/or ESKOM services, the cost of such removal or replacement shall be borne by the municipality. For purposes of removal or replacement the municipality shall, at its own costs, protect the services by means of the registration of servitudes in its favour, should it be deemed necessary.

3.3 DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

The township municipality shall, at its own costs, cause all existing buildings/structures or dilapidated buildings situated within the building line reserves, side spaces, or over common boundaries to be demolished to its satisfaction, when it deems fit to do so.

3.4 RESTRICTION ON REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER OF ERVEN FROM THE TOWNSHIP

In terms of Section 62 of the By-law read with Section 53 of Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, (Act 16 of 2013) no property(ies) or land and/or erf/erven and/or

sections and/or units, sectional title schemes/registers or other registration transaction/s, in the township, which registration transactions results from a township application, may be submitted by the applicant and/or owner, to the Registrar of Deed for registration, including transfer and the registration of a Certificate of Consolidated Title and/or Certificate of Registered in the name of the owner; prior to the Municipality certifying to the Registrar of Deeds that:

- (i) All engineering services have been designed and constructed to the satisfaction of the Municipality, including the provision of guarantees, and maintenance guarantees, for services having been provided to the satisfaction of the Municipality as may be required;
- (ii) All engineering services contributions and open spaces and parks contributions and/or development charges and/or other monies have been paid;
- (iii) All engineering services have been or will be protected to the satisfaction of the Municipality by means of servitudes;
- (iv) All conditions of the approval of the township application have been complied with or that arrangements for compliance to the satisfaction of the Municipality have been made, which arrangements shall form part of an agreement, to the satisfaction of the Municipality;
- (v) It is able to consider a final building plan.

4. CONDITIONS OF TITLE

4.1 CONDITIONS OF TITLE IMPOSED IN FAVOUR OF THE MUNICIPALITY IN TERMS OF THE SECTION 59(3)(C) OF THE BY-LAW

4.1.1 ALL ERVEN

- (a) Each erf is subject to a servitude, 2m wide, in favour of the municipality, for sewerage and other municipal purposes, along any boundary other than a street boundary and in the case of a panhandle erf, an additional servitude for municipal purposes 2m wide across the access portion of the erf, if and when required by the municipality: Provided that the Municipality may dispense with any such servitude.
- (b) No building or other structure or any part of its foundation shall be erected within the aforesaid servitude area and no large rooted trees shall be planted within the area of such servitude or within 2m thereof.
- (c) The municipality shall be entitled to deposit temporarily on the land adjoining the aforesaid servitude such material as may be excavated by it during the process of the construction, maintenance or removal of such sewerage mains and other works as it, in its discretion may deem necessary and shall further be entitled to reasonable access to the said land for the aforesaid purpose subject to any damage done during the process of the construction, maintenance or removal of such sewerage mains and other works being made good by the municipality.

EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT SCHEME 2509

The Local Municipality of Emalahleni declares hereby in terms of the provisions of Section 66(5) of the Emalahleni Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016, that it has approved an amendment scheme, being an amendment of the Emalahleni Land Use Management Scheme, 2020, comprising the same land as included in the township Masakhane.

Map 3 and the scheme clauses of the amendment scheme are filed with the Municipal Manager, Emalahleni Local Municipality and are open for inspection at all reasonable times. This amendment is known as Emalahleni Amendment Scheme 2509 and shall come into operation on date of publication of this notice.

HS MAYISELA
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Civic Centre
Mandela Street
eMALAHLENI
1035

P.O. Box 3
eMalahleni
1035

PROCLAMATION NOTICE 99 OF 2021**EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
PROCLAMATION OF THE TOWNSHIP, TSWELOPELE JUNCTION**

In terms of the Provisions of Section 64 of the Emalahleni Municipal By-Law on Spatial Planning and Land Use Management, 2016, the Emalahleni Local Municipality hereby declares Tswelopele Junction to be an approved township, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE APPLICATION BEING MADE BY EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE TOWNSHIP OWNER) IN TERMS OF THE EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW, 2016, FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TOWNSHIP ON PORTION 484 OF THE FARM ZEEKOEWATER, 311 - JS, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE HAS BEEN APPROVED

1. CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY THE TOWNSHIP OWNER PRIOR TO THE OPENING OF THE TOWNSHIP REGISTER IN TERMS OF SECTION 63, AND DECLARING THE TOWNSHIP A PROCLAIMED TOWNSHIP IN TERMS OF SECTION 64 OF THE EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW 2016

1.2 GENERAL

The township owner shall comply with the provisions of Section 59 of the Emalahleni Local Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016 and be satisfied in terms of:

1.2.1 AMENDMENT SCHEME

The relevant amendment scheme in terms of Section 59(3)(e) of the Emalahleni Local Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016 is complied with.

1.1.2 NAME OF TOWNSHIP, STREET NAMES AND NUMBERING

The township and the streets shall be named and erven numbered as provided by the Surveyor General in terms of Section 61(3) the Emalahleni Local Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016.

1.1.3 ENGINEERING SERVICES

- (i) The township owner shall be responsible for the provision of engineering services in terms of Sections 122 of the Emalahleni Local Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016.
- (ii) Engineering Services shall be installed in terms of Section 123 of the Emalahleni Local Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016.
- (iii) The portions of the road reserves adjoining the proposed township, and which are required for the proper installation and maintenance of municipal services, shall be acquired by the township owner.
- (iv) The stormwater plan for this township must be integrated with the greater stormwater master plan for the total relevant catchment area, including adjoining areas. The low points in roads and the accumulation of stormwater in crescents, cul-de-sac's and lower lying erven must be satisfactorily drained.

1.1.4 ELECTRICITY

Electricity shall be installed to the township erven by the township owner at its own cost.

1.1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

An Environmental Authorisation from the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture and Rural Development SHOULD BE obtained in terms of the provisions of the Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act. 107 of 1998) and the township owner shall comply with the conditions to be imposed in the Environmental Authorisation.

1.1.6 GENERAL PLAN

(a) The approved Layout Plan shall be submitted to the Surveyor General's office together with the draft General Plan for approval in terms of Section 61 of the Emalahleni Local Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016.

(b) The township owner shall proclaim the township in terms of Section 64 of the Emalahleni Local Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016.

2. CONDITIONS OF ESTABLISHMENT RELATING TO THE TOWNSHIP WHICH SHALL REMAIN APPLICABLE TO THE TOWNSHIP AND ERVEN IN THE TOWNSHIP IN TERMS OF SECTION 59(3) OF THE EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW, 2016**2.1 NAME**

The name of the township shall be Tswelopele Junction.

2.2 DESIGN

The township consists of erven and streets as indicated on Layout Plan No. TSWEL 07-20.

2.3 PROVISION AND INSTALLATION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES

The Township Owner shall at its cost provide the township with such engineering services, social infrastructure and open spaces as the Municipality may deem necessary for the proper development of the township and comply with the engineering services agreement entered into between the township owner and the Department of Human Settlements, Mpumalanga Province, as required in terms of Section 123 of the Emalahleni Local Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016.

2.4 ACCEPTANCE AND DISPOSAL OF STORMWATER

- i. The township owner to design a detailed stormwater system in accordance with the Guidelines for Human Settlement Planning and Design standards as well as the SANRAL Drainage Manual. Any variations to the above will be agreed between SANRAL and the township owner and will be clearly noted in the text.
- ii. Any connections to the existing stormwater drainage network shall be approved by Emalahleni Technical Services.
- iii. The design drawings to be approved by Technical Services.

2.5 ACCESS CONDITIONS

- (a) Access shall not be permitted from the N4 that abuts the southern part of the proposed township and Mandela Drive to the north;
- (b) All the erven abutting the N4 highway shall be subjected to conditions imposed by SANRAL regarding positioning of buildings at the time of construction. All building plans shall be submitted to SANRAL for comments;
- (c) No stormwater disposal from the proposed township shall be allowed to the proposed N4 highway without written approval from SANRAL.
- (d) Access to or egress from the township shall be from the proposed 40m road off Mandela Drive or from Ina Street in Del Judor to the satisfaction of the township owner.
- (e) No outdoor advertising that may be visible from the proposed N4 highway shall be allowed without written approval from SANRAL.
- (f) A physical barrier/solid wall shall be built by the township owner along the proposed N4 highway in order to prevent vehicular and pedestrian interaction. The wall shall be built prior to the implementation of construction work of the proposed township.
- (g) Traffic impact study shall be conducted to determine the impact of traffic turning into the development also the determination of the type of access which will not cause traffic congestion more especially Mandela has high traffic volumes at peak hours

3. CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BEFORE THE ERVEN IN THE TOWNSHIP BECOME REGISTRABLE WHICH SHALL BE READ WITH THE CONDITIONS OF ESTABLISHMENT INDICATED ABOVE IN TERMS OF SECTION 62 OF THE EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW 2016

3.1 REFUSE REMOVAL

- (a) Litter generated from the proposed township shall be satisfactorily removed by the township owner at its own expense, as and when required.
- (b) The township owner shall provide sufficient refuse collection points in the township and shall make satisfactory arrangements for the removal of all refuse.

3.2 REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING SERVICES

If, by reason of the establishment of the township, it should be necessary to remove or replace any existing municipal, TELKOM and/or ESKOM services, the cost of such removal or replacement shall be borne by the township owner.

3.3 DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

The township owner shall at its own costs cause all existing buildings/structures situated within the building line reserves, side spaces, or over common boundaries to be satisfactorily demolished, when requested to do so or where buildings/structures are dilapidated.

3.4 RESTRICTION ON REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER OF ERVEN FROM THE TOWNSHIP

In terms of Section 62 of the Emalahleni Local Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-law, 2016, no property(ies) or land and/or erf/erven and/or sections and/or units, sectional title schemes/registers or other registration transaction/s, in a land development area, which registration transactions results from a land development application(s), may be submitted by the applicant and/or owner, to the Registrar of Deed for registration, including transfer and the registration of a Certificate of Consolidated Title and/or Certificate of Registered Title in the name of the owner; prior to the Municipality certifying to the Registrar of Deeds that:

- (i) all engineering services have been satisfactorily designed and constructed, including the provision of guarantees, and maintenance guarantees for services;
- (ii) all engineering services contributions and open spaces and parks contributions and/or development charges and/or other monies have been paid in terms of Section 120 of the Emalahleni Local Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-law, 2016;
- (iii) all engineering services have been or will be satisfactorily protected by means of servitudes;
- (iv) all conditions of the approval of the land development application have been complied with or that arrangements for compliance have been satisfactorily made;
- (v) it is in a position to consider a final building plan.

4. DISPOSAL OF EXISTING CONDITIONS OF TITLE

The land development area is not subject to any conditions of title that may restrict or prevent the establishment of the proposed township.

5. CONDITIONS OF TITLE

5.1 CONDITIONS OF TITLE IMPOSED IN FAVOUR OF THE MUNICIPALITY IN TERMS OF THE SECTION 59(3)(C) OF THE EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW, 2016.

5.1.1 ALL ERVEN

- (a) Each erf is subject to a servitude, 2m wide, in favour of the Municipality, for sewerage and other municipal purposes, along any boundary other than a street boundary and in the case of a panhandle erf, an additional servitude for municipal purposes 2m wide across the access portion of the erf, if and when required by the Municipality: Provided that the Municipality may dispense with any such servitude.
- (b) No building or other structure or any part of its foundation shall be erected within the aforesaid servitude area and no large rooted trees shall be planted within the area of such servitude or within 2m thereof.
- (c) The Municipality shall be entitled to deposit temporarily on the land adjoining the aforesaid servitude such material as may be excavated by it during the process of the construction, maintenance or removal of such sewerage mains and other works as it, in its discretion may deem necessary and shall further be entitled to reasonable access to the said land for the aforesaid purpose subject to any damage done during the process of the construction, maintenance or removal of such sewerage mains and other works being made good by the Municipality.

6. CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN THE AMENDMENT SCHEME IN TERMS OF SECTION 59(3)(e) OF THE EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW, 2016 TO BE INCORPORATED IN THE EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY LAND USE SCHEME, 2020

6.1 ERF 1: INSTITUTIONAL

Use Zone	INSTITUTIONAL
Density	N/A
Coverage	50%
Height	3 storeys
Floor area ratio	0.7
Building lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 5m on street boundary, 2m on rear and side boundaries. ○ Building line for the side abutting the N4 highway shall be subject to SANRAL approval or recommendations.
Parking Requirements	1 parking space per bed
Loading Requirements	2 spaces per first 2000 m ² floor area, or part thereof and 1 space per every 2000 m ² floor area thereafter.

6.2 ERVEN 28 - 29: RESIDENTIAL 3

Use Zone	RESIDENTIAL 3
Density	85 dwelling units per hectare
Coverage	70%
Height	3 storeys
Floor area ratio	1.0
Building lines	5m on street boundary, 2m on rear and 3m on the side boundaries.
Parking requirements	2 parking spaces per dwelling unit.

6.3 ERVEN 2 – 25, 40: INDUSTRIAL 1

Use Zone	INDUSTRIAL 1
Density	N/A
Coverage	70%
Height	3 storeys
Floor area ratio	0.7
Building lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 5m on street boundary, 2m on rear and 2m on side boundaries. ○ Building lines for erven abutting the N4 highway shall be subject to SANRAL approval or recommendations.
Parking requirements	2 spaces per 100m ² floor area
Loading Requirements	2 spaces per first 1000m ² floor area, or part thereof and 1 space per every 1000m ² floor area thereafter.

6.4 ERVEN 26 – 27, 30 - 39: BUSINESS 3 (OFFICES)

Use Zone	BUSINESS 3
Density	N/A
Coverage	50%
Height	2 storeys
Floor area ratio	1.0

Building lines	5m on street boundary, 2m on rear and 3m on the side boundaries.
Parking requirements	2 bays per 100m ² .
Loading Requirements	1 space per first 1000m ² floor area, or part thereof. and 1 space per every 1000m ² floor area thereafter.

6.5 ERVEN 41 & 42: PARK

Use Zone	PARK
Density	N/A
Coverage	As approved by the Municipality
Height	As approved by the Municipality
Floor area ratio	As approved by the Municipality
Building lines	As approved by the Municipality
Parking requirements	As approved by the Municipality

EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT SCHEME 2510

The Local Municipality of Emalahleni declares hereby in terms of the provisions of Section 66(5) of the Emalahleni Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law, 2016, that it has approved an amendment scheme, being an amendment of the Emalahleni Land Use Management Scheme, 2020, comprising the same land as included in the township Tswelopele Junction.

Map 3 and the scheme clauses of the amendment scheme are filed with the Municipal Manager, Emalahleni Local Municipality and are open for inspection at all reasonable times. This amendment is known as Emalahleni Amendment Scheme 2510 and shall come into operation on date of publication of this notice.

HS MAYISELA
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Civic Centre
Mandela Street
eMALAHLENI
1035

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eMalahleni
1035

PROVINCIAL NOTICES • PROVINSIALE KENNISGEWINGS

PROVINCIAL NOTICE 125 OF 2021

STEVE TSHWETE AMENDMENT SCHEME 47, ANNEXURE A44

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE STEVE TSHWETE LAND USE SCHEME, 2019, IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 62(1) AND 94(1)(A) OF THE STEVE TSHWETE SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT BYLAW, 2016.

I, Jaco Peter le Roux, of Afriplan CC being the authorized agent of the owner of the **Remaining Extent of Erf 447, Middelburg** hereby give notice in terms of Section 94(1)(a) of the Steve Tshwete Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw, 2016, that I have applied to the Steve Tshwete Local Municipality for the amendment of the town planning scheme known as the Steve Tshwete Land Use Scheme, 2019, for the rezoning of the Remaining Extent of Erf 447, Middelburg situated at 4A Park Street, from **“Residential 3”** to **“Residential 3” with amended conditions**.

Full particulars and plans may be inspected during normal office hours at the office of the Municipal Manager, Steve Tshwete Local Municipality, Cnr. Walter Sisulu and Wanderers Avenue, Middelburg, 1050, Tel: 013 2497000, for a period of 30 days from **10 December 2021** (last day for comments being 10 January 2022). Any person who cannot write may during office hours attend the Office of the Municipal Manager, where an official will assist that person to lodge comment.

Any objection/s or comments including the grounds for such objection/s or comments with full contact details, shall be made in writing to the Municipal Manager, PO Box 14, Middelburg 1050 within 30 days from **10 December 2021**.

Details of agent: Afriplan CC, 14 John Magagula Street, Middelburg 1050. Tel: 013 282 8035 Fax: 013 243 1706. E-mail: jaco@afriplan.com/vicky@afriplan.com

10-17

PROVINSIALE KENNISGEWING 125 VAN 2021

STEVE TSHWETE WYSIGINGSKEMA 47, BYLAAG A44

KENNISGEWING VAN DIE AANSOEK OM DIE WYSIGING VAN DIE STEVE TSHWETE GRONDGEBRUIKSKEMA, 2019, INGEVOLGE ARTIKELS 62(1) EN 94(1)(A) VAN DIE STEVE TSHWETE RUIMTELIKE BEPLANNING EN GRONDGEBRUIKSBESTUURSVERORDENING, 2016

Ek, Jaco Peter le Roux, van Afriplan CC synde die gemagtigde agent van die eienaar van die **Resterende Gedeelte van Erf 447, Middelburg** gee hiermee ingevolge Artikel 94(1)(a)) van die Steve Tshwete Ruimtelike Beplanning en Grondgebruiksbestuursverordening, 2016, kennis dat ons by Steve Tshwete Plaaslike Munisipaliteit aansoek gedoen het vir die wysiging van die Steve Tshwete Grondgebruikskema, 2019, deur die hersonering van die Resterende Gedeelte van Erf 447, Middelburg, geleë te Parkstraat 4A vanaf **“Residensieel 3”** na **“Residensieel 3” met gewysigde voorwaardes**.

Besonderhede van die aansoek lê ter insae gedurende gewone kantoorure by die kantoor van die Munisipale Bestuurder, Steve Tshwete Plaaslike Munisipaliteit, Munisipale gebou, Wandererslaan, Middelburg, 1050, vir 'n tydperk van 30 dae vanaf **10 Desember 2021** (laaste datum vir kommentare 10 Januarie 2022). Enige persoon wat nie kan skryf nie sal tydens kantoor-ure deur 'n amptenaar by die Kantoor van die Munisipale Bestuurder bygestaan word om kommentaar in te dien.

Besware of verhoë ten opsigte van die aansoek moet binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae vanaf **10 Desember 2021**, skriftelik by of tot die Munisipale Bestuurder by bovermelde adres of by Posbus 14, Middelburg, 1050, ingedien of gerig word.

Besonderhede van die agent: Afriplan CC, John Magagulastraat 14, Middelburg 1050. Tel: 013 282 8035 Faks: 013 243 1706. E-pos: : jaco@afriplan.com/vicky@afriplan.com

10-17

PROVINCIAL NOTICE 126 OF 2021

STEVE TSHWETE AMENDMENT SCHEME 45, ANNEXURE A42

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE STEVE TSHWETE LAND USE SCHEME, 2019, IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 62(1) AND 94(1)(A) OF THE STEVE TSHWETE SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT BYLAW, 2016.

I, Jaco Peter le Roux, of Afriplan CC being the authorized agent of the owners of **Erf 267 and Erf 276, Aerorand** hereby give notice in terms of Section 94(1)(a) of the Steve Tshwete Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw, 2016, that I have applied to the Steve Tshwete Local Municipality for the amendment of the Steve Tshwete Land Use Scheme, 2019, for the rezoning of the property situated at 168 Tugela Street and 13 Spekboom Street respectively, from **“Residential Zone 1”** to **“Educational Zone”**.

Full particulars and plans may be inspected during normal office hours at the office of the Municipal Manager, Steve Tshwete Local Municipality, Cnr. Walter Sisulu and Wanderers Avenue, Middelburg, 1050, Tel: 013 249 7000, for a period of 30 days from **10 December 2021** (last day for comments being 10 January 2022). Any person who cannot write may during office hours attend the Office of the Municipal Manager, where an official will assist that person to lodge comment.

Any objection/s or comments including the grounds for such objection/s or comments with full contact details, shall be made in writing to the Municipal Manager, PO Box 14, Middelburg 1050 within 30 days from **10 December 2021**.

Details of agent: Afriplan CC, 14 John Magagula Street, Middelburg 1050. Tel: 013 282 8035 Fax: 013 243 1706. E-mail: jaco@afriplan.com/vicky@afriplan.com

10–17

PROVINSIALE KENNISGEWING 126 VAN 2021

STEVE TSHWETE WYSIGINGSKEMA 45, BYLAAG A42

KENNISGEWING VAN DIE AANSOEK OM DIE WYSIGING VAN DIE STEVE TSHWETE GRONDGEBRUIKSKEMA, 2019, INGEVOLGE ARTIKELS 62(1) EN 94(1)(A) VAN DIE STEVE TSHWETE RUIMTELIKE BEPLANNING EN GRONDGEBRUIKSBESTUURSVERORDENING, 2016

Ek, Jaco Peter le Roux, van Afriplan BK synde die gemagtigde agent van die eienaars van **Erf 267 en Erf 276, Aerorand** gee hiermee ingevolge Artikel 94(1)(a)) van die Steve Tshwete Ruimtelike Beplanning en Grondgebruiksbestuursverordening, 2016, kennis dat ons by Steve Tshwete Plaaslike Munisipaliteit aansoek gedoen het vir die wysiging van die Steve Tshwete Grondgebruikskema, 2019, deur die hersonering van die eiendom, geleë te Tugelastraat 168 en Spekboomstraat 13 vanaf **“Residensieel Sone 1”** na **“Opvoedkundige Sone”**.

Besonderhede van die aansoek lê ter insae gedurende gewone kantoorure by die kantoor van die Munisipale Bestuurder, Steve Tshwete Plaaslike Munisipaliteit, Munisipale gebou, Wandererslaan, Middelburg, 1050, vir 'n tydperk van 30 dae vanaf **10 Desember 2021** (laaste datum vir kommentare 10 Januarie 2022). Enige persoon wat nie kan skryf nie sal tydens kantoor-ure deur 'n amptenaar by die Kantoor van die Munisipale Bestuurder bygestaan word om kommentaar in te dien.

Besware of vertoë ten opsigte van die aansoek moet binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae vanaf **10 Desember 2021**, skriftelik by of tot die Munisipale Bestuurder by bovermelde adres of by Posbus 14, Middelburg, 1050, ingedien of gerig word.

Besonderhede van die agent: Afriplan CC, John Magagulastraat 14, Middelburg 1050. Tel: 013 282 8035 Faks: 013 243 1706. E-pos: : jaco@afriplan.com/vicky@afriplan.com

10–17

PROVINCIAL NOTICE 127 OF 2021

MPUMALANGA PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT



agriculture, rural development,
land & environmental affairs

MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
(2020 - 2025)**

*As required in terms of Section 11 of the National Environmental Management
Act, 1998*

(Act No. 107 of 1998, as Amended)

(4th edition)

TELEPHONE: 013 759 4000

**E-MAIL: gcowden@mpg.gov.za
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FOREWORD BY THE MEC

The Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (DARDLEA) has prepared this, the 4th Edition (2020 - 2025) Provincial Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP), in response to the purpose and requirements of Chapter 3 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended).

The EIP describes policies, plans and programmes of all relevant government departments in the province, which may impact on the environment and how these will comply with NEMA principles, and any national environmental norms and standards, with the aim of ensuring that government integrates environmental considerations into its core mandate, functions and activities.

The success of the EIP depends on the commitment and buy-in by the various relevant sector departments, stakeholders and partners that are responsible for giving effect to this plan, in particular municipalities. The EIP outlines various programmes to implement the action plan, various roles and responsibilities of the relevant provincial and national government departments and municipalities, as well as an institutional framework for an integrated approach to cooperative environmental governance in the Province.

For the sake of our unique and beautiful province, and in the spirit of co-operative governance, I therefore urge you all to consider the principle of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (as Amended), take responsibility for the activities which your organ of state has on the environment, and actively participate in ensuring that this plan is implemented, to ensure the future environmental sustainability of Mpumalanga Province.



MS B.P. SHIBA

**ACTING MEMBER OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
LAND AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS**

DATE: 16 109 12021

INTRODUCTION BY HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

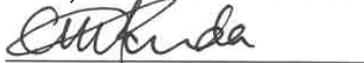
One of the primary objectives of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act 107 of 1998, as Amended, is to establish institutions and procedures that promote co-operative environmental governance. This will be achieved, amongst others, through the provisions of chapter 3 of NEMA. Section 11 (1) requires that all provinces must prepare Environmental Implementation Plans (EIPs) at least every five years. The stated purpose of EIPs as stated in NEMA, is to -

“(a) co-ordinate and harmonise the environmental policies, plans, programmes and decisions of the various national departments that exercise functions that may affect the environment or are entrusted with powers and duties aimed at the achievement, promotion, and protection of a sustainable environment, and of provincial and local spheres of government, in order to-

- (i) minimise the duplication of procedures and functions; and
 - (ii) promote consistency in the exercise of functions that may affect the environment;
- (b) give effect to the principles of co-operative government in Chapter 3 of the Constitution;
- (c) secure the protection of the environment across the country as a whole;
- (d) prevent the unreasonable actions by provinces in respect of the environment that are prejudicial to the economic or health interests of other provinces or the country as a whole; and
- (e) enable the Minister to monitor the achievement, promotion, and protection of a sustainable environment.”

Mpumalanga Province’s initial EIP (First Edition) was gazetted in 2001, the Second Edition in 2009, the Third Edition in 2015. This is the Fourth Edition (2020-2025) provincial EIP. This EIP is therefore an endeavour to promote co-operative environmental governance in the province. It describes the status of environmental management and environmental sustainability in the Province, identifies constraints for environmental sustainability and a detailed action plan to further promote environmental management. This action plan identifies the functions, roles and responsibilities of provincial government departments, as well as municipalities, to promote sustainable environmental management within the province.

As the accounting officer of the lead department for environmental affairs in the province, I therefore urge you to take note of the contents of this Fourth Edition (2020 – 2025) Provincial EIP and comply with the action plan.0



MR. C.M CHUNDA

**HEAD: AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
LAND AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS**

DATE: 10/09/21

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is a provincial Environmental Implementation Plan required in terms of Section 11 of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended), and is intended to facilitate co-operative environmental governance to promote environmental sustainability within the province.

The Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) describes policies, plans and programmes of a department that performs functions that may impact on the environment and how this department's plans will comply with the NEMA principles and national environmental norms and standards. This EIP includes commitments made by provincial departments in Mpumalanga as well as national departments with provincial offices in Mpumalanga to promote co-operative governance with respect to environmental management.

The EIP identifies the policies, plans and programmes within each of the provincial and relevant national departments operating within the province that could have significant impacts on the environment, and indicates measures that the departments are putting into place, or plan to put into place, to improve their environmental performance and co-operative governance. It also identifies linkages and encourages co-ordination with stakeholders and all other relevant role players in environmental management within the province.

Many environmental issues impact severely on environmental sustainability within the province. Major industries in Mpumalanga are heavily dependent on the natural resource base for their economic sustainability. Tourism is one of the sectors that has considerable untapped potential and can contribute to future economic growth. It is however dependant on a well-managed natural resource base for its success. Air pollution in Mpumalanga is high and has negative effects on both the natural environment and human health. Habitat loss, transformation and fragmentation have placed indigenous biodiversity under severe pressure and only 23.6% of very high intrinsic biodiversity value land is formally protected, whilst sites classified as low biodiversity value receive the most protection (43.9%). Mpumalanga is also experiencing a severe shortage of adequate waste management infrastructure. The province is also the largest producer of hazardous waste in South Africa and it is suspected that very little of the hazardous waste is disposed of appropriately.

This plan entails the following:

- A description of priority policies, plans and programmes as per the mandate of the various relevant government authorities within the province that may significantly affect the environment,

- A description of the manner in which provincial departments, and national departments which exercise a provincial function, ensure that their functions are exercised so as to ensure compliance with relevant legislative provisions, including the principles set out in Section 2 of NEMA (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended), and any national norms and standards envisaged under Section 146(2)(b)(i) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996, as Amended) and set by departments with a mandate for environmental management.

Approach to the compilation of the EIP

The development of the provincial Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) was coordinated by the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (DARDLEA) in consultation with the other relevant national, provincial and local government bodies. Departments were consulted on an individual basis since the engagement meeting could not be arranged due to Covid 19 Regulations. Their 5year strategic plans as well as Annual Performance Plans were used to get information about their policies, plans and programmes that will be implemented in the next five years that may affect the environment either positively or negatively. The information from these reports were necessary in order to compile the 4th Generation Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) for Mpumalanga Province.

The Mpumalanga EIP will table action plans to promote environmental sustainability, however, the success of the EIP, depends on the commitment and buy-in by the various relevant sector departments, stakeholders and partners, that are responsible for giving effect to this plan, in particular municipalities. The EIP outlines various programmes to implement the action plan, various roles and responsibilities of the relevant provincial and national government departments and municipalities, as well as an institutional framework for an integrated approach to cooperative environmental governance in the Province.

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 An overview of the Mpumalanga Province

The Mpumalanga Province is the second smallest province in South Africa, and is the fourth largest contributor toward South Africa's economy (MPG, 2018a). The capital of the province is Mbombela, previously known as Nelspruit (MPG, 2018a). The province is bordered internationally by Mozambique and eSwatini (formerly known as Swaziland) and nationally by the provinces of Gauteng, Limpopo, Free State and KwaZulu Natal.

The province consists of 3 districts Municipalities (Gert Sibande, Ehlanzeni and Nkangala) and 17 local municipalities (See Table 1.1 and Map 1 below)

Table 1: District and local municipalities in the Mpumalanga Province (Source: Dardlea, 2019¹)

	Gert Sibande District	Nkangala District	Ehlanzeni District
Local Municipalities	Chief Albert Luthuli	Victor Khanye	Thaba Chweu
	Msukaligwa	Emalaheni	Bushbuckridge
	Mkhondo	Steve Tshwete	Nkomazi
	Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	Emakhazeni	City of Mbombela/Umjindi
	Lekwa	Thembisile Hani	
	Dipaleseng	Dr JS Moroka	
	Govan Mbeki		

The Mpumalanga Province is marked by rich history, scenic landscapes, fauna and flora, large mines and industries and vast areas of agricultural activity. The fascinating historical heritage of the 1870 gold rush period can be seen in Barberton and Pilgrims Rest, a historical town which is declared a National monument. This Province also has some of the oldest rock formations on earth. Specifically, the Barberton Makhonjwa Mountains and Crocodile River Mountains which contain ancient greenstones and metamorphosed granites. The Barberton Makhonjwa Mountains was classified as a natural world heritage site in 2018 which added a sense of pride for the province's aesthetic features. The Lowveld is underlain by African Cratonic Basement rocks, while the Highveld is underlain with a younger sedimentary rock (from the Carboniferous period to the Permian period). Other

¹ DARDLEA, 2019. Mpumalanga Province Environment Outlook Report 2018/19 Executive Summary. Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs.

significant geological sites include the world's oldest cave system, namely the Sudwala caves, Bourke's Luck Potholes and Three Rondavels (MTPA, 2019)

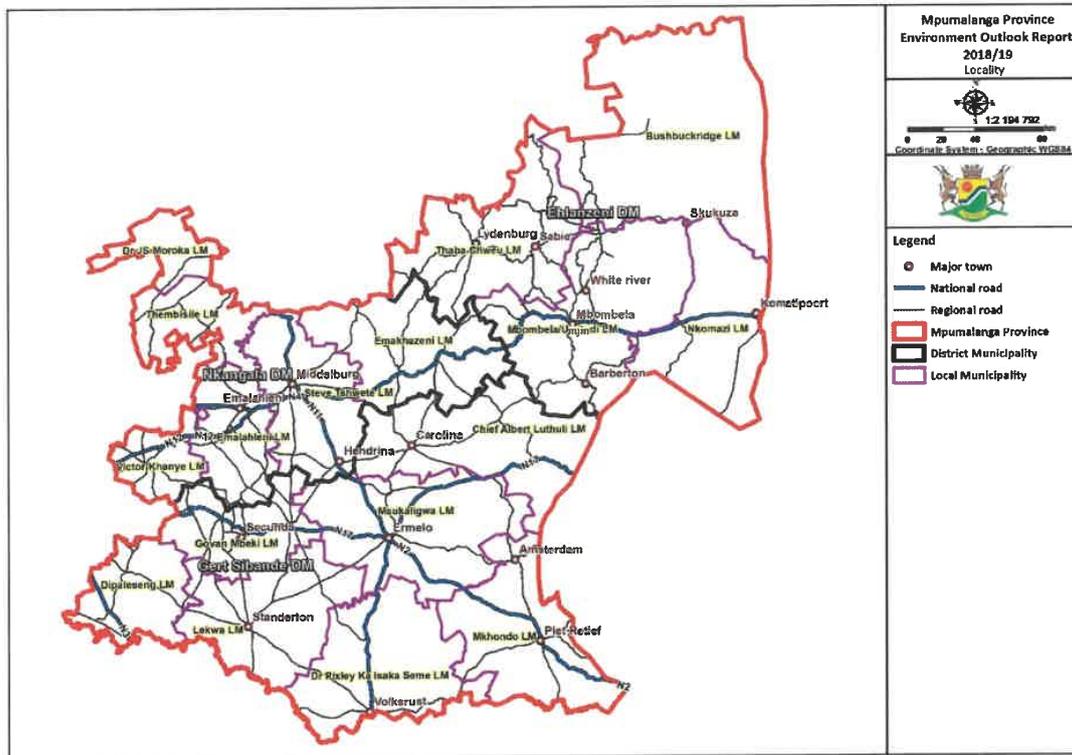
Distinct physiographic regions inundate the province. The Drakensberg Escarpment essentially divides the Mpumalanga Province into two sections, namely the westerly high altitude grassland of the Highveld (elevation range 1,700 to 2,300 m) and the easterly low altitude subtropical Lowveld (elevation of 1200 to 1,800m). The province falls mainly within a grassland biome, and the escarpment and Lowveld forms a transitional zone between the grassland area and savanna biome. This includes the Lowveld bush cad plain which slopes gently upward to the Lebombo Mountains on the border of Mozambique. This province is also one of the two provinces bordering the Kruger National Park.

Many rivers and dams provide picturesque landscapes, such as the Blyde River Canyon (the 3rd largest canyon in the world, and the largest green canyon in the world², Kadishi Tufa Waterfalls, and the Berlin Falls (MTPA, 2019³). Many rivers and dams also characterise the province, the main rivers being the headwaters of the Vaal, Olifants, Nkomati, Crocodile and Usuthu rivers. Three Water Management Areas (WMAs) cross over the provincial boundary, namely the Inkomati-Usuthu WMA, the Olifants WMA and the Vaal WMA. The majority of the Mpumalanga Province's water is drained by eastward-flowing tributaries of the Limpopo River.

² The two larger canyons are the Grand Canyon in the United States of America, and the Fish River Canyon in Namibia. The Blyde River Canyon is referred to as a green canyon due to the foliage in the canyon.

³ MTPA (Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency) (2019). Mpumalanga Tourism and parks. Available from: <http://www.mpumalanga.com> [Accessed 18 January 2020].

Map1-1: Locality map of the Mpumalanga Province (source: DEA, 2015⁴)



These natural environmental resources in the province are being affected by various socioeconomic developments, such as growth in employment, income generation, and Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which is influenced by international and local markets that drive demand for economic products. Social development contributes to economic changes and the extent to which economic developments take place. These and other socioeconomic factors that influence the natural environment of the Mpumalanga province are discussed in the full Environment Outlook Report (2018/19) for the Mpumalanga Province⁵.

1.2 Situational Analysis

Many environmental issues severely impact on environmental sustainability and pose a challenge to the achievement of the various national and international sustainability and development strategies, policies, agreements and commitments, such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), National Development Plan (NDP), Mpumalanga Vision 2030, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), etc. The environmental issues facing the province can be summarized as follows:

⁴ DEA (Department of Environmental Affairs) (2015). 2013-14 GTI SA National Land-Cover. Available from: https://egis.environment.gov.za/data_egis/data_download/current [Accessed 10 October 2018].

⁵ MTPA (Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency) (2019). Mpumalanga Tourism and parks. Available from: <http://www.mpumalanga.com> [Accessed 18 January 2020].

- (i) Major industries in Mpumalanga are heavily dependent on the natural resource base for their economic sustainability. Tourism is one of the industries that have considerable untapped potential for future economic growth, but this is dependent on a well-managed natural resource base for its success.
- (ii) Mining is however at the heart of the Mpumalanga Province's economy. Mostly coal is mined, which is used to generate electricity, and most of Eskom's power plants are in the Mpumalanga Province. A commodity boom led to strong economic growth (from 2003 to 2011), and slower growth has since prevailed, which is largely attributed to the province's large heavy industry sector and a strong commercial agricultural sector. Mining and quarrying contributed the most (21.2%) to the Provincial GDP in 2017⁶, followed by trade, catering and accommodation (13%) and manufacturing (11%). Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector's contribution to the provincial GDP was only estimated at less than 3%.
- (iii) Habitat loss, transformation and fragmentation have placed indigenous biodiversity under severe pressure. The extinction of local species is imminent unless conservation efforts are intensified. Three recognised centres of plant endemism (Barberton, Sekhukhuneland and Wolkberg) and 1 proposed new centre of endemism, the Lydenburg centre, are found in the province. These centres are afforded very little formal protection status. Conservation efforts must therefore be focused on these areas of endemism. Only 23.6% of land of very high intrinsic biodiversity value is formally protected, while sites with low biodiversity value receive the most protection (43.9%);
- (iv) An overall increase in the volumes of waste managed and reported to the South African Waste Information Centre (SAWIC) for both general and hazardous waste, was recorded for Mpumalanga Province between 2008 and 2018. In terms of general waste volumes, there was an overall increase in the total volume of general waste disposed of between 2008 and 2018. However, improvements have been made in the volumes of waste collection and recovery, waste treated, and the number of facilities at which such waste management processes take place. Management options, however, also influenced waste trends.

Trends indicated that during the years where there was an increase in the percentage of waste exported (2011 and 2012; reaching a maximum of 0.8% in 2012), the percentages of waste disposal decreased (reaching a minimum of 47.91 % in 2012). During this same time period the percentage of the waste recovery or recycled increased (and peaked at 51.77% in 2012), and the

⁶ StatsSA (Statistics South Africa) (2019). PO441 – Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 4th quarter 2018: Annual quarterly and regional further quarter 2018. Available from http://www.statssa.gov.za/?page_id=1854&PPN=P0441&SCH=7645 [Accessed 26 April 2019].

percentage of waste treated spiked and dropped (39.73%, 0.24% and 43.14% for the years of 2011, 2012, and 2013). A similar trend has been recorded since 2016 when the percentage of waste disposal declined, whilst waste recovery and recycling, increased.⁷

- (v) In terms of hazardous waste, there was an increasing trend in volumes disposed and an overall reduction recorded for waste recovery and recycling. Waste management options, once again influenced hazardous waste management trends. In 2009, the percentage of total volume of hazardous waste being disposed of decreased (to a minimum of 91.1%) whilst the percentage of recovered and recycled waste increased (peaking at 9.46% in 2009). The percentage of hazardous waste being treated however, has been increasing since 2012, to its highest level in 2016 (peaking at 8.2%, from 0.02%). The opposite trend however was evident for waste disposal during this same period (starting from 99.97% in 2012, to 92.71% in 2016).⁹

Some positive waste management interventions in the province are that the three district municipalities as well as the Mpumalanga Province (2019) have developed Integrated Waste Management Plans (IWMPs), which include budgets, service delivery statistics, waste minimisation initiatives and landfill statuses. These plans assist local municipalities in managing waste correctly. Many formal and informal recycling initiatives have also developed since 2008 in the province and the informal sector contributes a significant percentage towards reducing waste to landfill (exact statistics are however unfortunately not available). The number of recycling facilities have increased from 1 to 50 (49 are for general waste) over the reporting period.⁸

Mpumalanga is home to the Witbank coalfield - the biggest coal-producing region in South Africa – where the majority of South Africa's coal-fired power stations and multiple large industries are located. These industries and other human activities cause numerous atmospheric emissions which put pressure on the quality of air and cause degradation to the atmosphere, contributes to climate change and has negative impacts on human health.

Major sources of point-source emissions originate from coal-fired power stations, mines, and industrial activities, and diffuse (fugitive) emissions originate from industrial activities, domestic fuel combustion, mining activities⁹ and the burning of waste. These activities contribute to a decrease in ambient (outdoor) air quality, with numerous exceedences of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) recorded for Particulate Matter (PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), Ozone (O₃)

⁷ SAWIC (South African Waste Information Centre) (2019). South African Information Waste Centre: Statistics. Pretoria, South Africa: SAWIC, Department of Environment Affairs. Available from: <http://sawic.environment.gov.za/index.php?menu=15> [Accessed 05 May 2019].

⁸ DARDLEA, 2019. Mpumalanga Province Environment Outlook Report 2018/19 Executive Summary. Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs.

⁹All phases of mining operations, from exploration, development and construction, operation and decommissioning involve processes that cause emissions to air; examples of such processes include blasting, transportation, wind dispersion of dust and particulate matter from stock piles, and materials processing.

and carbon monoxide (CO). Indoor air quality in the province is improving mainly as a result of improved household access to electricity.

As the population, and number of households grow, wood and coal is still however being relied on for indoor household use. Furthermore, some households, although electrified, still opt to use wood, coal, and paraffin for indoor activities such as heating, and cooking), and a significant number of households (around 26,000) still do not have access to electricity.¹⁰

This state of air quality is determined by the variety and concentration of pollutants in the atmosphere. Poor air quality in large parts of Mpumalanga and the neighbouring Gauteng Province led to the proclamation of the Highveld Priority Area (HPA) in 2007 (which spans across the majority of the local municipalities in the Nkangala and Gert Sibande District Municipalities in Mpumalanga. Despite this area being declared a priority area more than 10-years ago, air quality in the HPA remains poor.¹² Eight local municipalities fall within the Highveld National Air Pollution Priority Area in the province. These include three municipalities in Nkangala District (namely Victor Khanye, Emalahleni and Steve Tshwete) and five municipalities in Gert Sibande District (namely Dipaleseng, Govan Mbeki, Lekwa, Msukaligwa and Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme). These form part of the biggest air pollution control air shed in the country.

In order to address the air pollution challenges in the Province, the Government has installed ten (10) Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations across the Highveld Air Pollution Priority Area, with the eleventh (11) new station being installed in Ehlanzeni by end of Financial Year 2020/21. These are connected into an ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network that provides information to inform decision-making and mitigation measures to the authorities. As part of the interventions taken, Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs) are compiled and implemented for all identified air pollution priority areas. The first AQMP developed is for the Highveld Priority Area (HPA), which is currently at implementation stage. The HPA AQMP was followed by Gert Sibande District Municipality AQMP, Nkangala District Municipality AQMP, Ehlanzeni District Municipality AQMP, Mpumalanga Provincial AQMP, Bushbuckridge Local Municipality AQMP, Steve Tshwete Local Municipality AQMP, Emalahleni Local Municipality AQMP, Victor Khanye Local Municipality AQMP and City of Mbombela AQMP.

The policies, plans and programmes of Provincial Departments and Municipalities have a direct effect on environmental sustainability. It is imperative that these activities incorporate environmental issues to be sustainable. The table in Chapter 3 reflects an analysis of these key activities and the effects that the various policies, plans and programmes of various provincial government departments have on the environment.

¹⁰ DARDLEA, 2019. Mpumalanga Province Environment Outlook Report 2018/19 Executive Summary. Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs.

The Environmental Implementation Plan for Mpumalanga will table action plans to promote environmental sustainability in the Province. The success of the EIP will depend on the commitment and buy-in by the various stakeholders and partners, in particular the relevant sector departments and municipalities. The EIP outlines various programmes to implement the action plan as well as the various roles and responsibilities of Government Departments and municipalities, and the institutional framework for an integrated approach to environmental sustainability.

The key factors contributing to the current situation are:

- Inadequate resources for environmental management within government departments, especially at the municipal level. Budgets and human resources are limited.
- Initiatives and environmental programmes that is uncoordinated.
- There is a lack of co-operation between the three spheres of government.
- Prioritization for environmental management is low or lacking.
- There is a poor understanding of what environmental sustainability entails.
- Generally, there is a lack of commitment to environmental management.

1.3 Relevant national priorities that need to be taken into consideration in preparation of the Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP)

Environment sector priorities are influenced by various relevant national priorities and strategies identified by government to achieve the long-term strategic objectives of the country. These need to also be taken into consideration when preparing Environmental Implementation Plans (EIPs).

These include various relevant national priorities which are related to the environment, specifically the National Development Plan (NDP) - Vision 2030 (Chapter 5), the New Growth Path (Accord 4: Green Economy), Government's Medium Term Strategic Framework (2019 - 2024) and Government's Outcome Based Service Delivery Agreement (Outcome 10).

The National Development Plan (NDP) – Vision 2030 (Chapter 5) is that South Africa's transition to an environmentally sustainable, climate-change resilient, low-carbon economy and just society will be well under way by 2030. This will be achieved through:

- (a) Sustaining South Africa's ecosystems and using natural resources efficiently;
- (b) Building sustainable communities;

- (c) Responding effectively to climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- (d) Responding effectively to climate change adaptation;
- (e) Managing a just transition; and
- (f) Enhancing governance systems and capacity.

These priorities will be addressed through the following core focus areas, i.e.

- (i) Air quality;
- (ii) Waste and Chemicals Management;
- (iii) Pollution Incident Management;
- (iv) Environmental Impact Management;
- (v) Conservation and Sustainable Use of biodiversity;
- (vi) Marine and Coastal Management; and
- (vii) Green economy and sustainable development.

The MTSF 2019-2024 is the translation of the government Priorities outlined by the President at the 2019 State of the Nation Address (SONA) that are derived from the electoral mandate for the next five-year period. The seven priorities of this strategic framework are embedded into the three pillars. The priorities, which will be achieved through more focused implementation, coordination and integration by the various levels of government including state owned enterprises, the private sector and civil society, are as follows:

- Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state
- Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation
- Priority 3: Education, skills and health
- Priority 4: Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services
- Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
- Priority 6: Social cohesion and safe communities
- Priority 7: A better Africa and world

Targets for the current MTSF period (2019-2024), include:

- 42% reduction in total Greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions by 2024.
- 80% of municipalities with capacity to fund and implement climate change programmes and adaptation measures
- 4 transition plans developed for high carbon emitting sectors

In order to achieve these targets, we need to improve decision-making and governance, and harness research and information management capacity to identify, develop and maintain datasets to generate policy-relevant statistics, indicators and indices¹¹.

¹¹ Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF), 2014 - 2019

Various Outcomes Based Service Delivery Agreements have been developed to give effect to the priorities identified in the National Development Plan (NDP) and the MTSF. The Outcome 10 Service Delivery Agreement seeks to address the identified environmental issues to protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources, in order to achieve the identified national priorities. Outcome 10 - Protect and enhance our Environmental Assets and Natural Resources, identifies the following sub-outcomes to achieve this, namely:

- Sub-outcome 1: Ecosystems are sustained and natural resource are used efficiently
- Sub-outcome 2: An effective climate change mitigation and adaptation response
- Sub-outcome 3: An environmentally sustainable, low-carbon economy resulting from a well-managed just transition
- Sub-outcome 4: Enhanced governance systems and capacity
- Sub-outcome 5: Sustainable human communities

1.4 Purpose and Objectives of the Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP)

This Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) has been prepared by the Mpumalanga Province in response to the requirement of Chapter 3 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998, as Amended) (NEMA) which requires that every province exercising functions which may affect the environment, must prepare an Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) every five years. The province's initial Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) was gazetted in 2001, the second one in 2009, the third one in 2015 and the current document represents the Mpumalanga Province's 4th Generation EIP 2020-2025.

The EIP identifies the policies, plans and programmes within each of the provincial and relevant national departments in the province that could have significant impacts on the environment, and indicates measures that these departments' are, putting into place or planning to put in place, to improve their environmental performance and co-operative environmental governance.

The strategic objective of the EIP is therefore to coordinate environmental governance in Mpumalanga by promoting integrated and coordinated environmental management, environmental awareness and education.

One of the primary objectives of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998, as Amended (NEMA) is to establish institutions that promote co-operative environmental governance and procedures for co-operative environmental governance. This will be achieved, amongst others, through Environmental Implementation Plans, as required in terms of Chapter 3, Section 11 (1) of NEMA. Provinces must prepare Environmental Implementation Plans at least every five

years. The purpose of Environmental Implementation Plans is addressed in chapter 3 of NEMA. The Act states that the purpose of environmental implementation plans is to -

“(a) co-ordinate and harmonise the environmental policies, plans, programmes and decisions of the various national departments that exercise functions that may affect the environment or are entrusted with powers and duties aimed at the achievement, promotion, and protection of a sustainable environment, and of provincial and local spheres of government, in order to-

(iii) minimise the duplication of procedures and functions; and

(iv) promote consistency in the exercise of functions that may affect the environment;

(b) give effect to the principles of co-operative government in Chapter 3 of the Constitution;

(c) secure the protection of the environment across the country as a whole;

(d) prevent the unreasonable actions by provinces in respect of the environment that are prejudicial to the economic or health interests of other provinces or the country as a whole; and

(e) enable the Minister to monitor the achievement, promotion, and protection of a sustainable environment.”

Chapter 3, Section 13 (1) of NEMA, as Amended, defines the content of environmental implementation plans. Every environmental implementation plan must contain:

- A description of policies, plans & programs that significantly affect the environment;
- A description of the manner in which the Province will ensure that the above will comply with section 2 NEMA principles and national norms and standards;
- A description of the manner in which the Province will ensure that its functions are exercised so as to ensure compliance with relevant legislative provisions, including NEMA principles and national norms and standards.
- Recommendations for the promotion of the objectives and plans for the implementation of the procedures and regulations referred to in Chapter 5 of NEMA, as Amended.

1.5 Legal Requirements for the Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP)

The Constitution (Act 108 of 1996, as Amended) requires that all spheres of government must observe and adhere to the principles of co-operative government

and intergovernmental relations and that all spheres of government, and all organs of state, must conduct their activities in accordance with those principles. Furthermore, the Constitution also requires that all organs of state cooperate with one another in mutual trust and good faith by, assisting and supporting one another as well as coordinating their actions and legislations with one another. In terms of the legislated purpose of Environmental Implementation Plans (EIPs), this is one of the key purposes of this plan, i.e. to coordinate and harmonise the policies, plans, programmes and decisions of government at a provincial level in the province.

Environmental implementation and management plans are a legal requirement in terms of Chapter 3 of NEMA (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended). NEMA Section 11(1) provides that every national department listed in Schedule 1 (of NEMA), as exercising functions, which may affect the environment, and every province must prepare an environmental implementation plan within one year of the promulgation of this Act and at least every five years thereafter. The legal requirements for developing provincial EIPs is prescribed in section 11 of NEMA (National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998, as Amended), and states:

11. (1) Every national department listed in Schedule 1 (as listed in NEMA) as exercising functions which may affect the environment and every province must prepare an Environmental Implementation Plan within one year of the promulgation of this Act and at least every four years thereafter. The National Environmental Laws Second Amendment Act (Act 30 of 2003) however amended this section that EIPs are now only required to be prepared every 5 years (and not 4 years as contained in the original legislation).

Furthermore, every organ of state that exercise functions that may significantly affect the environment, including provincial government departments and national government departments operating at a provincial level, has a legal obligation to ensure that the principles, as contained in chapter 1 (Section 2) of NEMA (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended), are considered in all actions that may significantly affect the environment.

The principles set out in Chapter 1 (Section 2) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended), apply throughout the Republic of South Africa to the actions of all organs of state (including all provincial government departments and national government departments that operate within the province) that may significantly affect the environment and —

- (a) shall apply alongside all other appropriate and relevant considerations, including the State's responsibility to respect, protect, promote and fulfil the social and economic rights in Chapter 2 of the Constitution and in particular the basic needs of categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination;
- (b) serve as the general framework within which environmental management and implementation plans must be formulated;

- (c) serve as guidelines by reference to which any organ of state must exercise any function when taking any decision in terms of NEMA (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended) or any statutory provision concerning the protection of the environment;
- (d) serve as principles by reference to which a conciliator appointed under NEMA (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended) must make recommendations; and
- (e) guide the interpretation, administration and implementation of NEMA (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended), and any other law concerned with the protection or management of the environment. The principles per environmental theme are listed in Table 1.1 below.

Table 1.2 – NEMA Principles per environmental theme, as contained in the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended)

THEMES	NEMA PRINCIPLES
Sustainable Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Development must be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable. □ Pollution and degradation of the environment are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied. □ Waste is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, minimised and re-used or recycled where possible and otherwise disposed of in a responsible manner. □ The use and exploitation of non-renewable natural resources is responsible and equitable, and takes into account the consequences of the depletion of the resource. □ The development, use and exploitation of renewable resources and the ecosystems of which they are part do not exceed the level beyond which their integrity is jeopardised.

THEMES	NEMA PRINCIPLES
<p>Environmental Justice and Equity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Environmental management must place people and their needs at the forefront of its concern, and serve their physical, psychological, developmental, cultural and social interest equitably □ The right of workers to refuse work that is harmful to human health or the environment and to be informed of dangers must be respected and protected. □ The environment is held in public trust for the people, the beneficial use of environmental resources must serve the public interest and the environment must be protected as the people's common heritage. □ Environmental justice must be pursued so that adverse environmental impacts shall not be distributed in such a manner as to unfairly discriminate against any person, particularly vulnerable and disadvantaged persons. □ Equitable access to environmental resources, benefits and services to meet basic human needs and ensure human well-being must be pursued and special measures may be taken to ensure access thereto by categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination. □ Negative impacts on the environment and on peoples environmental rights be anticipated and prevented, and where they cannot be altogether prevented, are minimised and remedied.
<p>Participation, Empowerment and Transparency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The participation of all interested and affected parties in environmental governance must be promoted, and all people must have the opportunity to develop the understanding, skills and capacity necessary for achieving equitable and effective participation, and participation by vulnerable and disadvantaged peoples must be ensured. □ Decisions must take into account the interests, needs and values of all interested and affected parties, and this includes recognising all forms of knowledge, including traditional and ordinary knowledge. □ Community wellbeing and empowerment must be promoted through environmental education, the raising of environmental awareness, the sharing of knowledge and experience and other appropriate means. □ Decisions must be taken in an open and transparent manner, and access to information must be provided in accordance with the law. □ The vital role of women and youth in environmental management and development must be recognised and their full participation therein must be promoted.
<p>Cooperative Governance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ There must be intergovernmental coordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment. □ Actual or potential conflicts of interest between organs of state should be resolved through conflict resolution procedures. □ Global and international responsibilities relating to the environment must be discharged in the national interest.

THEMES	NEMA PRINCIPLES
Ecological Integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The disturbance of the ecosystem and loss of biological diversity are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied. ❑ The disturbance of landscapes and sites that constitute the nation's cultural heritage is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, is minimised and remedied. ❑ The development, use and exploitation of renewable resources and the ecosystems of which they are part do not exceed the level beyond which their integrity is jeopardised. ❑ Sensitive, vulnerable, highly dynamic or stressed ecosystems, such as coastal shores, wetlands and similar systems require specific attention in management and planning procedures, especially where they are subject to significant human resource usage and development pressure.
Integration of environmental considerations into decision – making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Environmental management must be integrated, acknowledging that all elements of the environment are linked and interrelated, and it must take into account the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment and all people in the environment by pursuing the selection of the best practicable environmental option. ❑ Responsibility for the environmental health and safety consequences of a policy, programme, project, product, process, service or activity exists throughout its life cycle. ❑ The costs of remedying pollution, environmental degradation and consequent adverse health effects and of preventing, controlling or minimising further pollution; environmental damage or adverse health effects must be paid for by those responsible for harming the environment. ❑ A risk-averse and cautious approach is applied, which takes into account the limits of current knowledge about the consequences of decisions and actions. ❑ The social, economic and environmental impacts of activities, including disadvantages and benefits, must be considered, assessed and evaluated, and decisions must be appropriate in the light of such consideration and assessment ❑ Negative impacts on the environment and on peoples environmental rights be anticipated and prevented, and where they cannot be altogether prevented, are minimised and remedied.

1.6 Compliance to Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP)

Chapter 3, Section 16 of NEMA (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended), defines Compliance with regard to Environmental Implementation Plans. The following is of importance:

Section 16 (1) (a) Every organ of state must exercise every function it may have, or that has been assigned or delegated to it, by or under any law, and that may significantly affect the protection of the environment, substantially in accordance with the Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) prepared, submitted and adopted by that organ of state. Furthermore, Section 16 (4) stipulates that:

Each provincial government must ensure that -

- (i) The relevant provincial Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) is complied with by each municipality within its province.
- (ii) Municipalities adhere to the relevant Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP), and the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended) principles in the preparation of any policy, programme or plan, including the establishment of integrated development plans and land development objectives.

It is therefore important to note that this provincial Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) is therefore a legally binding document on all organs of state, across all spheres of government, whose policies, plans and programmes are listed in this EIP, and that may have an impact on the environment.

The Mpumalanga Environmental Implementation Plan 2020-2025 will be implemented in the next five years. In terms of Section 16(1) (b) of NEMA, the Province is required to report annually (within four months of the end of the financial year) on the implementation of its adopted EIP to the Director General of the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries and the Sub Committee on EIPs/EMPs.

1.7 Process followed in developing the EIP 2020-2025

The development of the Mpumalanga Environmental Implementation Plan 2020-2025 was coordinated by the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (DARDLEA). The process started by identifying relevant provincial sector departments exercising a function within the province, as well as those national departments exercising functions within Mpumalanga and whose activities and functions may affect the environment. Due to Covid 19 Regulations, physical meeting could not be organised but departments were consulted individually to request their 5 year 2020-2025 strategic plans which were used to gather information about their plans, programmes and policies that may affect the environment

Ongoing engagement with these various national and provincial sector departments will be continued, with regular one on one meetings being scheduled to solicit the necessary required inputs in order to finalise the 2020-2025 Provincial EIP.

1.8 Limitations and Challenges

Numerous challenges were experienced in the development of this (4th Generation) Mpumalanga Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) 2020-2025. Senior management support from the relevant sector departments in the province, national departments that exercise functions within the province, as well as local government participation and cooperation, is required in order to promote cooperative environmental governance and give effect to this Mpumalanga EIP 2020-2025. Such cooperation will also promote a more coordinated approach to environmental governance within the province and also promote improved service delivery.

SECTION 2 - DESCRIPTION OF POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES THAT MAY SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT

This section gives an idea of the existing policies and new policies, plans and programmes of the department that when implemented may significantly affect the environment both positively and negatively as well as the degree of control that the departments have on the impact and the organs of state implementing the policies or programmes.

Table 2.1: Degree of Control Definitions

Degree of control	The degree of control that the relevant department exercises on the impact through that function
High	The department has high level of control to mitigate environmental impacts associated with the policy, plan or programme
Medium	The department has moderate level of control to mitigate environmental impacts associated with the policy, plan or programme
Low	The department has little control/power to mitigate environmental impacts associated with the policy, plan or programme

Table 2.2 below details the Provincial Plans, Policies and Programmes that may significantly affect the environment:

Table 2.2 – Description of policies, plans and programmes that may significantly affect the environment

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
Mpumalanga Environment Outlook	Developed Being implemented	The state of the environment in the province	Provincial	Provide scientifically credible information for environmental decision making	Medium	DARDLEA
Mpumalanga Air Quality Management Plan	Being implemented	Air Quality Management in the Province	Provincial	Air pollution being reduced/minimised. Improved environmental health and human health	Medium	DARDLEA & Municipalities
Mpumalanga Integrated Waste Management plan	Being implemented	Waste managed in a sustainable manner and also being reduced	Provincial	Sustainable waste management services rendered to the public. Waste collection and disposal facilities compliant to environmental legislation	Medium	DARDLEA & Municipalities
Mpumalanga Climate Change	Being	To mitigate against climate change and	Provincial	Improved resilience to	Medium	DARDLEA &

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
Mitigation Strategy	implemented	adapt to the impact of climate change in order to build climate change resilience		climate change		Municipalities
Mpumalanga Spatial Development Framework	Developed Being implemented	Guide overall spatial distribution of current and desirable land uses in the Province and also align	Provincial	Provide an environmentally, economically and socially balanced development between rural and urban areas in the province. Promote sustainable Spatial patterns and development in order to limit negative impact on the environment and enhance existing services	Medium	COGTA/DARDL EA & Municipalities
Mpumalanga Agriculture Master Plan	Developed	Promotes sustainable agricultural practices	Provincial	Mitigate the impact of climate change and identify new areas for production as well as	High	DARDLEA

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
				diversification to new agricultural products that will ensure food security		
Mpumalanga Green Economy Development Plan	Being implemented	Provides an integrated approach towards the development of green economy, particularly in the areas of renewable energy, waste management and sustainable agriculture	Provincial	Greater efficiency in the use of energy, water, and materials	Medium	DEDT, DARDLEA
Ehlanzeni DM Air Quality Management Plan	Being implemented	Air management	District	Improve air quality in the district	High	NDM & LMs
Gert Sibande DM Air Quality Management Plan	Being implemented	Air management	District	Improve air quality in the district	High	GSDM & LMs
Nkangala DM Air Quality Management Plan	Being implemented	Air management	District	Improve air quality in the district	High	NDM & LMs

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
MP Vision 2030	Being implemented	Builds on and informs past & existing sectorial and related planning interventions in the Province in terms of growth and development	Provincial	Identifies areas where different development needs to take place in a sustainable manner	Medium	OTP
Mpumalanga Infrastructure Development Master Plan	Being implemented	It aims to give guidance on the additional infrastructure required to align with the projects with the overall strategic goals of economic growth, employment creation and poverty alleviation, as set out in the relevant provincial directives	Provincial	By identifying and guiding the planning and execution of major infrastructure interventions for the province	Medium	DPWRT/OTP
Mpumalanga Human Settlements	Being developed	Addresses and defines sustainable, well-managed and	Provincial	Sustainable development promoted through	Medium	DHS

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
Master Plan		accessible Integrated Human Settlements.		sustainable human settlements		
Mpumalanga Economic Growth and Development Path	Being implemented	The primary objective of the MEGDP is to foster economic growth that creates jobs, reduce poverty and inequality in the Province	Provincial	The growth path is anchored on a number of parameters such as spatial distribution, regional integration, sustainable human development and environmental sustainability with clearly defined strategic targets over the medium to long term.	Medium	DEDT
Mpumalanga Climate Smart Agriculture Programme	Being Implemented	It enables farmers to build resilience to effectively adapt to climate change in order to ensure sustainable productivity and	Provincial	Mitigate the impact of climate change and identify new growth areas for production as well as diversification to new agricultural products	High	DARDLEA

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
Mpumalanga Zonda Indlala Programme	Being Implemented	removing greenhouse emissions Focuses on planting fruit and nut trees in every household, to reach all levels of production in the communities such as the backyard household, subsistence, emerging and commercial farmers so that farmers can participate in agro processing	Provincial	that will ensure food security The province will see a significant increase in the production level of the resource poor farmers and others and balance the production and distribution of the agricultural inputs.	High	DARDLEA
Mpumalanga Zonda Insila Programme	Being implemented	Encourages the communities to be actively involved in cleaning their surroundings and collect waste for recycling	Provincial	To ensure that there is better, cleaner and healthier environment for all in the province	Medium	DARDLEA, Municipalities

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
Mpumalanga Phezukomkhono Mlimi Programme	Being implemented	Ensure that no land is left to lie fallow or under-utilized. The programme promotes also the use of household backyard agriculture and food gardens to provide for food security and reduce hunger	Provincial	The province will see a significant increase in the production level of the resource poor farmers and others and balance the production and distribution of the agricultural inputs.	High	DARDLEA
National Environmental Education and Training Strategy and Action Plan	Being implemented	Encourage local municipalities as leading agents to service delivery to the communities, to adopt Green Practices which will promote the Sustainable Development Goals and to safeguard the environment, but also seeks to promote a clean and healthy	National & Provincial	Improved municipal performance in terms of waste management, greening and environmental sustainability awareness.	Medium	DEFF, DARDLEA, LMs

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
		environment through greening, cleaning and beautification exercises.				
Environmental capacity development and support	Being implemented	To build capacity of stakeholders on the environmental regulatory framework to improve service delivery.	Provincial	Improved awareness and mobilisation in terms of environmental issues	The department has direct control of the programme	DARDLEA
Environmental communication and awareness raising	Being implemented	Awareness sessions conducted in schools, communities, visits by clients to environmental centres, distribution of pamphlets, celebration of environment commemorative days, exhibitions, clean-up campaigns, media	Provincial	To track environmental awareness efforts	High	DARDLEA/DOH /DOE

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
		campaigns, resources developed, greening or trees planted, etc.				
Climate Change Response Strategy	Developed	To mitigate against climate change and adapt to the impact of climate change in order to build climate change resilience	Provincial	Improved resilience to climate change.	High	DARDLEA
Forestry and Natural Resources Management	Being implemented	Ensures the sustainable management and use of natural resources underpinning the agricultural, forestry and fisheries sectors. Encourage landowners and managers to maintain and improve the natural resources base on which	National & Provincial	Improved natural resource base	High	DEFF, DARDLEA

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
		agricultural production relies, namely soil, vegetation, water and the atmosphere.				
Land care projects implemented in municipalities	Being implemented	To improve efficient use of natural resources for farming and non-farming communities	Provincial & National	Promotion of sound natural resources conservation	High	DARDLEA
MP Comprehensive Rural Development Plan (CRDP)	Being implemented	CRDP is aimed at contributing towards sustainable agricultural development and creating jobs in the rural areas.	Provincial	Improved food security	High	DARDLEA
Food Security and Agrarian Reform	Being implemented	Develops and facilitates the implementation of appropriate agrarian reform policies and	Provincial & National	Improved food security	High	DALRRD, DARDLEA

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
		targeted programmes, aimed at enhancing the contribution of subsistence and smallholder producers to food security through education and training;				
Land Use and Soil Management	Being implemented	Promote the effective Management of Natural Agricultural Resources, Ensure the promotion and preservation of Agricultural Land	Provincial & National	Improve soil conservation	High	DALRRD, DARDLEA
Mpumalanga Tourism Growth Strategy	Being implemented	To elaborate a framework to guide tourism initiatives and development, providing the following outputs an integrated tourism marketing	Provincial	Increased tourism in the province	Medium	DEDT, MTPA

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
MP Protected Areas Expansion Strategy	Being implemented	<p>plan, a tourism product development plan, a tourism human resource plan, an proposal for an appropriate institutional framework, and an action plan for implementation of the strategy</p> <p>Develop and ensure effective management of protected areas</p> <p>Provide for effective management and conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems within the Province</p>	Provincial	Ensure that critical biodiversity areas, threatened ecosystems, ecological corridors and other features such as wetlands and ridges are incorporated in provincial and municipal SDFs.	Medium	DEDT, MTPA, DARDLE A

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
MP Biodiversity Sector Plan	Being implemented	Provide for effective management and conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems within the Province	Provincial	That the disturbance of ecosystems and loss of biological diversity are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;	Medium	MTPA, DARDLEA
Highveld Priority Area AQMP	Being implemented	Air quality emissions being monitored and managed in the Priority Area	Provincial	Air pollution being reduced/emission of air pollutants minimised/improved environmental health and human health	Medium	DARDLEA
Provincial Regional Bulk Water and Infrastructure Master Plan	Being implemented	Provision of water and sanitation, electricity and waste management.	Provincial	Services to be implemented in a sustainable manner	Medium	DWS/ COGTA, municipalities.
Land care projects implemented in municipalities	Being implemented	To improve efficient use of natural resources for farming and non-farming	Provincial	Promotion of sound natural resources conservation	high	DARDLEA

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
		communities				
Ehlanzeni DM Wetland Management Strategy	Developed	To ensure a holistic and effective management of wetlands within the EDM	Provincial	Improved wetland management within the district	Medium	EDM
City of Mbombela Alien Invasive Species control strategy 2019	Developed	To control the spread of alien invasive species within the municipality	Provincial	Improved natural resource base	Medium	City of Mbombela
City of Mbombela Climate Change Response Strategy 2018	Developed	To mitigate against climate change and adapt to the impacts of climate change	Provincial	Improved resilience to climate change	Medium	City of Mbombela/DAR DLEA
Health Care Waste management Policy	Being implemented	Ensure that health care waste are managed in an environmentally friendly manner and avoiding pollution due	Provincial	Health care waste managed in a sustainable manner	High	DoH/COGTA

Name of policy, plan or programme	Status (i.e. is it in process of development or adopted or being implemented)	What is the policy, plan or programme about?	Scope of policy, plan or programme (i.e. provincially or nationally implemented)	How will the policy, plan or programme affect the environment?	What degree of control does the department has on the impact?	Name of implementing organ of state
		health care waste. Health care waste implementation guidelines developed				
Water Sector Regulation Prevention of pollution	Being implemented	IUCMA attend pollution incidents make recommendation in terms of relevant interventions Ensure compliance to water legislation and facilitate enforcement action	Ensure efficient and sustainable management of water resources	Pollution incidents of be attended to within 24 hours Initiation of intervention will be done within 24 hours	High	IUCMA
Non-motorised transport system programme	Implemented	Shova Kalula Programme.	Provincial	The expansion of commuter cycling lead the reduction of carbon monoxide emissions, transition to a low carbon economy, etc.	Medium	DPWRT

SECTION 3: Description of the manner in which the relevant organ of state/department will ensure that the Policies, Plans and Programmes comply with NEMA Principles and National Norms and Standards.

This section requires the province to demonstrate how it will ensure that the identified priority policies, plans and programmes (in section 2 above) comply with the environmental management principles for sustainable development as outlined in Section 2 of NEMA, and with any national norms and standards set by the departments with a mandate for environmental management. Compliance may be indicated by whether and how the principles and norms & standards were considered during the formulation of existing policies, plans or programs, and /or whether those departments mandated with environmental management were consulted. In terms of cooperative governance , a brief indication of the way in which the formulation of proposed (future) policies, plans and programs will consider these principles or norms and standards, and will be aligned (harmonized) with the relevant policies, plans and programmes of other departments (See Table 3) below.

Table 3.1 – Description of how the relevant national department or province will ensure that the environmental management principles as set out in Chapter 1 (Section 2) of NEMA (Act 107 of 1998, as Amended)

Name of policy, plan or programme	List of relevant norms and standards	Description of how the department will ensure that development and/or implementation of policies, plans and programmes comply with environmental management principles for sustainable development outlined in Section 2 of NEMA, and with any national norms and standards set by departments with a mandate for environmental management	Is there any consultative forum established? (If so give name of the structure)
MP Protected Areas Expansion Strategy	To ensure an integrated, co-ordinated and uniform approach in the consolidation and expansion of the protected area system in Mpumalanga	That the disturbance of ecosystems and loss of biological diversity are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;	Steenkampberg environmental initiative
Mpumalanga Spatial Development Framework	Development principles and applicable norms and standards set out in Chapter 2 of SPLUMA	The MPSDF was developed by COGTA. NEMA principles were incorporated throughout the drafting process; the document was made available for comments to the PSC, which were incorporated Participate in the SDF steering committee meetings for the development of Provincial Spatial Development Framework, District Municipalities Spatial Development Framework SDFs	Mpumalanga Provincial Spatial Planning working group

Name of policy, plan or programme	List of relevant norms and standards	Description of how the department will ensure that development and/or implementation of policies, plans and programmes comply with environmental management principles for sustainable development outlined in Section 2 of NEMA, and with any national norms and standards set by departments with a mandate for environmental management	Is there any consultative forum established? (If so give name of the structure)
		and Local Municipalities Spatial Development Framework SDFs. Participate in the IDP Rep Forums,	
Climate Change Management/Response Strategy	National Climate Change Response Strategy	The implementation of the strategy will assist to reduce the impacts of climate change, improve awareness on environmental sustainability.	Provincial Climate Change Forum
MP Biodiversity Sector Plan	National norms and standards published under NEM:BA: for Biodiversity management plans for ecosystems	That the disturbance of ecosystems and loss of biological diversity are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied	Bimonthly meetings with different stakeholders
Highveld Priority Area AQMP	NEM:AQA regulations	Air quality monitoring stations provided to monitor air pollution levels in priority areas. Improved environmental and human health	District air quality forum
Provincial Waste Management Plan	NEM:WA regulations; National Waste Management Strategy; National norms and standards published	Integrated and sustainable Waste management service provided to communities Waste collection and disposal facilities compliant to environmental legislation	Waste management officers forum

Name of policy, plan or programme	List of relevant norms and standards	Description of how the department will ensure that development and/or implementation of policies, plans and programmes comply with environmental management principles for sustainable development outlined in Section 2 of NEMA, and with any national norms and standards set by departments with a mandate for environmental management	Is there any consultative forum established? (If so give name of the structure)
	under NEM:WA		
Planning and construction of new roads and bridges	National Building Regulations	The roads development anticipated have been covered in the Integrated transport plan All road infrastructures are developed and maintained in ways that are socially, environmentally and economically sustainable Integrated transport plan is integrated in the Environmental Management Frameworks of some Municipalities.	Infrastructure meetings
Construction of new facilities i.e. Schools, community health clinics, libraries	National Health Act, National Building Regulations(with amendments)	The DoE is responsible for all planning approvals prior to construction. Dept. Public Works is responsible for implementation of the plans. The DoE hands Public Works a full set of approved plans once all approvals have been obtained. DARDLEA issue approval in EIA. The DoH is responsible to ensure that new health facilities be complaint with all the relevant services that is rendered by each different type of health service, where applicable DARDLEA issue approval in EIA.	Infrastructure meetings
MP Human Settlements Master Plan	Undertaking EIAs for all housing projects	Housing policy and legislation includes principles of social, economic and environmental sustainability, however practical implementation of these principles is limited Environmental considerations are included into housing legislation and policy; Provincial housing project approval is dependent on adherence	Housing meetings with local municipalities

Name of policy, plan or programme	List of relevant norms and standards	Description of how the department will ensure that development and/or implementation of policies, plans and programmes comply with environmental management principles for sustainable development outlined in Section 2 of NEMA, and with any national norms and standards set by departments with a mandate for environmental management	Is there any consultative forum established? (If so give name of the structure)
		to the pre-scribed township establishment process, which ensures compliance with legislative provisions and environmental principles. Promote sustainable human settlements development in the Province, including thermal and water efficiency in housing, waste management and recycling and appropriate sanitation.	
Informal settlement upgrade	Undertaking EIAs for all housing projects	The programme facilitates the structured upgrading of informal settlements. It applies to in situ upgrading of informal settlements as well as where communities are to be relocated for a variety of reasons. The programme entails extensive community consultation and participation, Emergency basic services provision, permanent services provision and security of tenure.	Housing meetings
Sustainable land use management		Ensuring effective land development in Mpumalanga through the provision of quality provincial land management services thereby promoting sustainable rural communities in the Province	
Water Use Authorisation	National Water resource strategy	Development and industries are controlled at level of catchments in terms of a water use licence	Water Use Authorisation and Administration Committee
Water Governance	National Water	The strategy takes into account principles of sustainable	National Water

Name of policy, plan or programme	List of relevant norms and standards	Description of how the department will ensure that development and/or implementation of policies, plans and programmes comply with environmental management principles for sustainable development outlined in Section 2 of NEMA, and with any national norms and standards set by departments with a mandate for environmental management	Is there any consultative forum established? (If so give name of the structure)
	Resource Strategy	development and promotes responsible utilisation of resources across the entire environmental management spectrum	Resource Strategy Implementation Task Team
Environmental capacity and development support Environmental communication and awareness raising		To build capacity of stakeholders on the environmental regulatory framework to improve service delivery.	Mbombela environmental management forum

SECTION 4 - Description of the manner in which the relevant national department or province ensure that its functions are exercised in compliance with relevant legislative provisions

This component of an EIP is at the heart of cooperative governance around environmental management. It should indicate the way in which the relevant departments or the province (and organs of state) gives effect to the priority policies, plans and programmes (described above), through exercising the priority functions (identified above). However, any other relevant legislative requirements governing the priority functions in terms of environmental management also need to be identified, together with an indication of the manner of compliance. For the priority functions, the manner of compliance with relevant legislative provisions should be described in terms of the

- Institutional mechanisms (such as committees, procedures and MOUs) which ensure coordination between the relevant department and other departments that are mandated with environmental management;
- Institutional mechanisms to ensure coordination with and compliance by organs of state that have been assigned, delegated or contracted with priority functions; and
- Capacity (in terms of people and budget) to perform the priority functions, and particularly to ensure effective implementation and functioning of the mechanisms, systems and procedures for coordination.

Table 4.1 below, gives a description of mechanisms for co-operative governance applied by the Department.

Table 4.1 – Manner in which organs of state exercising functions within the province, will ensure that the relevant policies, plans and programmes (as described in Section 3) will be implemented

(a) Identification of institutional mechanism for coordination in place (i.e. is it a committee, procedures, MoU, etc)	Does the institutional mechanism have a limited lifespan? If so, what is its lifespan?	Description of the purpose of the mechanism	(b) What is the capacity (in terms of people and budget) of the department to coordination	
			Human resources	Budget
Mpumalanga Change Forum	Quarterly	Provide a platform for all relevant stakeholders to share information on climate change issues, policies, plans, programmes and projects as well as to share information on training and capacity building opportunities.	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational
Provincial Management Forum	Quarterly	Deals with issues of Environmental Management Inspectors, updates from National Working Group 4, sharing of information with respect to environmental compliance monitoring and enforcement as a whole. Assist local municipalities with technical advice in terms of how to deal with environmental criminal cases as well as assist with the coordination with DEA with respect to training of local EMIs.	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational
Mpumalanga	Quarterly	Deal with matters of waste management and	Multi stakeholder	Operational

(a) Identification of institutional mechanism for coordination in place (i.e. is it a committee, procedures, MoU, etc)	Does the institutional mechanism have a limited lifespan? If so, what is its lifespan?	Description of the purpose of the mechanism	(b) What is the capacity (in terms of people and budget) of the department to coordinate	
			Human resources	Budget
Waste Forum		environmental management in the province	forum	
Gert Sibande DM Waste forum meeting	Quarterly	Deal with matters of waste management and environmental management in the district	Gert Sibande District municipality	Operational
Ehlanzeni District Integrated Environmental Management Forum	Quarterly	Coordinate all environmental related issues in the District	Ehlanzeni District municipality	Operational
Mbombela Local Municipality Environmental Management Framework	Quarterly	Coordinate all environmental related issues.	Mbombela local Municipality	Operational
Department of Public works and Transport project steering committee	Depend on the project life span	To discuss issues related to the projects, progress and impacts on the environment	one person from the department who facilitates between the community and municipality	Operational
4. Inkomati Usuthu Catchment Agency: • catchment forum	Bimonthly	Information sharing and updates on projects • Discussing the management of water	• Sections: institutional participation	Operational

(a) Identification of institutional mechanism for coordination in place (i.e. is it a committee, procedures, MoU, etc)	Does the institutional mechanism have a limited lifespan? If so, what is its lifespan?	Description of the purpose of the mechanism	(b) What is the capacity (in terms of people and budget) of the department to coordination	
			Human resources	Budget
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • upper Komati forum • lower Komati forum • crocodile river forum • sand river forum • sabie river forum 		within these area	staff members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality section. 	
Olifants Levuvhu Letaba and Inkomati Water and Environmental Oversight Forum	Quarterly	Coordination of water resource management and information sharing	Multi stakeholder	Operational
Integrated water monitoring Committee	Quarterly	Provide early warning	Multi stakeholder	Operational
Water Use Authorisation Advisory Committee	Continuous	Appraise water use licence applications	DWS / IUCMA	Operational
Enforcement Protocol	Continuous	Guide the coordination of enforcement processes	DWS	Operational
Disaster Technical Task Team	Quarterly	Advise on disaster related interventions	DWS	Operational

(a) Identification of institutional mechanism for coordination in place (i.e. is it a committee, procedures, MoU, etc)	Does the institutional mechanism have a limited lifespan? If so, what is its lifespan?	Description of the purpose of the mechanism	(b) What is the capacity (in terms of people and budget) of the department to coordinate	
			Human resources	Budget
District waste forums	Quarterly	Co-ordinating matters pertaining to waste management in the province	District waste management officers	Operational
Provincial SPLUMA Forum	Quarterly	Deals with spatial planning and land use management issues and to provide support required by municipalities. Share information on the tools, systems, policies and legislative changes and also serves as a general means of coordinating support to all relevant government stakeholders.	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational
Disease outbreak response teams: (Provincial(PORT) District(DORT)/(SORT) Sub District Outbreak Response Team	Meet quarterly, during outbreak frequent as necessary	Coordinate matters that can initiate disease outbreak to ensure early diagnosis and treatment	Provincial DoH, COGTA, DWS, DEA.	Operational
Dept. Of Health: Occupational health and safety Forum	On going	Safety in the workplace environment	Line function	Operational
MP Provincial Spatial Working group/forum	Meet quarterly	Discuss all issues of spatial planning in the Province	Provincial Departments, local municipalities	Operational budget

(a) Identification of institutional mechanism for coordination in place (i.e. is it a committee, procedures, MoU, etc)	Does the institutional mechanism have a limited lifespan? If so, what is its lifespan?	Description of the purpose of the mechanism	(b) What is the capacity (in terms of people and budget) of the department to coordinate	
			Human resources	Budget
Mpumalanga Wetland Forum	Meet quarterly	Discuss all issues of wetland management and rehabilitation in the Province	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget
Comprehensive Rural Development Programme Technical implementation forum	Continuous	Functions as the planning, implementation and monitoring body for CRDP projects. To ensure that all stakeholders and role players report on implementation of projects in their areas of expertise	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget
Ehlanzeni DM Spatial Working Group	Quarterly	Discuss all spatial and land use issues in the district	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget
Gert Sibande DM Spatial Working Group	Quarterly	Discuss all spatial and land use issues in the district	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget
Nkangala DM Spatial Working Group	Quarterly	Discuss all spatial and land use issues in the district	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget
Mpumalanga Environmental Education Forum	Quarterly	Discuss all environmental education issues	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget
Randza shikolo sa wena Campaign	Annually	Greening campaign and protection of ground cover and vegetation	DoE	Operational budget
Provincial NEMA Section 24G forum	Quarterly	Discuss all the non-compliance matters in the province and issuing the non-compliance	DARDLEA	Operational budget

(a) Identification of institutional mechanism for coordination in place (i.e. is it a committee, procedures, MoU, etc)	Does the institutional mechanism have a limited lifespan? If so, what is its lifespan?	Description of the purpose of the mechanism	(b) What is the capacity (in terms of people and budget) of the department to coordination	
			Human resources	Budget
		finer		
Provincial Joint operations forum	Quarterly	Deal with all common law crimes as well as environmental crimes such as transporting hazardous wastes without permits, plants and animals- CITES without permits.	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget
Mpumalanga Air Quality Officers Forum	Quarterly	Deal with Air quality matters in the Province	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget
Nkangala District Air Quality Officers Forum	Quarterly	Deal with Air quality matters in the district	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget
Nkangala District HPA Implementation Task Team	Quarterly	Deal with matters pertaining to the implementation of the HPA AQMP within the district.	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget
Gert Sibande District HPA Implementation Task Team	Quarterly	Deal with matters pertaining to the implementation of the HPA AQMP within the district.	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget
National Upgrading support programme(NUSP) Provincial Forum	Quarterly	Deal with issues of Informal Settlements upgrading as outlined in the NUSP programme in order to eradicate the informal settlements	Multi stakeholder forum	Operational budget

(a) Identification of institutional mechanism for coordination in place (i.e. is it a committee, procedures, MoU, etc)	Does the institutional mechanism have a limited lifespan? If so, what is its lifespan?	Description of the purpose of the mechanism	(b) What is the capacity (in terms of people and budget) of the department to coordination	
			Human resources	Budget
Provincial Management Forum (PDMFA)	Quarterly	Disaster Advisory	Ensure that the provincial Government and relevant disaster management role-players in the province consult one another and coordinate their actions on matters relating to disaster management in the province	Multi stakeholder forum
			Operational budget	

SECTION 5 - RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE OBJECTIVES AND PLANS

Integrated Environmental Management (IEM) requires that environmental considerations should be considered as early as possible in the planning and decision making processes, with the ultimate aim to avoid environmental impacts and where they cannot be avoided, to mitigate and minimise impacts. It should however be taken even further by determining how and if an activity could contribute positively to determined sustainability objectives, indicators and targets. The emphasis should therefore not only be on the minimisation of the potential negative impacts of proposed policies, plans and programs (PPPs), projects/ activities and the enhancement of positive benefits, but also on how a specific PPP, project or activity will contribute to the achievement of the contextually defined sustainability objectives, indicators and targets. For example, EIA practice, within the context of IEM, should fundamentally question the sustainability of a development proposal, moving beyond the mere mitigation of impacts.

The National Development Plan (NDP) is clear that by 2030, South Africa's transition to an environmentally sustainable, climate-change resilient, low carbon economy and just society should be well underway.

The National Framework for Sustainable Development promotes ecological sustainability as the key desired outcome of sustainable development, while the National Strategy for Sustainable Development confirms that the national development path should be directed towards sustainability. All legislation and policies in other sectors and spheres of government affecting the environment should therefore give effect to the principles of sustainability and any determined sustainability targets.

An Environmental Management Framework (EMF) is a decision support tool, aimed at describing the environmental attributes of an area spatially, assessing the attributes in terms of relative sensitivity to development and guiding environmental decision-making such as Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs). It identify and spatially represent areas of potential conflict between sensitive environments and development proposals thus assisting in integrating social, economic and environmental factors into planning. On a municipal level, EMF's can be incorporated into relevant planning documents such as Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs). This will ensure that an integrated planning approach has been taken to guide development to promote sustainable development. Extensive EMFs have been developed in the Province, including the Emakahazeni LM EMF, Msukaligwa and Chief Albert Luthuli LMs EMF, Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme Local Municipality EMF, as well as the Gert Sibande DM EMF.

To promote cooperation, it is recommended that a Coordination Committee / Forum be established to ensure appropriate coordination, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the EIP.

Considering the various challenges experienced in developing this (4th Generation) EIP, it is proposed that this be established through the Office of The Premier (OTP), to ensure committed cooperation and coordination of monitoring, evaluation and reporting in terms of the implementation of the Mpumalanga EIP. This forum / committee should meet regularly, i.e. at the end of each quarter, to promote cooperation and ensure monitoring and reporting. This could be coordinated through the Monitoring and Evaluation section within the OTP.

Table 5.1 –IEM Tools in Mpumalanga IEM TOOLS IN MPUMALANGA

INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT TOOLS	STATUS
Environmental Management Frameworks	
Emakhazeni Local Municipality EMF	30 September 2009(Provincial Gazette Extraordinary-No. 1724, Notice No. 316)
Msukaligwa and Albert Luthuli Local Municipalities EMF	18 February 2011 (Provincial Gazette Extraordinary - No.1904, Notice No.54)
Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme Local Municipality Environmental Management Framework	21 February 2012 (Provincial Gazette Extraordinary - No.2013, Notice No.40)
Olifants - Letaba Catchment Area Environmental Management Framework	14 October 2011 (Government Gazette - No.34670,Notice No. 852)
Gert Sibande District Municipality Environmental Management Framework	Completed January 2012
City of Mbombela Local Municipality Environmental Management Framework	Completed 2020, not yet gazetted
Bushbuckridge Local Municipality Environmental Management Framework	Developed and awaiting Council approval
Biodiversity Sector Plans and Bioregional Plans	
Gert Sibande DM Bioregional Plan	Final draft
Ehlanzeni DM Bioregional Plan	Final draft
Nkangala DM Bioregional Plan	Final draft
Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan	Finalised
Spatial Development Frameworks	
Mpumalanga Spatial Development Framework	2019
Others	
Mpumalanga Environment Outlook 2019	Finalised 2019
Mpumalanga Climate change mitigation	Finalized 2020

strategy	
Mpumalanga Green Economy Development Plan	2016
Mpumalanga Air Quality Management Plan	Finalised 2019
Mpumalanga Climate change management/response strategy(CCMS)	Finalised 2019
Mpumalanga Integrated Waste Management plan	Finalised 2019

SECTION 6 - OUTCOMES AND KEY PRIORITY INDICATORS FOR EIP OVER A FIVE YEAR PERIOD

This section of the EIP deals with the targets of each policy, plan, programme that are carried out by different sectors as well as the outcomes to be achieved and how will they be achieved, targets as well the responsibilities of the different sectors.

Table 6.1 below, highlights the key priorities and indicators over the five year implementation period

Table 6.1 – List of outcomes and priorities to be achieved through the Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) over the next 5 years

Outcomes to be achieved	How (mean/activities)	Performance indicators	Responsibilities	Estimated Performance Targets /Proposed Targets (What and by when)				
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Improved municipal performance in terms of waste management, greening and environmental sustainability awareness.	17 municipalities assessed for GMC	Number of municipalities monitored in the Greenest Municipality Competition	DARDLEA	17	17	17	-	-
Improved awareness and community mobilisation in terms of environmental issues	Environmental capacity building activities conducted	Number of environmental awareness activities conducted	DARDLEA	20	254	254	-	-
Improved urban and rural greening	Trees planted in LMs	Number of tree planted	DARDLEA	-	-	-	-	-
Community mobilisation and awareness improved on environmental issues	Commemorative days celebrated per annum	Number of commemorative days celebrated	DARDLEA	3	3	3	-	-

Outcomes to be achieved	How (mean/activities)	Performance indicators	Responsibilities	Estimated Performance Targets /Proposed Targets (What and by when)				
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Increased work opportunities	Work opportunities created	Number of job opportunities created through environmental programs		100	100	100	-	-
Improved resilience to climate change	Climate change response interventions implemented	Number of climate change response interventions implemented	DARDLEA	2	2	2	-	-
Improved compliance to environmental legislation in the Province	Enforcement actions finalised	Number of administrative notices issued for non-compliance with environmental management legislation	DARDLEA	50	50	50	-	-
Enhanced regulatory compliance	Criminal investigations finalised	Number of completed criminal investigations handed to NPA for prosecution	DARDLEA	12	12	12	-	-
Improved environmental compliance	Compliance inspections	Number of compliance inspections conducted	DARDLEA	150	150	150	-	-

Outcomes to be achieved	How (mean/activities)	Performance indicators	Responsibilities	Estimated Performance Targets /Proposed Targets (What and by when)				
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	conducted							
Improved environmental protection	Section 24 G applications finalised	Number of section 24 G applications finalised	DARDLEA	15	15	15	-	-
Enhanced regulatory compliance	Joint partnerships conducted	Number of Joint Partnerships conducted with external role-players	DARDLEA	4	4	4	-	-
Environmental sustainability achieved	Development activities authorised through EIA process	Percentage EIA applications finalized within legislated time frames	DARDLEA	98%	100%	100%	-	-
Less waste that is better managed	Waste licenses issued	Percentage of Waste License applications finalized within legislated timeframes	DARDLEA	90%	90%	90%	-	-
Improved air quality in the Province. Improved environmental and human health	Atmospheric emissions licenses issued	Percentage of atmospheric licenses issued within legislated timeframes	DARDLEA	100%	100%	100%	-	-

Outcomes to be achieved	How (mean/activities)	Performance indicators	Responsibilities	Estimated Performance Targets /Proposed Targets (What and by when)				
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Improved air quality in the Province	Air pollution and measures taken to reduce pollution	Number of Air Quality monitoring stations installed	DARDLEA	6	6	6	-	-
Sustainable tourism development through the creation of tourism related strategies and policies in the province	Tourism strategies developed and implemented	Number of tourism policies developed to grow tourism sector in the Province	DEDT	1	2	2	-	-
Improved spatial planning and land use management systems	Municipalities supported with the implementation of SPLUMA on spatial planning	Number of municipalities supported with the implementation of SPLUMA on spatial planning	COGTA	20	20	20	20	20
Improved spatial planning and land use management systems	Municipalities supported with the implementation of	Number of Municipalities supported in the implementation	COGTA	19	19	19	20	20

Outcomes to be achieved	How (mean/activities)	Performance indicators	Responsibilities	Estimated Performance Targets /Proposed Targets (What and by when)				
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	SPLUMA on LUM	of SPLUMA on LUM						
Provide access to basic services in a sustainable manner	Municipalities monitored on implementation of infrastructure service delivery programmes	Number of Municipalities monitored on the implementation of infrastructure delivery programmes (Water, Sanitation, Electricity and Refuse removal)	COGTA	17	17	17	17	17
To facilitate and coordinate integrated planning for sustainable Infrastructure development and service delivery	Municipalities monitored on IDPs	Number of municipalities with integrated development plans for sustainable infrastructure development and service delivery		20	20	20	20	20
		Number of municipalities monitored on IDP review process	COGTA	20	20	20	20	20

Outcomes to be achieved	How (mean/activities)	Performance indicators	Responsibilities	Estimated Performance Targets /Proposed Targets (What and by when)				
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Number of inter-governmental sector tools (e.g. IDPs, PGDS, SDF) reviewed	Environmental cooperative governance and sustainable development promoted	Improved integration of environment (content) into sector tools	DARDLEA	21	21	21	21	21
Percentage of non-compliance investigated	Compliance auditing	Enhanced regulatory compliance	DWS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of river systems with determined resource quality objectives	Determine resource quality objective	Increased water ecosystem health	DWS					
Percentage of water use authorisation finalised in accordance with water use authorisation guidelines	Water use authorisation	Equitable water allocation	DWS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Acceptable water resource quality to meet the set standards for various sectors	Monitor water resource quality monthly	Maintain acceptable water resource quality to ensure fitness for use by various sectors	DWS	Monthly monitoring	Monthly monitoring	Monthly monitoring	Monthly monitoring	Monthly monitoring

Outcomes to be achieved	How (mean/activities)	Performance indicators	Responsibilities	Estimated Performance Targets (Proposed Targets (What and by when)				
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Provision of land care services to promote sustainable use and management of natural agricultural resources	Number of hectares under invader plants controlled	Hectares of land cleared of alien species	DARDLEA	340	505	602	-	-
	Number of green jobs created	Green jobs created	DARDLEA	102	120	125	-	-
	Number of awareness campaigns conducted on Land Care	Land care awareness campaigns conducted	DARDLEA	45	42	42	-	-
	Number of schools developed through Junior Land Care initiatives	Schools developed through Junior Land Care initiatives	DARDLEA	51	52	55	-	-

SECTION 7 – LIST OF ACRONYMS

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CEC	Committee for Environmental Co-ordination
CMIP	Consolidated Municipal Infrastructure Programme
CO ²	Carbon Dioxide
COGTA	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, Mpumalanga
DALRDD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
DARDLEA	Department of Agriculture Rural Development Land and Environmental Affairs, Mpumalanga
DCSR	Department of Culture, Sports and Recreation, Mpumalanga
DFFE	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
DEDT	Department of Economic Development and Tourism, Mpumalanga
DHS	Department of Human Settlements, Mpumalanga
DM	District Municipality
DMRE	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
DOH	Department of Health, Mpumalanga
DPWRT	Department of Public Works, Roads & Transport, Mpumalanga
DALRRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
DSS	Department of Social Services, Mpumalanga
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIP	Environmental Implementation Plan
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMPR	Environmental Management Programme Report
EMS	Environmental Management System
ENPAT	Environmental Potential Atlas
FSC	Forestry Stewardship Council
GEAR	Growth Employment and Redistribution Programme
GMC	Greenest Municipality Competition
HOD	Head of Department
IUCMA	Inkomati Usuthu Catchment Management Agency
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IEM	Integrated Environmental Management
IGRFA	Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (Act 13 of 2005)
IMEP	Integrated Municipal Environmental Programme
IPWM	Integrated Pollution and Waste Management
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
KEI	Key Environmental Indicators
LDO	Land Development Objective
LM	Local Municipality

MDC	Maputo Development Corridor
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MDT	Mpumalanga Development Tribunal
MEC	Member of the Executive Council
MESDF	Mpumalanga Education for Sustainable Development Forum
MNCA	Mpumalanga Nature Conservation Act (Act 10 of 1998)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTPA	Mpumalanga Tourism & Parks Agency
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NCCRS	National Climate Change Response Strategy
NDM	Nkangala District Municipality
NDP	National Development Plan
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998)
NGP	New Growth Path
NSSD	National Strategy for Sustainable Development
NSV	National Strategic Vision
NWMS	National Waste Management Strategy
OTP	Office of the Premier
PGDS	Provincial Growth and Development Strategy
PNE	Protected Natural Environment
RDP	Reconstruction and Development Programme
REDS	Regional Electricity Distribution System
SCP	Sustainable Consumption and Production
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEMP	Strategic Environmental Management Plan
SoER	State of Environment Report

ANNEXURE C - TEMPLATE FOR TYPICAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

INDICATOR NAME	REPORTING REQUIREMENT						REPORTING APPLICABLE					REPORTING FREQUENCY		
	NDP/ MTS F	NSS D	Outc ome 10	Outl ok	NEM A	Oth er	Nati onal	Provinc e	Local	Private	Internati onal	Quarter	Annual	Other
Number of intergovernmental sector tools reviewed	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	
Number of legislative tools developed	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	
Number of climate change response tools developed	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	
Number of enforcement actions	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	

INDICATOR NAME	REPORTING REQUIREMENT							REPORTING APPLICABLE					REPORTING FREQUENCY		
	NDP/ MTS F	NSS D	Outcome 10	Outlook	NEM A	Other	National	Province	Local	Private	International	Quarter	Annual	Other	
finalized for non-compliance with environmental management legislation															
Number of compliance inspections conducted	X	X	X	X	X			X					X		
Number of S24G applications finalized	X	X	X	X	X			X					X		
% of EIA applications finalized within legislated	X	X	X	X	X			X					X		

INDICATOR NAME	REPORTING REQUIREMENT						REPORTING APPLICABLE					REPORTING FREQUENCY		
	NDP/MTS F	NSS D	Outcome 10	Output	NEM A	Other	National	Province	Local	Private	International	Quarter	Annual	Other
timeframes														
Number of designated state organs with approved AQMP	X	X	X	X	X		X						X	
Percentage of Atmospheric Emission Licenses with complete applications issued within legislated timeframes	X	X	X	X	X		X						X	
% of waste licence applications finalised within	X	X	X	X	X		X						X	

INDICATOR NAME	REPORTING REQUIREMENT							REPORTING APPLICABLE				REPORTING FREQUENCY		
	NDP/MTS F	NSS D	Outcome 10	Outlook	NEM A	Other	National	Province	Local	Private	International	Quarter	Annual	Other
legislated timeframes														
Number of work opportunities created through environmental programmes	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	
Number of environmental capacity building activities conducted	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	
Number of environmental awareness activities conducted	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	

INDICATOR NAME	REPORTING REQUIREMENT						REPORTING APPLICABLE					REPORTING FREQUENCY		
	NDP/MTSF	NSSD	Outcome 10	Outlook	NEMA	Other	National	Provincial	Local	Private	International	Quarter	Annual	Other
Number of quality environmental education resources materials developed	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	
Number of provincial protected areas with management plans	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	
Number of environmental awareness activities conducted	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	
Number of designated	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	

INDICATOR NAME	REPORTING REQUIREMENT						REPORTING APPLICABLE				REPORTING FREQUENCY			
	NDP/MTS/F	NSS/D	Outcome 10	Outlook	NEMA	Other	National	Province	Local	Private	International	Quarter	Annual	Other
organs of state with approved AQMPs														
Number of air emissions licence applications finalised within legislated time-frames	X	X	X	X	X		X					X		
Number of EIA applications finalised within legislated time-frames	X	X	X	X	X		X					X		
Number of administrative	X	X	X	X	X		X					X		

INDICATOR NAME	REPORTING REQUIREMENT						REPORTING APPLICABLE				REPORTING FREQUENCY			
	NDP/MTS F	NSS D	Outcome 10	Outlook	NEM A	Other	National	Province	Local	Private	International	Quarter	Annual	Other
enforcement actions taken for non-compliance with environmental legislation														
Number of received S24G applications finalized	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	

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