

western cape

Key Elements of the Integrated
Coastal Management Programme

Sluitelemente van die Wes-Kaapse
Geïntegreerde Kusbestuursprogram

Imiba engundoqo yenkqubo
ehlanganelweyo yolawulo lwamanxweme



Contents

Inhoud

Okuqulethweyo

1 Background to the Coastal Management Programme	15 Agtergrond vir die Kusbestuursprogram	29 Imvelaphi Kulawulo Lwenkqubo Yonxweme
2 What is AIM of the Coastal Management Programme?	16 Wat Is die doel van die Kusbestuursprogram?	30 Yintoni InJongo Yenqubo Yolawulo Lonxweme?
3 What are the CORE components of the Coastal Management Programme (CMP)?	17 Wat Is die Kernkomponente van die Kusbestuursprogram (KBP)?	31 Zintoni IzaKHI Eziphambili Zenkqubo Yolawulo Lonxweme?
4 How does the CMP relate to other key planning documents?	18 Hoe hou die KBP verband met ander belangrike beplanningsdokumente?	32 Inxulumana NJani I-CMP Kwamanye Amaxwebhu Angundoqo
5 Vision for the Coastal Zone of the Western Cape	19 Visie vir die Kussone van die Wes-Kaap	33 Umbono Olungiselelwe Izowuni Yonxweme
5 Goals and Objectives in the CMP	19 Oogmerke en doelwitte in die KBP	33 IINJoNgo, Okujoliswe Kuko Nezicwangciso
6 Implementation of the CMP	20 Implementering van die KBP	34 Umiliselo Lwe-CMP
7 Theme A: Governance & Capacity Building	21 Tema A: Bestuur en Kapasiteitbou	35 Umxholo A: Ulawulo Nolwakhiwo Lwamandla
8 Theme B: Our National Asset	22 Tema B: Ons Nasionale Bate	36 Umxholo B: I-Asethi Yethu Yesizwe
9-10 Theme C: Coastal Planning and Development	23-24 Tema C: Kusbeplanning en Ontwikkeling	37-38 Umxholo C: Ucwangciso Nophuhliso Lonxweme
11 Theme D: Natural Resource Management	25 Tema D: Bestuur van Natuurlike Hulpbronne	39 Umxholo D: Ulawulo Lwemithombo Yezendalo
12 Theme E: Pollution Control and Waste Management	26 Tema E: Bestuur van Besoedeling en Afval	40 Umxholo E: Ungcoliseko Lomoya Nolawulo
13 Conclusion	27 Slotsom	41 Umqokumelo

14 Map/Kaart/Imaphu

background

to the Coastal Management Programme



The White Paper for Sustainable Coastal Development in South Africa (DEAT*, 2000, hereafter referred to as the 'White Paper'), sets out a Policy



that aims to achieve sustainable coastal development in South Africa through integrated coastal management. Sustainable coastal development can be defined as enhancing the capacity of current and future generations to realise their human potential without damaging the diversity, health and productivity of coastal ecosystems. The White Paper sets out a Policy that takes, as its starting point, the issues raised by coastal stakeholders. It sets broad goals and objectives for coastal management and a plan of action for achieving these, including specific actions and actors. Furthermore, it is underpinned by a set of agreed upon principles that express publicly held values.

The White Paper recognises the coast as a distinctive system, a national asset, a place of value and a place of opportunity. In contrast to previous management approaches, the White Paper

advocates a more holistic, integrated and people-centred approach to Integrated Coastal Management. It highlights the importance of recognising the value of the coast as the foundation for socio-economic development and stresses the importance of involving resource users and other stakeholders in all aspects of management. The White Paper advocates a facilitatory and co-operative approach to management. One that involves government, resource users, the private sector and civil society through a sense of co-responsibility for coastal assets.

One of the requirements of the White Paper was the drafting of a new Coastal Management Act. This has resulted in the drafting of the National Environmental Management: Coastal Zone Bill. This Bill requires that each coastal province compile a Coastal Management Programme (CMP).

*Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism

what is the aim

of the Coastal Management Programme?



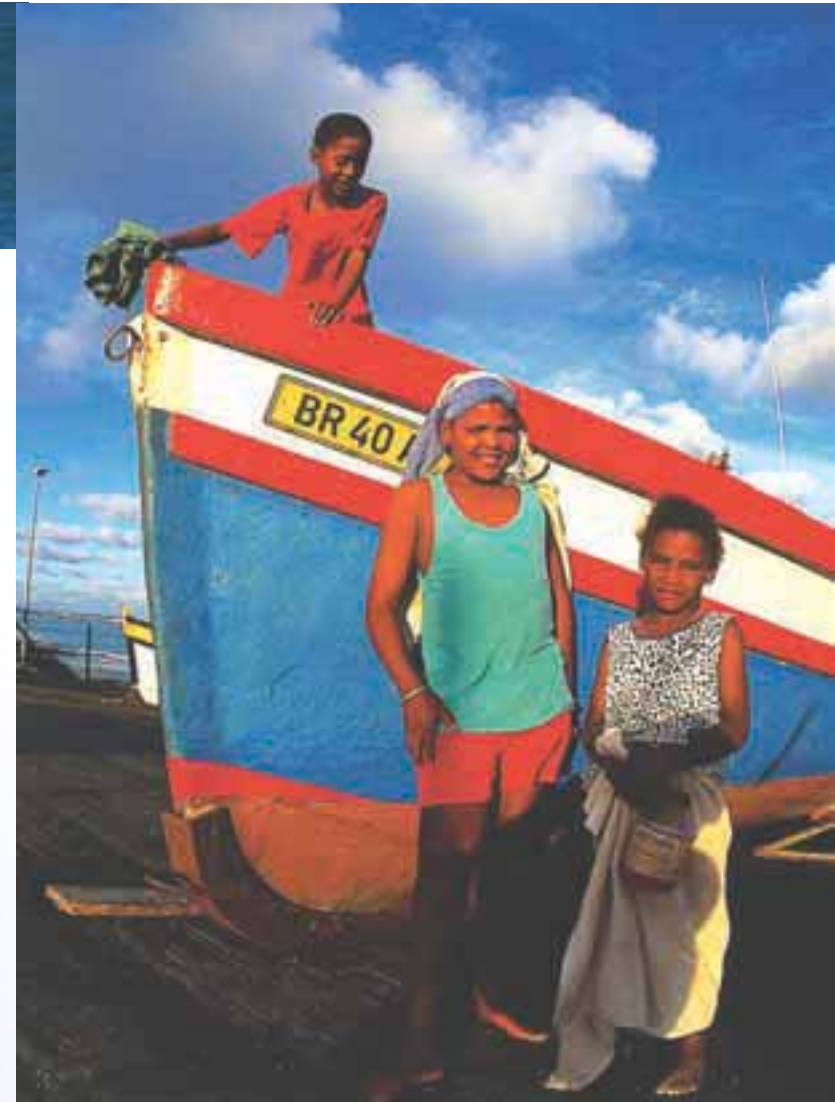
The aim of the CMP is to facilitate “improved planning of coastal resources” as well as allow for “better targeted investment from government and non government organisations to support sustainable coastal development.”

What the CMP can and cannot do

The CMP can build on, and improve existing provincial coastal policies, and provide a coherent,

integrated and co-ordinated framework and directive for coastal management and decision-making. It can also help to establish mechanisms for a comprehensive participation process of representatives from all sectors of coastal communities, as well as provide management tools to empower decision-makers to manage the coast. The CMP also provides an input into local planning initiatives such as Integrated Development Plans and Spatial Development Frameworks of coastal municipalities.

The CMP cannot provide detailed, specific information regarding spatial coastal planning (the Municipal Spatial Development Frameworks currently being drafted and other spatial plans should satisfy this need). It also cannot provide a solution to all of the problems along the coast.



what are the core

components of the Coastal Management Programme?



The Coastal Zone Bill specifies that the components of the CMP must be:

- a) a **Vision** for the management of the coastal zone in the province, including the sustainable use of coastal resources;
- b) **Coastal Management Objectives** for the coastal zone in the province and for specific parts of the coastal zone;
- c) **Priorities and Strategies** –
 - to achieve the coastal management objectives of the province;
 - to assist in the achievement of the national coastal management objectives as applicable in the province; and
 - performance indicators to measure progress with the achievement of those objectives.

In accordance with these requirements, the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)

commissioned the Environmental Evaluation Unit of the University of Cape Town to compile a provincial coastal management programme for the Western Cape. The CMP is funded by the U.K. Department for International Development (DFID) through the Coastcare Programme of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism.



How does

the CMP relate to other key planning documents?



The CMP is to be regarded as a framework document which influences the content of all other coastal planning and management documents, including Integrated Development Plans and Spatial Development Frameworks. It is complementary to the draft Coastal Zone Policy for the

Western Cape (2003). The CMP builds on the policy statements contained in the draft Coastal Zone Policy. It developed strategies to achieve various identified goals. It is giving an indication of which strategies should receive priority attention and it also identifies parties most likely to be responsible for implementation of the various strategies.



VISION

for the Coastal Zone of the Western Cape



The White Paper presents a national vision for coastal management in South Africa. Participants at the provincial CMP workshops in the Western

Cape identified some modifications that could be made to the national vision that would refine it and make it more relevant to the Western Cape.

The vision for the coastal zone of the Western Cape reads as follows:

***We, the people** of the Western Cape, celebrate the diversity, beauty and richness of our coast and seek an equitable balance of opportunities and benefits that arise from it.*

***We strive** for sustainable coastal utilisation, recognising the biophysical limits of our coast. We aim to achieve a balance between ecological integrity, preservation of biodiversity, material prosperity, social development, cultural values and spiritual fulfilment in the interests of all people.*

***We look** forward to a time when all the people of the Western Cape assume shared responsibility for maintaining the health, diversity and productivity of coastal ecosystems and their associated catchment areas in a spirit of community stewardship and caring.*

***We recognise** the potential of the coastal environment to make significant contributions to achieving sustainable livelihoods and strive to maximise this potential in a sustainable manner.*

***We look** forward to a time when all the people of the Western Cape recognise that the coast is ours to enjoy in a spirit of community in order to enhance the quality of life of the inhabitants of the Western Cape.*

***We seek** to guide the management of our coast in a way that benefits current and future generations, and honours our obligations and undertakings from local to global levels.*

goals,

and objectives in the CMP

Goals and objectives identified in the CMP for the Western Cape Province have been derived from two main sources. These are, the White Paper and

the input received from workshop participants. Included in this booklet is a list of all the goals and objectives identified.

Implementation

of the CMP



A phased strategic approach will be needed to implement the CMP. The key implementing agency will be the provincial Sub-Directorate: Coastal Management of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP), in co-operation with the Western Cape Provincial Coastal Committee and district and local municipalities. Lead agents for implementation are identified in the CMP. Given the range of strategies identified to implement the CMP and thus achieve the goals and objectives set out in the White Paper, it is imperative that a realistic plan of action, which focuses on priority issues, be developed and implemented. It must be recognised, that no simple, comprehensive programme can address all the problems of the Western Cape coast. Deciding on which objectives to focus on, and which strategies to implement, is crucial and will ultimately determine the success, or failure, of the programme. There is a need to maintain a strategic focus by

focusing on critical issues requiring urgent attention, and selecting strategies that can demonstrate progress or tangible results in the short-term. Priority ratings have been assigned to the strategies, based on the input of workshop participants, specialist expertise and public comment on the CMP.

There are many strategies that have received a high priority rating and it is likely that these strategies will be implemented in the first 5-year implementation period. Strategies related to pro-poor sustainable development livelihoods will be emphasised with the aim of **Growing the Cape into a Home for All**. Institutional strengthening, clarification of roles and responsibilities, education and capacity building, improved planning, prevention of inappropriate development, and law enforcement and compliance will also be priority areas for attention.

theme a:

Governance and Capacity Building



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal A1: To ensure meaningful public participation, and to promote partnerships between the State, the private sector and civil society in order to foster co-responsibility in coastal management

- **Objective A1.1:** There must be meaningful public participation in all coastal planning and management efforts
- **Objective A1.2:** Organs of state shall proactively seek to develop partnerships with the private sector, civil society and the research community in coastal planning and management

Goal A2: To promote public awareness about the coast and to ensure that coastal managers and other stakeholders are educated and trained about coastal issues for more effective coastal planning and management

- **Objective A2.1:** A public coastal awareness programme shall be developed and implemented
- **Objective A2.2:** Education and training programmes for coastal managers, decision-makers and other key stakeholders must be developed and implemented

Goal A3: To promote a dedicated, co-operative, co-ordinated and integrated approach to coastal planning and management

- **Objective A3.1:** Adopt a multi-disciplinary, cross-sectoral and systems-orientated approach to coastal planning and management
- **Objective A3.2:** Institutional arrangements shall promote dialogue, co-operation, co-ordination and integration within and across government departments at all spheres

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- **Objective A3.3:** Conflict shall be resolved wherever possible in a collaborative, problem-solving, consensus-seeking manner
- **Objective A3.4:** An effective compliance strategy will be developed that protects the coastal environment and fosters co-responsibility

Goal A4: To conduct coastal planning and management activities in a manner that promotes learning through continuous research, monitoring, review and adaptation

- **Objective A4.1:** The Western Cape coastal management programme shall be implemented and updated through a process of continuous research, monitoring, review and adaptation
- **Objective A4.2:** Coastal planning and management activities shall be strategically and practically implemented in line with priority issues and objectives

Goal A5: To fulfill international and transboundary responsibilities whilst retaining South African sovereignty

- **Objective A5.1:** Relevant international conventions, protocols and agreements shall be entered into and fulfilled
- **Objective A5.2:** Cordial relations shall be developed with countries whose activities directly or indirectly affect the diversity, health and productivity of South Africa's coastal ecosystems

theme B:

Our National Asset



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal B1: To ensure that all communities has the right of physical access to the sea and to and along the seashore, on a managed basis

- **Objective B1.1:** Opportunities for public access shall be provided at appropriate coastal locations. Where access is inappropriate or there are conflicting uses, steps shall be taken to manage and/or remedy the situation
- **Objective B1.2:** Raise awareness among all users of the coastal zone of their rights and responsibilities with regards to access to the coast

Goal B2: To ensure that all communities have the right of equitable access to the opportunities and benefits of the coast on a managed basis

- **Objective B2.1:** To ensure that all communities have the right of equitable access to the opportunities and benefits of the coast on a managed basis

Goal B3: To preserve, promote or protect archaeological, historical and cultural resources and activities of the coast

- **Objective B3.1:** To identify and protect coastal resources of historical, archaeological, palaeontological, cultural and scientific value
- **Objective B3.2:** To promote the sustainable utilisation and appreciation of heritage resources, particularly in tourism or other economic development initiatives

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal B4: To ensure that the State fulfills its duties as the legal custodian of all coastal state assets on behalf of the people of South Africa

- **Objective B4.1:** The State shall retain ownership and ensure effective management of coastal waters and the seashore
- **Objective B4.2:** The State shall retain ownership of and ensure effective management of public land along the seashore
- **Objective B4.3:** The State shall retain, effectively manage, reinstate and endeavour to extend the Admiralty Reserve
- **Objective B4.4:** Coastal resources under the control of parastatal organisations shall be managed in the public interest, and coastal land shall not be alienated for private purposes
- **Objective B4.5:** The State shall introduce innovative mechanisms to address historically granted rights that are in conflict with this policy



theme c:

Coastal Planning and Development



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal C1: To promote the diversity, vitality and long term viability of coastal economies and activities, giving preference to those that are distinctly coastal or dependent on a coastal location

- **Objective C1.1:** Identify and develop the diverse economic opportunities provided by coastal resources and localities in a sustainable manner
- **Objective C1.2:** Coastal planning and decision-making procedures must take place within the appropriate and relevant legislative, policy and planning frameworks
- **Objective C1.3:** Coastal planning and decision-making procedures shall be clarified, streamlined and simplified
- **Objective C1.4:** A system of appropriately located and financially sustainable ports, small-craft harbours and related facilities shall be developed and effectively maintained
- **Objective C1.5:** Adequate and accessible public facilities shall be provided at appropriate coastal locations
- **Objective C1.6:** Opportunities for mariculture and aquaculture shall be identified and encouraged at coastal locations where such activities would have a beneficial impact
- **Objective C1.7:** Coastal tourism, leisure and recreational development opportunities shall be identified and promoted at appropriate coastal locations
- **Objective C1.8:** All activities relating to coastal prospecting, mining and the exploration of petroleum, oil and gas shall be conducted in an environmentally responsible manner
- **Objective C1.9:** The capacity of coastal communities, particularly marginalized communities, to participate more actively and sustainably in coastal economic activities shall be increased

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal C2: To alleviate coastal poverty through proactive coastal development initiatives that generate sustainable livelihood options

- **Objective C2.1:** Coastal planning and management efforts as well as development activities shall promote sustainable livelihood options with a view to alleviating poverty

Goal C3: To maintain an appropriate balance between built, rural and wilderness coastal areas in the Western Cape

- **Objective C3.1:** Coastal planning efforts shall proactively identify and respond to distinctive development opportunities and constraints presented in the region
- **Objective C3.2:** Nodal development and densification of existing nodes shall be promoted to sustain economic potential, and protect aesthetic, amenity, cultural and ecological values of coastal localities
- **Objective C3.3:** Coastal areas of high agricultural and commercial forestry potential shall be identified and retained for these purposes
- **Objective C3.4:** Coastal areas of high natural, ecological or scenic value shall be maintained as conservation areas

Goal C4: To design and manage coastal settlements to be in harmony with the aesthetic, environmental and cultural attributes of the Western Cape Coast

- **Objective C4.1:** The design and built form of coastal settlements shall be in harmony with the aesthetic, amenity, environmental, economic, social and

theme c:

Coastal Planning and Development



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

cultural characteristics of the Western Cape coast

- **Objective C4.2:** Coastal settlements and associated activities shall be managed to promote and enhance both the socio-economic opportunities, and the health, diversity and productivity of coastal ecosystems

Goal C5: To plan and manage coastal development so as to avoid increasing the incidence and severity of natural hazards and to avoid exposure of people, property and economic activities to significant risk from dynamic coastal processes

- **Objective C5.1:** Coastal development shall be planned and managed to minimise disruption of dynamic coastal processes and to avoid exposure to significant risk from natural hazards
- **Objective C5.2:** The potential consequences of medium- and long-term climate change and associated sea-level rise shall be taken into account in all coastal planning and management

theme D:

Natural Resource Management



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal D1: To maintain the diversity, health, and productivity of coastal processes and ecosystems

- **Objective D1.1:** The biological diversity of coastal and marine ecosystems shall be maintained
- **Objective D1.2:** The natural functioning of coastal processes and the health and productivity of coastal ecosystems shall be maintained

Goal D2: To establish and effectively manage a system of coastal, estuarine and marine protected areas

- **Objective D2.1:** An adequate and representative network of protected areas shall be established and managed to maintain and restore the diversity, health and productivity of coastal, estuarine and marine ecosystems, habitats and species

Goal D3: To ensure that the use of renewable resources and associated user practices do not compromise the regenerative capacity of coastal ecosystems

- **Objective D3.1:** An adequate understanding of the regenerative capacity of coastal ecosystems shall be developed to guide decisions about the appropriate types, scale and rate of renewable resource use

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal D4: To use non-renewable coastal resources in a manner that optimises the public interest and retains options for alternative and future uses

- **Objective D4.1:** Non-renewable coastal resources shall be used in a manner that retains multiple-use options in the public interest
- **Objective D4.2:** Non-renewable coastal resources shall be used in a manner that retains options for potential future use and sequential uses in the public interest

Goal D5: To rehabilitate damaged or degraded coastal ecosystems and habitats

- **Objective D5.1:** Coastal ecosystems and habitats that have been substantially degraded or damaged as a result of past human activities shall be rehabilitated
- **Objective D5.2:** Coastal resource users shall rehabilitate degraded or damaged coastal ecosystems to acceptable standards



theme e:

Pollution Control and Waste Management



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal E1: To implement pollution control and waste-management measures in order to prevent, minimise and strictly control harmful discharges into coastal ecosystems

- **Objective E1.1:** To clarify the role of Provincial Authorities in the implementation of international and regional conventions and national legislation dealing with marine and coastal pollution sources
- **Objective E1.2:** To promote an integrated approach to the management of pollution and waste management in the coastal zone
- **Objective E1.3:** Strengthen enforcement of and compliance to laws and policy relevant to pollution and waste management
- **Objective E1.4:** To increase public awareness of the impacts of pollution and waste on the marine and coastal environment

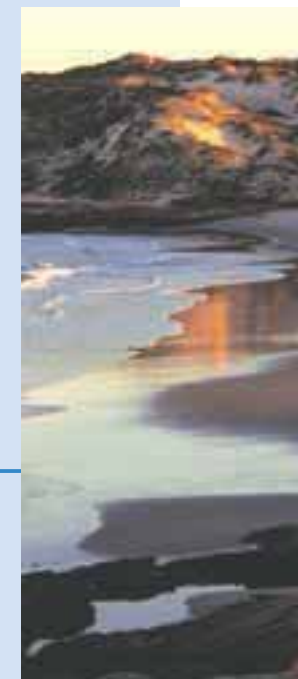
Goal E2: To manage polluting activities to ensure that they have minimal adverse impact on the health of coastal communities, and on coastal ecosystems and their ability to support beneficial human uses

- **Objective E2.1:** To develop and implement measures for the prevention, minimisation, control of pollution from land-based activities that impact on coastal ecosystems
- **Objective E2.2:** To develop and implement measures for the prevention, minimisation and control of pollution and waste from ships
- **Objective E2.3:** To develop and implement measures for the prevention, minimisation and control of pollution and waste from the offshore minerals industry

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal E3: To effectively manage legal and accidental releases of pollutants into coastal ecosystems with a view to protecting human health, coastal ecosystems and the coastal economy

- **Objective E3.1:** To ensure that levels of pollution in coastal environments do not impact negatively on public health, coastal ecosystems and the coastal economy
- **Objective E3.2:** To establish effective mechanisms to respond to pollution incidents in coastal areas



conclusion



The management of the Western Cape coast presents a wide variety of challenges and opportunities. Its beauty and diversity, coupled with increasing population and associated developmental pressures requires management approaches that are strategic and diverse. A wide variety of communities and industries, from all sectors of the economy, are dependent on the coast for their livelihoods. If sensitive, holistic and integrated coastal management does not take place, coastal habitats and livelihoods will be degraded and the attributes that make the coastal zone attractive, will be lost.

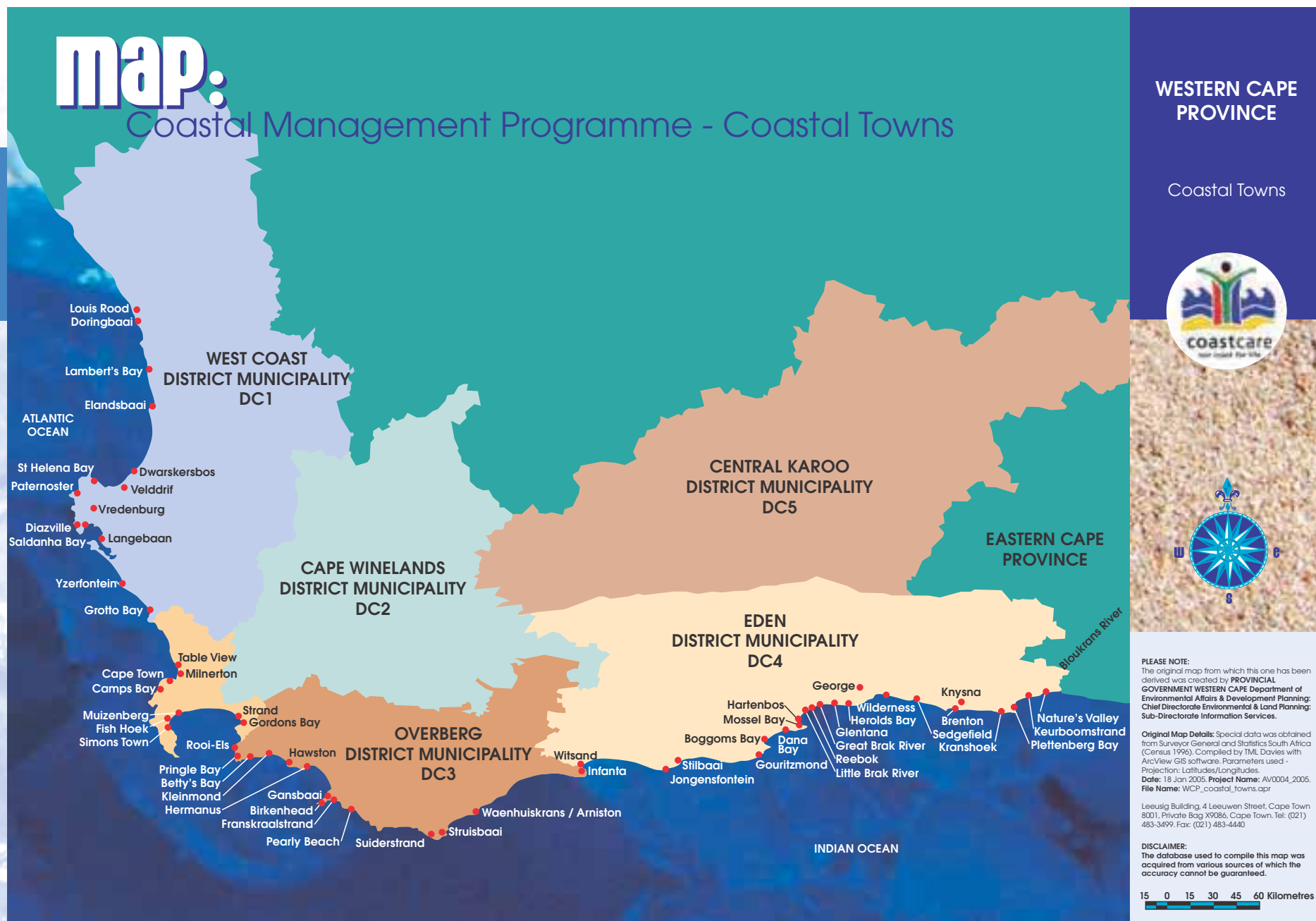
This Coastal Management Programme, in conjunction with the draft Coastal Zone Policy (2003), is intended to function as a planning and policy instrument and a means to control undesirable development. No organ of state will be able to grant authorisation unless it is satisfied

that the activity is not in conflict with the achievement of the coastal management objectives. Effective implementation of the priority strategies contained in this coastal management programme, should make a significant contribution towards the achievement of integrated coastal management in the Western Cape.



map:

Coastal Management Programme - Coastal Towns



WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

Coastal Towns



The Western Cape Department of Environmental
Affairs and Development Planning
Sub-Directorate: Coastal Management

P.O. Box X9086, Cape Town, 8000
Tel: 021 483 3092/4794
Fax: 021 483 4527
E-mail: jdtoit@pgwc.gov.za

Die Wes-Kaapse Departement van Omgewingsake
en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning
Sub-Direktoraat: Kusbestuur

Posbus X9086, Kaapstad, 8000
Tel: 021 483 3092/4794
Faks: 021 483 4527
E-pos: jdtoit@pgwc.gov.za

ISEBE leMicimbi yezokusiNgaongileyo
noCwangciso loPhuhliso leNtshona Koloni
ICandelwana: ULawulo lwaManxweme

P.O. Box X9086, Cape Town, 8000
Ifoni: 021 483 3092/4794
Ifaksi: 021 483 4527
Iposi yeinthanethi: jdtoit@pgwc.gov.za

