

# Developing estuary management plans (EMP's) for estuaries in the Overstrand Municipal area in partnership with the C.A.P.E. Estuaries Programme

Ms. W. Swanepoel  
Environmental Officer  
Overstrand Municipality  
(OSM)  
Hermanus



# Contents

- Introduction
  - Setting the scene
  - Short intro to Bot & Klein Estuaries
- Partnership process
  - Funding
  - Klein River EMP development
  - Summary of contents Klein River EMP
  - Municipal support/involvement
- Partnership assistance to the OSM & C.A.P.E. EP
- Way forward

# Introduction

## Setting the scene

- The new Integrated Coastal Management Act has been signed and will probably be enacted in the second half of 2009. This act delegates coastal management to a Provincial and local Government level.
- The CAPE EP was established with a mandate from MCM (DEAT), DWAF and other stakeholders to oversee the preparation of EMPs in the Cape Floristic Region.
- Pre-empting this Act, the OSM has already initiated specific actions and interventions in association with the C.A.P.E. EP to develop EMP's for two priority estuaries located in the coastal zone within the Municipal boundaries, namely the Klein and Bot Estuaries.

# Bot River Estuary



# The Bot River Estuary

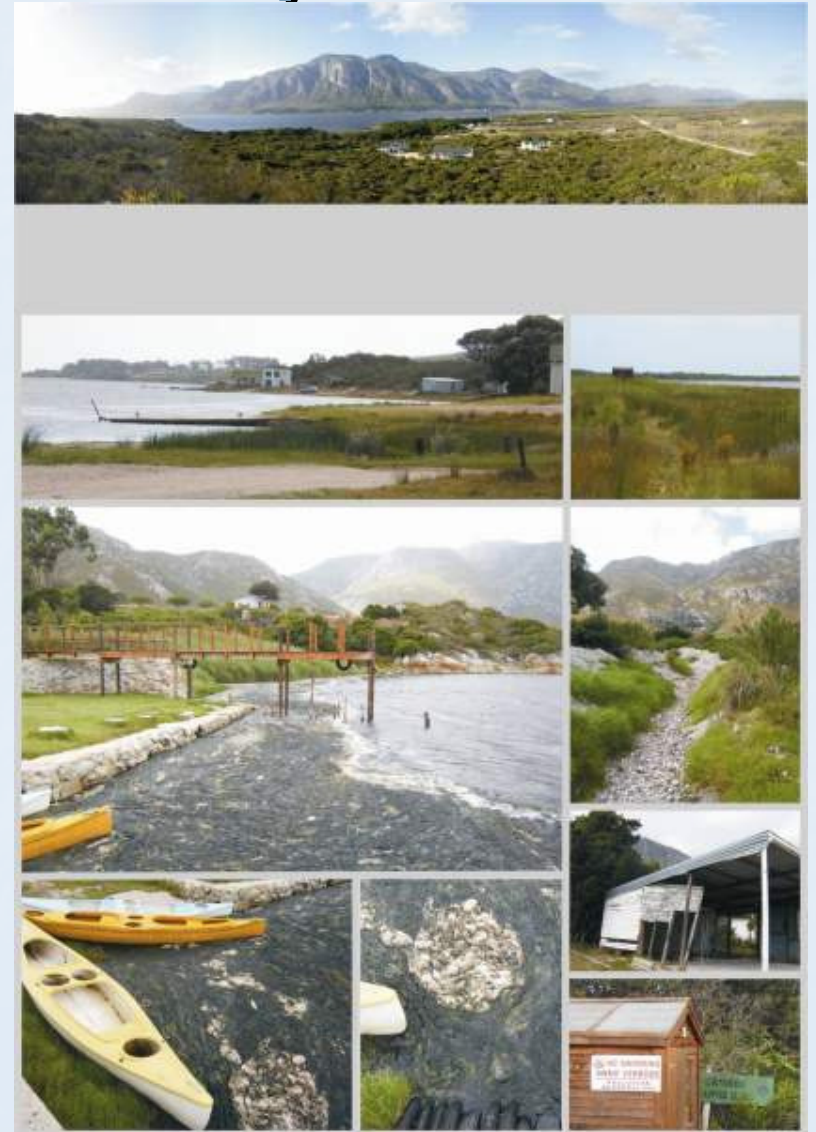
- Third largest estuarine system in the Cape Floristic Region
- 13.6km<sup>2</sup>, 2km at its widest point near the coast and stretches back 7km
- The Bot system supports a large population of water birds – 108 species have been recorded
- Endangered species: white pelican, Caspian Tern, arum frog, micro-frog and the endemic klipvis

# Klein River Estuary



# Klein River Estuary

- 10km long, 2km across at widest point
- 1280ha
- Limited scientific data available



# Partnership Process Funding

## **Development of Klein EMP**

- Funded by the World Bank
- One of six pilot projects commissioned by the C.A.P.E. EP through Cape Nature
- It coincides with the development of a national Estuarine Management Protocol which will provide a framework for the preparation of EMP's for all estuaries in South Africa
- Second phase EMP= funded by OSM+ C.A.P.E. EP

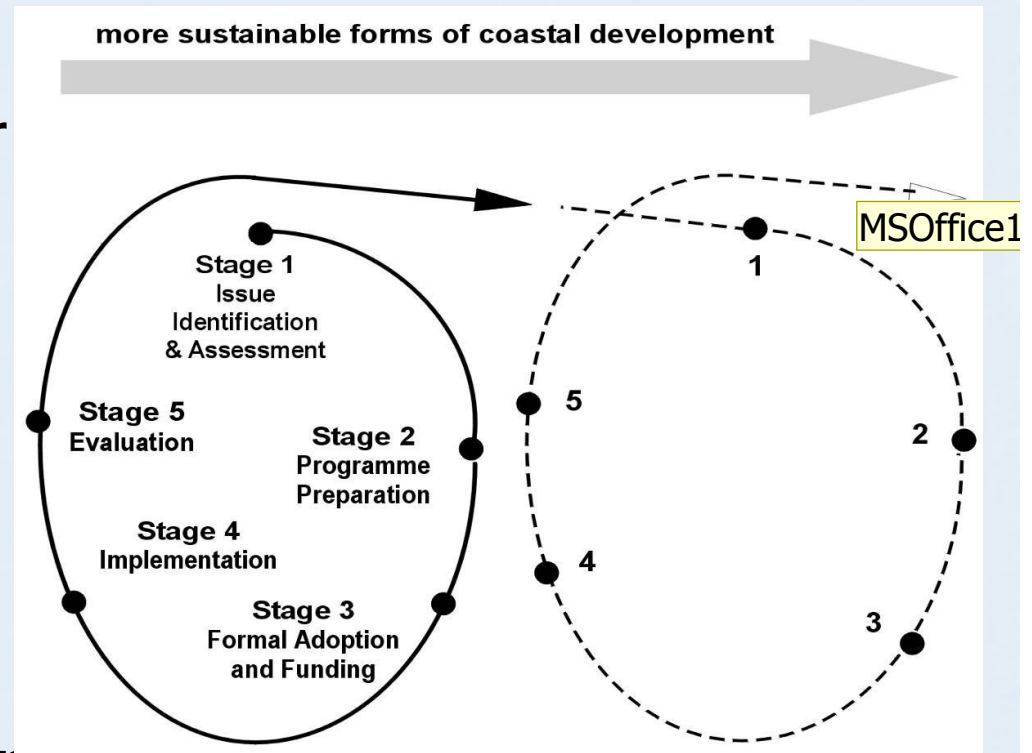
## **Development of the Bot EMP**

- Funded by World Bank + OSM

# Partnership process

## Klein River EMP development

- Situation Assessment conducted during November and December 2007, report generated dated 13 December 2007
- First generation EMP starting 2008, following five year cyclical approach. Process of monitoring, evaluation and review & planning for the next cycle (2013 to 2018) is built into this plan.



**Slide 9**

---

**MSoftware1** , 2009/05/06

# Partnership Process

## Contents Klein River EMP

- Part A=objectives of EMP, vision, outcomes
- Part B=Management Action Plans (MAP's)/four outcomes, consisting of 12 strategies

Institutional Arrangements

Water Quality and Flow

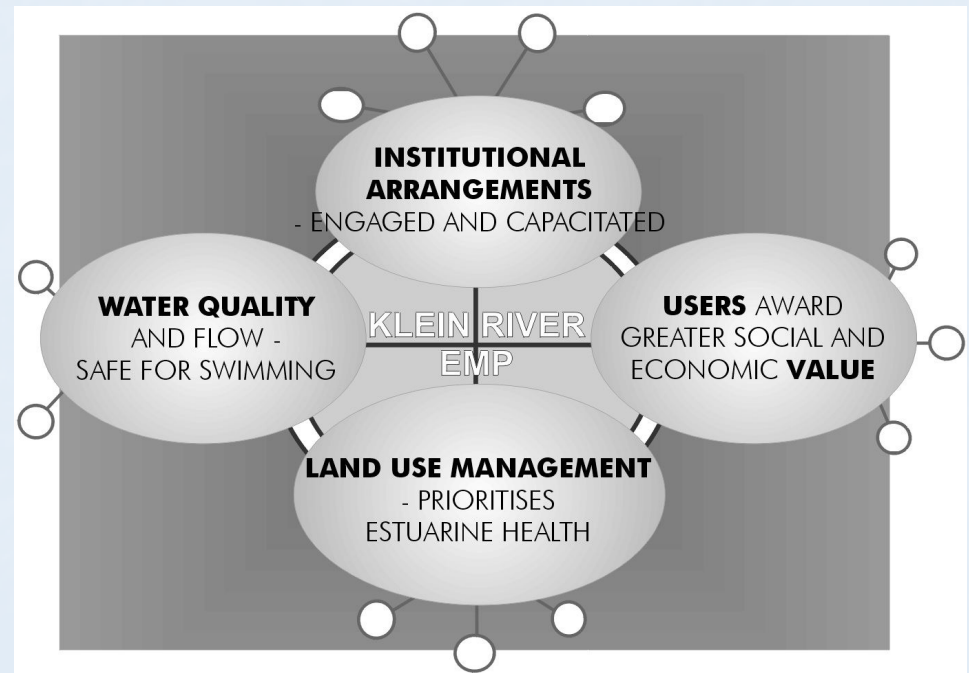
User value

Land use management

- Part C=Technical summaries

- Part D= Land Use

Management Tools



# Support/Involvement OSM + C.A.P.E EP

- C.A.P.E.
  - provincial tier
  - Will provide capacity building at early implementation phase as local capacity emerges
- OSM
  - Ideal vehicle to act as coordinating body (estuaries within boundaries)
  - Role in EMP > than any other institution
  - Holds mandate for various function as described in MAP's
    - Pollution control
    - By-law enforcement
    - Spatial planning (SDF)
    - Land use planning (SDF)
    - Infrastructure & recreational facilities
  - Can create linkages between IDP and the EMP - funding

# Municipal involvement/support (cont.)

Ideally what must be formed is:

- EF Secretariat within OSM, affiliated with Directorate Infrastructure & Development Planning, staffed part-time administrator supported by strategic advisor on project management level
- The EF Secretariat will maintain the EMP's monitoring, evaluation and reporting system as well as providing a coordination function and administrative support to the Estuarine Forum, the TWG and the various special focus working groups.

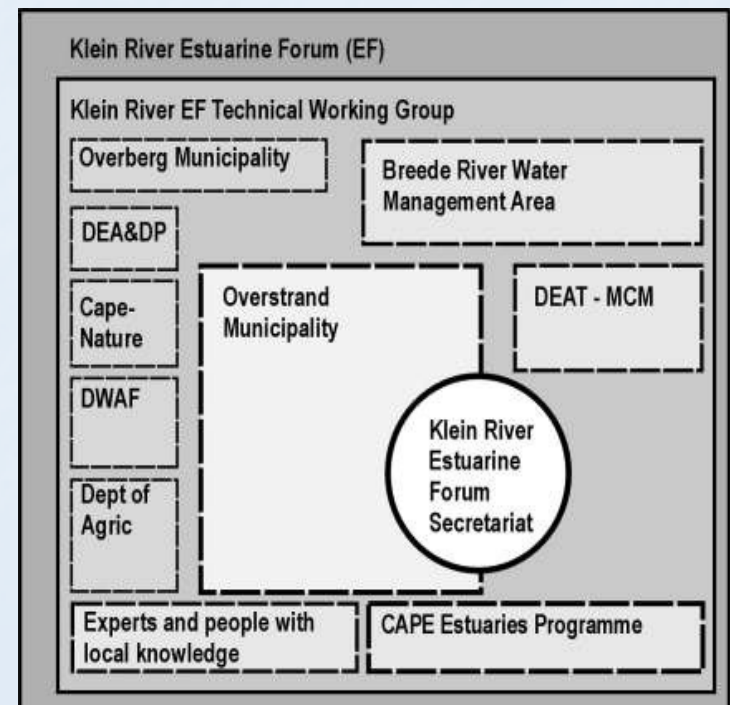
# TWG & Estuarine Forum

## **TWG (includes OSM representation)**

- Co-coordinating body of key role-players and advisors
- Meet quarterly

## **The Estuarine Forum (includes OSM representation)**

- Resolves to act as the vehicle for co-operative management of the estuary
- Representing governmental and non-governmental organisations and civil society interest groups
- Meet 6 monthly
- Guides work of TWG



# Municipal involvement/support (cont.)

- According to MAP's

## Specific role:

- Act as implementing agent clean-up campaign (Clean-up polluting activities, locate point diffuse sources/cause of pollution \*two year project)
- Implementing agent developing recreational infrastructure, improving safety/security
- Develop biodiversity management plans for municipal owned land

## Minor role:

- Support CN in assembling conservation measures
- Support DWAF in clearing alien vegetation
- Support DWAF in resource directed measures (floodlines, limits on water use, water quality targets etc.)
- Support C.A.P.E EP and MCM in developing and implementing sustainable resource plan (sustainable livelihoods)

# Partnership Assistance

- Partnership has assisted the OSM:
  - Development of EMP for Klein & Bot Estuaries
  - Provided OSM with additional funds
  - Provided the OSM with managerial capacity support
  - Provided OSM with links to various Gov Dept's & civil society
  - Capacitated the OSM with regards to estuary & coastal management

# Partnership Assistance

- Partnership has assisted the C.A.P.E. EP:
  - Provided local gov support for the EMP's
  - Provided funds for the EMP's
  - Provided local knowledge & support for developing EMP's & management forums
  - Provided local managers to assist with management process
  - Assisted with prioritization of estuaries

# The way forward....

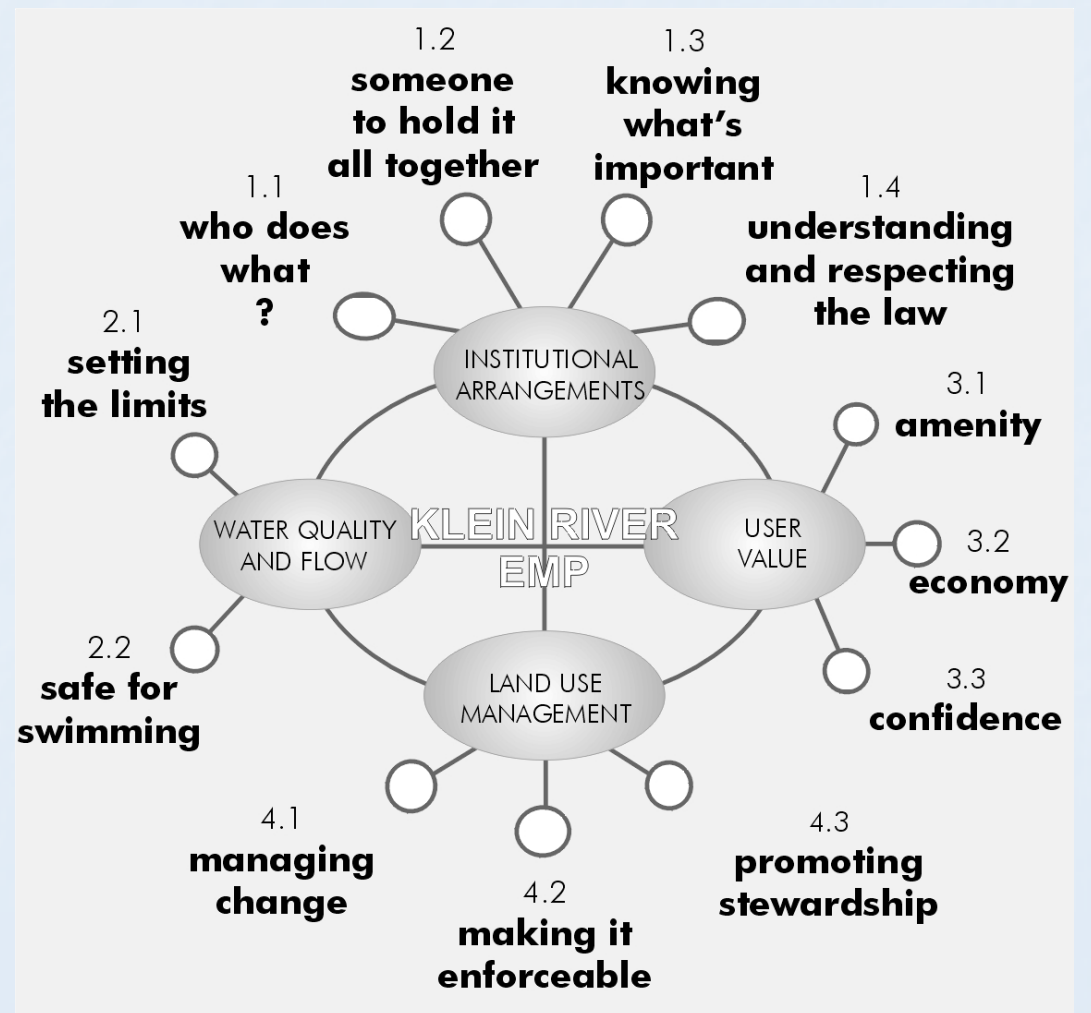
- Partnership should continue
- Additional estuaries be identified within OSM boundaries (Onrus, Palmiet, Uilenkraalsmond)
- Co-funding should continue
- Organizations work together with civil society to achieve common goals
- Estuary management linked to provincial & regional coastal committees and legislated in the Integrated Coastal Management Act

**Thank you**



# Partnership Process Contents Klein River EMP

## Twelve Management Strategies



# Twelve Management Strategies and their Outputs (MAPS's)

## INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- 1.1 Institutional Roles and Responsibilities **Who does what**  
Institutional roles and responsibilities for planning, management and enforcement are agreed
- 1.2 Sustainable Organisational Structure **Someone to hold it all together**  
An effective and sustainable organisational structure is facilitating and co-ordinating implementation of the EMP
- 1.3 Estuarine Management Capacity Building **Knowing what's important**  
Institutions and individual roleplayers have the necessary capacity and resources to engage in estuarine management
- 1.4 Enforcement Capacity **Understanding and respecting the law**  
There is improved compliance, from citizens and officials, with the provisions of the legislation relating to resource use in and around the estuary

# Twelve Management Strategies and their Outputs

## **WATER QUALITY AND FLOW**

- 2.1 Resource Directed Measures **Setting the limits**

District and Local Municipalities and the Breede Water Management Agency co-operate to develop and implement Resource Directed Measures (RDM) e.g. floodlines, reserve

- 2.2 Clean-up Campaign **Safe for swimming**

Water quality is improved, and flow is maintained or improved, through prioritised riparian restoration initiatives and an intensive local municipality-driven campaign to 'clean up' polluting activities and installations

# Twelve Management Strategies and their Outputs

## USER VALUE

### ■ 3.1 Sustainable Recreational Infrastructure **Amenity**

The social value of the estuary has been enhanced by the improvement of facilities for recreational users

### ■ 3.2 Sustainable resource use **Economy**

Sustainable utilization of estuarine resources is contributing to livelihood security and development of subsistence users and underemployed residents

### 3.3 Safety and Security **Confidence**

- Measures have been introduced to improve the safety and security of people and infrastructure at agreed public recreation areas, launch sites and on the water body

# Twelve Management Strategies and their Outputs

## LAND USE MANAGEMENT

- 4.1 Spatial Conservation and Development Framework **Managing change**  
The spatial implications of the EMP have been integrated into the Overstrand Municipality's Spatial Development Framework in the 2011 review
- 4.2 Coastal Zoning Scheme **Making it enforceable**  
A Coastal Zoning Scheme has been adopted for the estuarine management area
- 4.3 Biodiversity Management Plans **Promoting stewardship**  
Public and privately owned land, and portions of the estuarine water body, are made available for management which prioritises biodiversity conservation