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Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

AQMP STATUS QUO AND SUPPORT PROGRAMME

Presenter: Masekoameng Elizabeth &
Venetia Mitchell (ZES)

Directorate: Atmospheric Policy
Regulation & Planning

Chief directorate: Air Quality
Management

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Presentation outline

- Background to the project
- Project milestones and progress
- Preliminary outcomes of status quo analysis
- Discussion of how challenges may be addressed



Background

Requirement for AQMPs

AQA section 15
Development of AQMPs
by different spheres of
govt

National framework
section 5.4.6

Resources

- Templates and manuals
- AQMP sub-directorate

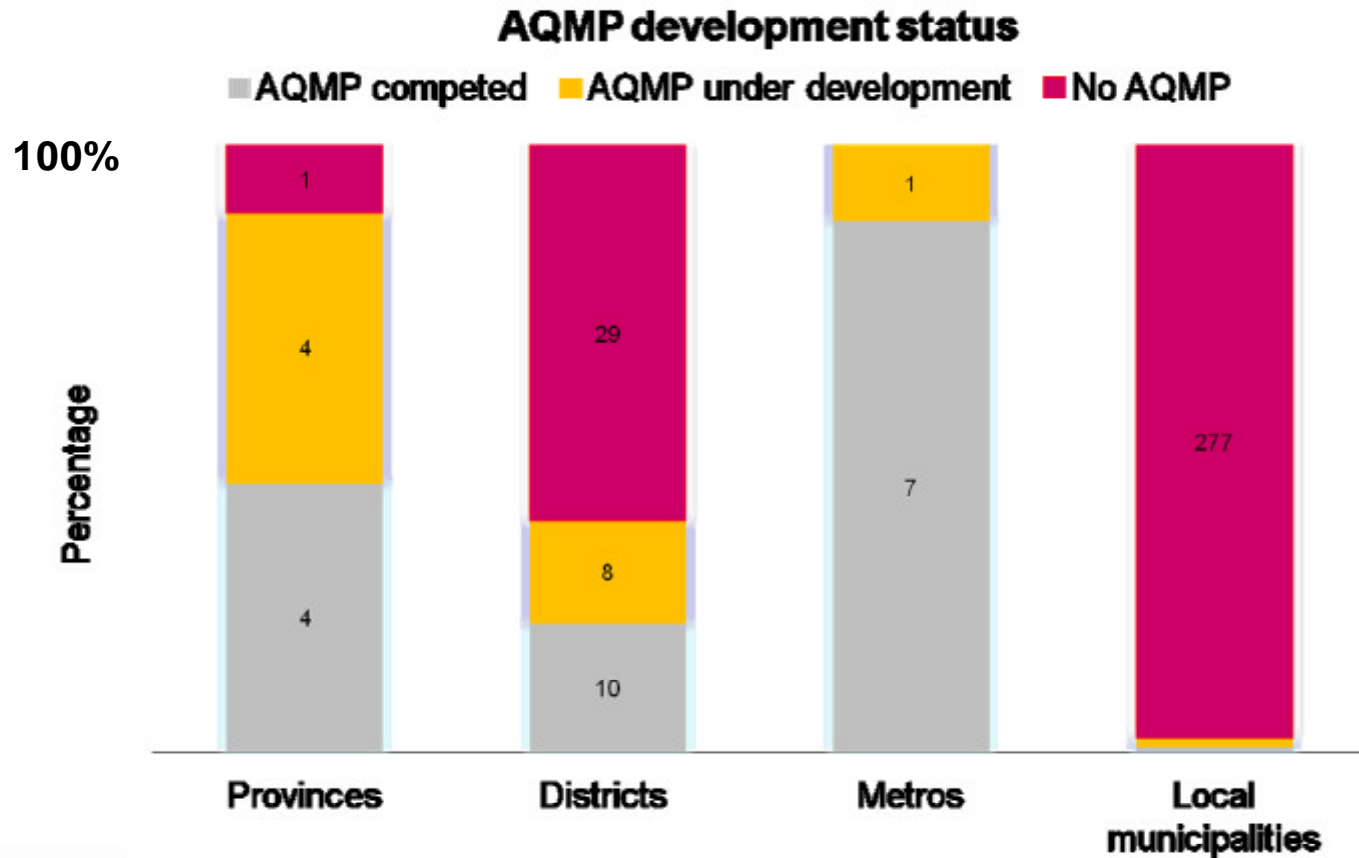
(Provide technical
support to AQMP
development)

Need for this project


- Many of the municipalities have not developed AQMPs
- Quality of AQMPs
- Lack of political buy-in



Background



Project milestones and progress



AQMP status quo

- **Review of existing AQMPs**
 - 21 of 25 reviewed
- **Governance & Consultants Stakeholder questionnaires**
 - (88 AQOs + 154 others, 10 consultants)
 - 35 governance stakeholders responded via the website
 - 6 governance stakeholders responded via e-mail/fax
 - 4 consultants responded electronically



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Project milestones and progress

Project webpage

Governance participation

AQMP status quo

- **Review of existing AQMPs**

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- (88 AQOs + 154 others, 10 consultants)
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AQMP support programme

- Determine resource requirements

- Extend of support per jurisdiction
- Case studies on successful AQMP implementation

Amendment of existing manuals

- Review, amend and combine existing manuals

- 2008 AQMP manual
- 2006 Manual for PA AQMP development & implementation



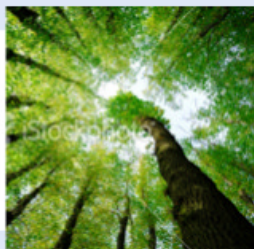
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Welcome to DEA

AQMP STATUS QUO AND SUPPORT PROGRAMME

Background

Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs) are the single most important and richest source of air quality information for a National Department, Province, Metropolitan, District or Local Municipality as well as the general public. AQMPs provide information on strategies that could assist in improving air quality thus reducing the impact on human health. It is for this reason that section 15 of the National Environmental Management Air Quality Act (Act No 39 of 2004) mandates spheres of government to develop AQMPs.

The need for AQMP Support Programme

- Some governance spheres that are required to develop an AQMP have not done so or are unable to do so for varying reasons.



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STATUS QUO

PROGRESS ON THE STATUS QUO ANALYSIS



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Appraisals of AQMPs

- AQMP appraisals to date

Western Cape Province
Free State Province
North West Province
West Rand DM
Highveld Priority Area
Vaal Triangle Priority Area

Amathole DM
Eden DM
Nelson Mandela Bay
Gauteng Province
Waterberg DM
Lejweleputswa DM

City of Johannesburg
City of Tshwane Metropolitan
Rustenburg Local Municipality
eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality
Capricorn DM

Sekhukhune DM
Mangaung Local Municipality
Ekurhuleni Metropolitan
City of Cape Town



Summary points on appraisals

The Evaluation Checklist has eight key questions. Common gaps in the question responses have been selected and presented below. These questions include:

1. **AQMPs have identified pollutants but not** explicitly and not aligned with the standard.
2. Limited or no data availability makes it impossible to conduct a **thorough air quality assessment**.
 - Those with access to data – monitoring evaluation is not explicit in terms of where exceedances of the objectives are.
 - Sometimes, data is included but not in relation to standards (ie diurnal/ annual variation, concentration in relation to wind direction) – no data of annual means or anything else which relates to standards.

Summary points on appraisals

- No source apportionment undertaken, or discussed.
- Sometimes documents are lengthy with overwhelming discussions on monitoring data and modeling.
- Some assessments are largely based on the experience of the consultants in identifying likely key problems.

3. Have constraints on the air quality assessment been identified:
This question is well covered by most AQMPs but the majority have presented very little information on emissions.

Summary points on appraisals

4. Is an adequate monitoring network in place or proposed?

This is a popular section in AQMPs.

Monitoring networks are proposed in most AQMPs but the needs to establish ambient air monitoring stations are not clear.

Sometimes is difficult to ascertain what potential issues of the area might be (and therefore size of monitoring network required).

Other AQMPs have detailed plans for monitoring various specific sources which is good.

5. Have the key pollutant sources been identified and emissions quantified?

The key pollutants have been identified but the principal sources of these pollutants and the relative importance is not understood.

Summary points on appraisals

6. Although **intervention measures have been identified**, in most cases are **very broad and not linked** with specified pollutants.
7. **Is there an implementation plan in place for the key intervention measures? The majority, no, others** (including *Highveld*), include timescales for implementation, but not much other detail. No indication of the effectiveness of any of the proposed interventions.
8. **Have stakeholders been actively involved in the assessment or AQMP process?**

Most AQMPs do not include this information which make it difficult to say yes or no.

Sometimes it is not clear as to what involvement stakeholders have had in the preparation of the AQMP, or in the selection of the interventions.



Summary on questionnaire responses

Analysis of governance stakeholder questionnaires based on **33 respondents**.

- 62% had completed or commenced an AQMP (of these 52% had completed, the other 48% were at different stages of the process).
- Majority of work (80%) had been undertaken by external consultants – with very variable skills transfer but mainly not enough skills transfer.
- 68% of authorities have included the AQMP into the IDP/EMP/EIP.
- 58% undertake monitoring – QA/QC programme mainly done externally.
- 53% have done emissions inventory work

Summary on questionnaire responses

Analysis of governance stakeholder questionnaires based on **33 respondents**.

- Of the AQMPs that were complete, 39% had identified areas at risk of exceeding air quality standards (Mainly PM and SO₂), 56% had identified intervention strategies.
- 70% thought they had adequate support from other departments, external organisations and politicians.
- Of those that had identified intervention strategies, 80% have been implemented either fully, or in part. Finance, capacity and support from upper management cited as main constraints to implementation.
- Only 25% had a budget assigned to implementation strategies.



Summary on questionnaire responses

Analysis of governance stakeholder questionnaires based on **33 respondents**.

- 50% had already reviewed their AQMP and evaluated their implementation strategies.
- Main messages as to needs and additional support: finance, training, staff – this came from both those who had already started AQMP and those who hadn't.
- Generally a lot of support for Manual for AQMP (where it had been used).



Challenges for discussion

- Approval of AQMPs for inclusion in IDPs. Who approves these plans for inclusion on the IDP?
- Section 17 of the AQA notes that reporting on the implementation of AQMPs should be done – How adequately has this been applied?
- Where do you start an AQMP? And to what level should this extend?
- Unrealistic timeframes to complete an AQMP.
- Difficulty in getting required data or information because of internal politics.
- Data availability

Challenges for discussion

- Capacity and resources at the local municipal level. (e.g. commitment from municipal officials due to other roles and responsibilities)
- Responses from municipalities in this regard included:
 - Capacity building through mentorship;
 - More detailed studies on emissions;
 - Finance and the necessary training;
 - Technical support on status quo information;
 - Mechanisms to encourage internal reviews without the use of external consultants
- Inter departmental cooperation with the exchange of information and data sharing.

Challenges for discussion

- Response on questionnaire:
 - DEA should be able to develop an accreditation system for AQ service providers and “blacklist” those that “take chances.”
- Motivation for Council approved budgets for implementation of the intervention strategies.

Status Quo Report

- Review of all available AQMPs
- Number of completed AQMPs, planned and under implementation
- Problem areas and conflicting interests
- Assessment of existing policies and regulations for the AQMP development
- Assessment of the quality, extent and development process and challenges
- Procurement experiences and challenges
- Identification of areas requiring AQMPs where there is no action yet
- Assessment of the quality, effectiveness and usability of data from monitoring stations in the baseline assessment phase

Status Quo Report

- Identification of significant information gaps in the AQMP
- Understanding of the level of public participation in the AQMP process
- Extent of the DEA involvement in the development of AQMPs
- Level of application of the AQMP manual
- Level of skills transfer by Consultants
- Duration for AQMP development
- Implementation of intervention plans
- Level of importance in the development of the IDP

Further stakeholder engagement

