



PRESENTATION TO THE SIYENZA MANJE REPORT BACK SESSION

THE WATER SECTOR IN CONTEXT AT MUNICIPAL LEVEL

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Jenny Evans





Presentation outline

- Setting the Scene
- Political Imperatives
- Institutional Framework
- DWAF context
- Definitions
- Municipal Infrastructure Development
- Contextual Planning Framework
- Integration Framework
- Points for consideration



Setting the scene

- Water needs to support 6% growth;
- Moving from basic service mode to W4G&D;
- Current investment level of 1.2% needs to be increased to 3% of GNP to sustain growth;
- Support PGDSs through implementation of Provincial Water Sector Plans; and
- Gearing up other funding sources, viz:
Developmental Funding Agencies & commercial.



Context – Political imperatives

- Apex priorities – State of the Nation address 08/2/2008
 - “Business unusual” - All hands on deck to speed up change.
 - Project 10: Speed up the community infrastructure program - Implement an intensive campaign to meet targets for water, sanitation and electricity; speed up implementation of the program to meet universal access by 2014.
- National Government recognizes the severe challenges facing municipalities in addressing their backlogs and providing municipal services to community’s



Context – Institutional framework

- **Municipality's** are responsible for planning and implementing municipal infrastructure
 - Program based and project based activities.
 - Roles of district vs. local municipality's.
- **The dplg** is leader, custodian of municipal sector and municipal infrastructure
 - Overall municipal infrastructure policy making and implementation coordination role.
- National sector departments define policy, regulate municipal infrastructure
 - Sector policy, set norms and standards, sector planning oversight role, sector development plan, KPI, monitor.
 - **National Treasury** coordinate financial support
 - Manage government's funding of municipal infrastructure, monitoring financial reporting, compliance with MFMA.



Context – DWAF (water sector leader)

- **DWAF's long term vision aims for:**

- All people living in South Africa to have access to adequate, safe, appropriate and affordable water and sanitation services, to use water wisely and to practice safe sanitation.
- Water supply and sanitation services to be provided by effective, efficient and sustainable institutions that are accountable and responsive to those whom they serve. Water services institutions that reflect the cultural, gender and racial diversity in South Africa.
- Water to be used effectively, efficiently and sustainably in order to reduce poverty, improve human health and promote economic development. Water and wastewater to be managed in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner.

- **“Water for Growth and Development” (W4G&D)**



Water Supply Needs Classification/Definition: Grouped per Funding Programs

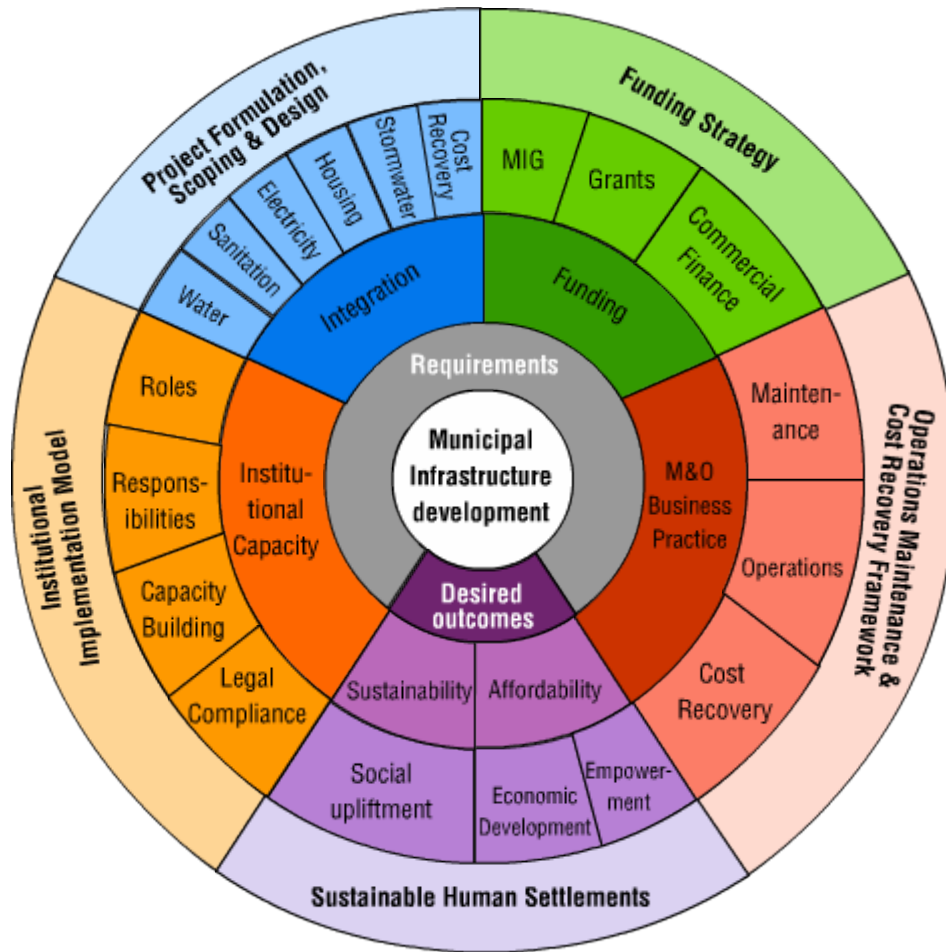
CLASSIFICATION PRIORITY	DEFINITIONS
Priority 1 No Water Services	Whole community has no never had formal (municipal) water supply system.
Priority 2 Inadequate DWAF Infrastructure Need: Extension	Communities has formally grow and there are households that do not have water. 1.Network: new infra 2.Storage: new & adjacent, 3.Local Available Source: New BH, pipe
Priority 3 Inadequate DWAF Infrastructure Need: Upgrade	Existing infra not on RDP std. 1.Network: too small pipes, 2.Storage: Add to exist / elevation 3.Source: Infra to increase exist yield
Priority 4 Inadequate DWAF Resource Need	Not enough water in system due to Demand Management problems or local source development issues
Priority 5 Inadequate DWAF Management Need: O&M	Water can be restored to RDP (where infra ok) by: enough & efficient staff and sufficient funds for O&M (incl. eg: quality at wtw, machines working, etc)
Priority 6 Inadequate DWAF Management Need: Refurbishment	Water can be restored to RDP by: Repair/Replace with same existing infra
Priority 7 Inadequate Housing Interim	Squatter (un-orderly layout) to be addressed with temp infra
Priority 8 Inadequate Housing Permanent	Orderly layout where housing scheme is needed. Eg overcrowded yard, existing low cost housing project with need
Adequate	Adequate Infra

Water Services Backlog Eradication Strategy Process

A GIS based database was developed to capture data on settlement level according to the classification and priorities

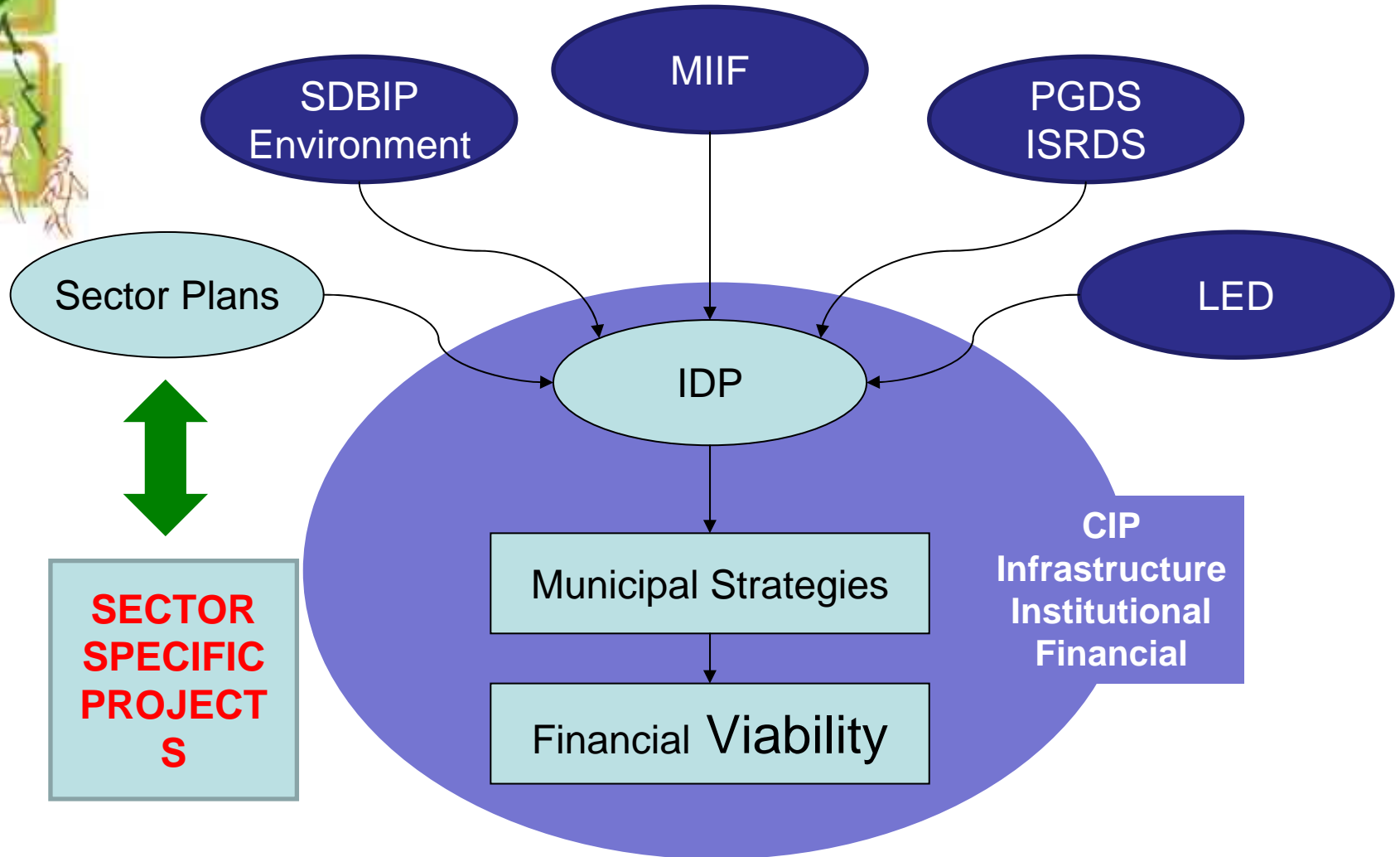


Context – Municipal infrastructure development





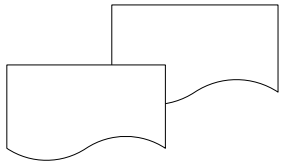
Contextual framework of planning





Program integration framework

Accelerated service delivery
Sustainable
Affordable

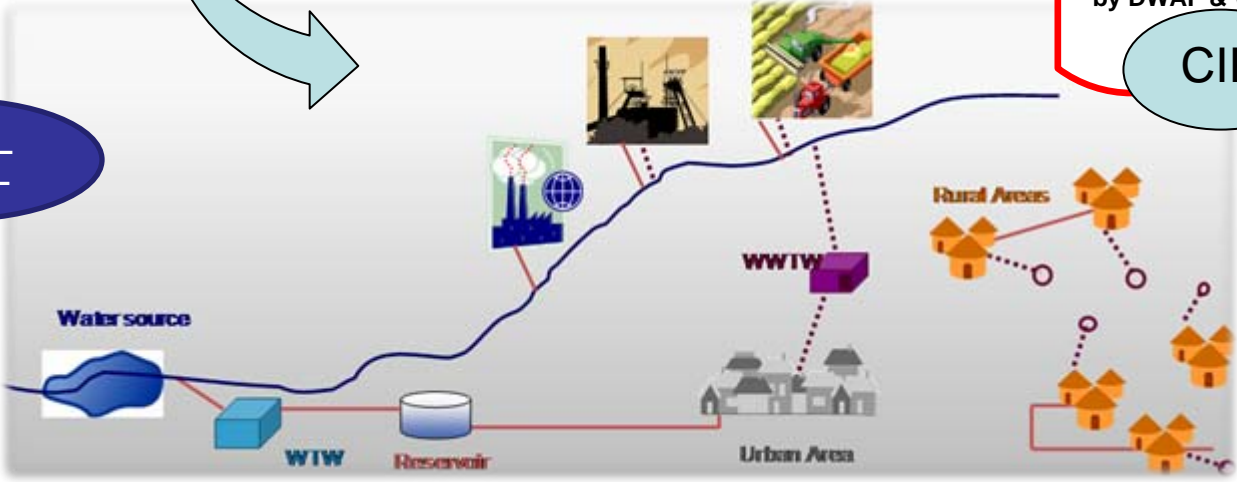


Integrated project scoping
Conceptual master plan

(In conjunction with studies commissioned by DWAF & WSA's)

CIP

LOCAL LEVEL





Key Points for consideration



- Holistic, integrated master planning essential
 - Bankable feasibility study;
 - Do not look at “targets” independently of W4G&D;
 - Links to LED & other strategies;
 - Alignment with other sectors (mining, agriculture, industry etc)
- Affordability (& sustainability) of service provision
 - What is the cost of the water per kl?
 - Taking cognizance of actual costs for services balancing affordability versus appropriateness
 - O&M considerations



Key Points ... cont'd



- IGR
 - Relationships, networks, interactions between spheres of Government;
 - Understanding r&r's of different stakeholders & role-players
 - Communication, knowledge sharing, institutionalizing capacity.
- Responsibility of service provision rests with WSA
 - Projects are technically, financially and institutionally sustainable and serve the interest and development objective of the municipality