

water for growth and development

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BUSA

- represents South African business on strategic issues at a national and international level
- ensures business plays a constructive role in South Africa's economic growth and transformation
- water resources must make a meaningful contribution to economic and social development imperatives

water for growth and development (wfgd)

- defining how water can best be managed in SA
- ensuring there is sufficient water for growth and development:
 - sustainable
 - social
 - economic
 - within environmental constraints

wfgd

- business has supported wfgd from its inception
 - actively participated in process
 - BUSA deputy CEO Professor Parsons spoke at launch of wfgd (March)
 - November roundtable
 - March summit
 - provided extensive comments on version 2 and 7

wfgd

- to guide the revision of the National Water Resource Strategy (nwrs)
 - lessons
- accept its not business as usual
 - difficult choices need to be made
- requires the review of a number of water sector initiatives
- workable regulations and economic instruments are required that provide clarity and certainty
 - identify more streamlined and cost effective approaches to implementation

wfgd

- water use, water use efficiency
- water quality
- water conservation/ water demand management
- water use reform
- regulation (monitoring and enforcement)
- co-operative governance
- mainstreaming water into planning
- water pricing
- water supply infrastructure

	DWAF response	BUSA response
Energy	investing in and up scaling of technology that promotes water use efficiency.	in addition growing on treated effluent anticipated, ensuring water supply infrastructure is realized and adequately maintained, maintaining planning and forecasting capabilities to ensure assurance of supply
Mining	much stronger regulation of mining & greater use of treated effluent and groundwater.	in addition focused attention on legacy mines, prioritise attention on high risk areas
Domestic (urban and rural)	implementation of reconciliation strategies and rolling out to all towns. Feasibility studies for desalinated water and treated effluent. Explore rainwater harvesting.	a greater focus on water conservation/ water demand management, effective operation and maintenance of waste water treatment plants must be a priority
Irrigated agriculture	enforce irrigation scheduling. Incentivise the use of technology for enhanced water use efficiency. Introduction of cascading water tariffs. Stop all illegal water use.	building relationships with agricultural water users that instills a culture of responsible water use where this is currently not the case
Environment	implementation of resource directed measures indicate a need for massification of natural resource management programmes.	prioritise focus on high risk issues and impacted sites
Forestry	restrict afforestation to relatively under utilised wet catchments.	optimise sustainable forestry potential

wfgd

- *“the framework must offer a long-term perspective of how to achieve 2030 water security – quantity & quality*
- *it establishes principles for decision-making in economic and social development planning activities that impact or rely on water.*
- *it establishes gaps that affect decision-making”*

conclusions

- more clarity on the process going forward
- managing the overlaps between nwrs and wfgd
 - wfgd needs to inform the revision of the nwrs
- how best to incorporate comments before provincial consultations
- BUSA remains committed to process and will provide necessary assistance