

water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL WATER RESOURCE STRATEGY 2 IMPLEMENTATION

OVERVIEW

NOV 2014

OUTLINE

- ➤ Background
- Overview
- > Implementation Approach
- > Monitoring, evaluation, reporting and review
- > Implementation Progress
- > Example of Skills Implementation Plan (Chapter 15)
- ➤ Preparation for NWRS3
- ➤ Chapter 5 Implementation Plans

BACKGROUND

- Legislative requirement: National Water Act requires NWRS to be regularly reviewed/updated
- NWRS1 developed through water use consultative process; limited implementation despite comprehensive implementation programme
- Process of developing NWRS2
 - Cabinet approved draft NWRS2 for publication in Government Gazette on
 7 Aug 2012
 - Public Consultation commenced 7 Sept 2012
 - Extensive consultation process conducted from September 2012 March 2013
 - Strategy redrafted to take into account comments and alignment with Government's objectives and existing frameworks significant improvement
 - Policy issues, policy positions drafted, consultation with water users, Cabinet approval in Dec 2014
- Cabinet approval on **26 June 2013**; printed document available
- Involvement of Chapter Leaders; also Sector Leaders (in implementation)

OVERVIEW OF NWRS2

- South Africa's Vision for 2030 demands sufficient water resources
- Water must provide for growth & development
- Our water resource is already stressed
- Water scarcity threatens energy production, food security, economic growth & quality of life
- This strategy addresses current & future water demands for 2030 vision and simultaneously ensure the sustainability of our water resource

Overview of achievements and challenges in NWRS1

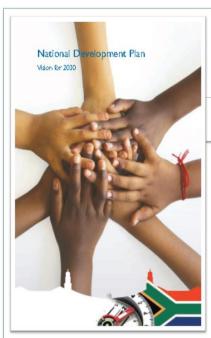
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Achievements	Outstanding Challenges
 Sustaining reliable supplies Development of new water resources infrastructure and investment in improved dam safety of state dams Improved insights into future water demands and supplies A significant proportion of reserve determinations complete and first examples of implemented environmental flows in place Water reconciliation studies done in the major urban areas Incentive based regulation through the blue and green drop assessments Improved sector collaboration and participation Development of a Learning Academy to improve skills and capacity within the sector Two CMAs established and functional Support provided to a number of resource poor farmers Verification of water use well underway Water sharing agreements and institutional arrangements in place in all transboundary basins 	 Achievement of the Water Conservation and Demand Management targets Streamlined water allocation reform to redress past racial and gender imbalances in access to water for productive uses and to address poverty and inequality Implementation of environmental flow monitoring and water resource classification Establishment of water management institutions and the decentralisation of water resources management Strengthening of regulation of water resources and compliance monitoring and enforcement Improvement of technical and management skills to implement developmental water management Improvement in the integration of monitoring and information management Reduction in the backlog of infrastructure maintenance

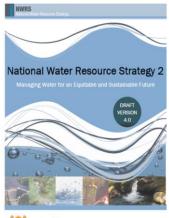
Alignment with National Development Plan

"Equity, Growth and Development"

NWRS2 Strategic objectives are now aligned to National Water Act *and* NDP, ensuring that:

- Water supports development and elimination of poverty and inequality
- Water contributes to the economy and job creation
- Water is protected, used, developed, conserved
 & managed
- Water is controlled sustainably and equitably





- water affairs

 Describers
 Work Affairs
 REPUBLIC OF BOUTH AFRICA
- Create jobs and livelihoods
- Expand infrastructure
- Transition to a low carbon economy
- Transform urban and rural spaces
- Improve education and training
- Provide quality health care
- Build a capable state
- Fight corruption and enhance accountability
- Transform and unite society

Vision of NWRS2

Sustainable, equitable and secure water for a better life and environment for all

Goal

Water is efficiently and effectively managed for equitable and sustainable growth and development

Water supports development & elimination of poverty & inequality

Water resources

protection

Water contributes to the economy and job creation

Water is protected, used, developed, conserved, managed and controlled sustainably and equitably

Strategic themes

Execution

Objectives

Institutional arrangements

development

Water resources

and infrastructure

nanagement

Financing the

12

use Equitable water

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Ø Water conservation water demand management

Regulation of the water resources for climate **Managing water** change sector

10

transmanagement **boundary** water nternational and

water sector

Monitoring & information management

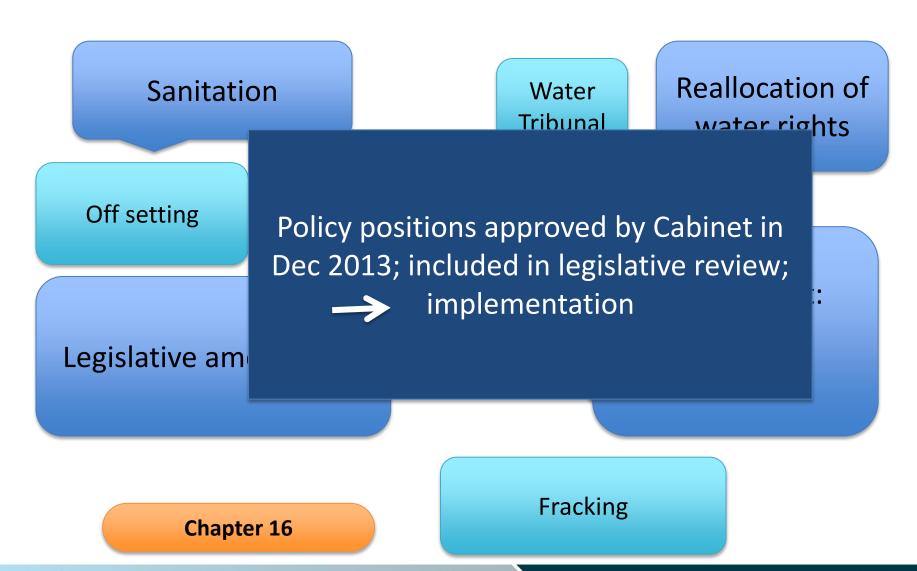
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Research and innovation

15 Water secto skills & capacity

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Let's put the emerging policy issues on the table



NWRS priority focus areas

Achieving Equity and Water Allocation Reform

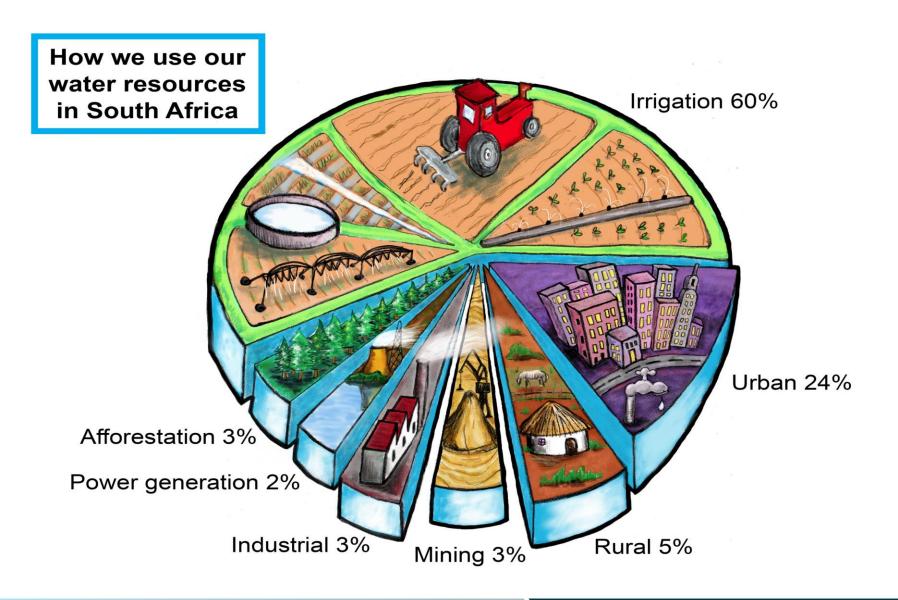
Water Conservation and Demand management

Institutional establishment and governance

Compliance monitoring and enforcement

Planning, infrastructure development and O&M

EXISTING WATER USE



GDP, JOB CREATION & WATER NEEDS

Sector	GDP	Job creation	Water needs
Agriculture	3%	8.5 million	60%
Mining	8-10%	1 million	2.5%
Industrial	15.5%	13.3%	3%
Tourism	7%	0.575 million	

The NWRS1 estimated a high-scenario economic growth rate of over 4% up to 2025 and a low-scenario growth rate of 1.5% per year up to 2025. Government's NGP aims to create five million new jobs by 2020. Economic growth projections will have a significant impact on water resources and equitable allocation to all uses.

Principles and approach to NWRS2 implementation

- Participatory approach with emphasis on citizens' participation and implementation commitment by all water users and sector stakeholders
- Partnerships with private sector and civil society (the success of the NWRS2 is dependent on all stakeholders not just the public sector)
- Good governance including transparency, accountability, equity, responsiveness, predictability, integrated sectoral planning, clarification of roles and responsibilities
- Centrality of water in planning and decision making where all sectors consider water availability in their development planning
- NWRS2 Implementation Framework will guide development of Implementation Plans to operationalise the Strategy
 - ➤ Developed in collaborative manner with sector stakeholders and water users per water use type and group

Commitments include (1)

- DWS will continue, in partnership with stakeholders, to develop and maintain Reconciliation Strategies for balancing water supply and demand in critical and water scarce catchments.
- For DWS funded infrastructure, DWS will require water institutions to value-engineer infrastructure investment plans to optimise the cost effectiveness & to evaluate the appropriateness of the technology envisaged.
- DWS will re-assess water resource infrastructure ownership and transfer infrastructure to the appropriate organ of state.
- Implementation of National Ground Water Strategy promote the use of groundwater on a larger scale than before.
- DWS, with sector partners will explore use of new technologies for re-using waste water and for using treated mine water
- Development of centres of excellence at selected universities.

Commitments include (2)

- Research institutions and private sector to cooperate to support development of desalination technologies.
- DWS will develop WAR Implementation Plans and ensure the consequent mobilisation of resources to realise programme implementation.
- DWS, in a consultative process, will determine specific race and gender water re-allocation targets for each project area, using the national WAR target as a baseline (currently 30%).
- Sector strengthening of institutional capacity to manage & regulate WCWDM effectively.
- DWS will accelerate and streamline the water use authorisation process by establishing a single authorisation process with DEA and DMR as well as a joint CME between DEA and DWS.

Commitments give sector direction

- The twelve existing water boards will be consolidated into nine viable **Regional Water Utilities** (RWU) to strengthen the development, financing, management, operation and maintenance of regional bulk water and wastewater infrastructure. Target 2015
- DWS will drive the establishment of the nine CMAs by 2016
- An appropriate institutional model for **National Water Resources Infrastructure Management** will be established to take responsibility for the ownership, financing, development, management, and operations and maintenance of national water resources infrastructure by 2015.

IMPLEMENTATION AND KEY OUTCOMES

Strong sector orientation

Focus on key priorities without losing essence of other key outputs

Promotion of broader awareness and accountability by all stakeholders within the water value chain

Seeks to put water at the centre of all sector plans - including government and private sector

Seeks to achieve buy-in and support in terms of resources & commitment by all

Specific in terms of key actions, targets and time

Fostering strong alignment with the NDP

IMPLEMENTATION: EXTERNAL ROLL OUT

Identify and use existing platform to engage stakeholders

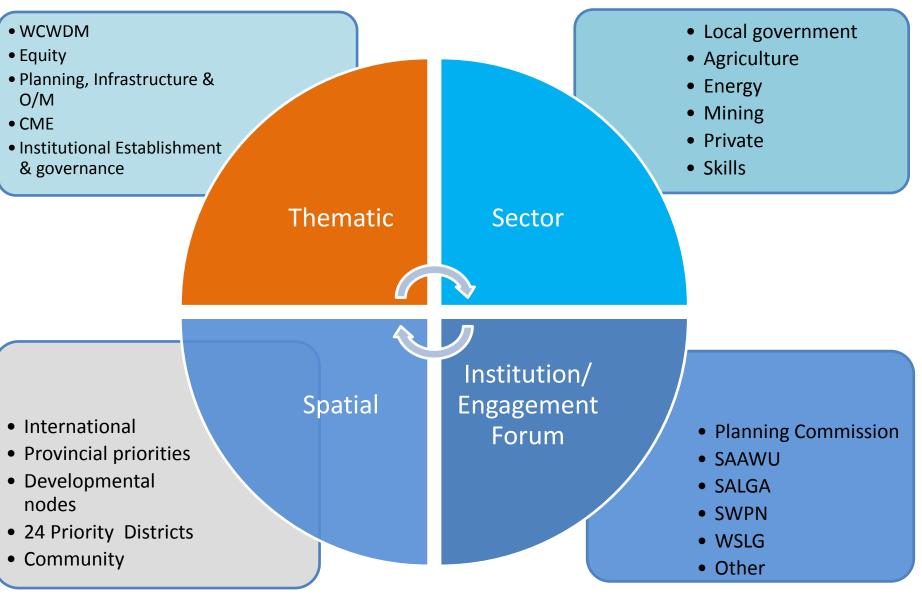
Indicate the key water and developmental challenges for each sector and the need for collective effort to address water resource constraints through implementation of NWRS2 Strategic Actions

Allow stakeholders to define Strategic Action indicators within the sector and indicate roles and responsibilities

Ensure clear commitment on key milestones and resources to support implementation

Develop sector implementation plans and adopt MoUs with the different sectors containing statements of commitment and clear frameworks for reporting & monitoring of progress

CATEGORISATION & INTERFACE



CONSOLIDATED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FORMAT FOR THE NWRS FOCUS AREAS

Priority	Strategic actions	KPI	Responsibility	Time frame
WCWDM				
Equity				
Planning, Infrastructure development & O/M				
Institutional establishment & governance				
Compliance Enforcement and Monitoring				

M&E FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Measures achievement of broader NWRS objectives

- Support for economic growth and job creation
- Impact on developmental priorities- achieving equity / water allocation reform
- Progress on protection, efficient usage, conservation, development, management & control of water
- Planning, infrastructure development and O&M
- Institutional establishment and governance
- Compliance enforcement and monitoring

Alignment to existing M&E frameworks

Measures progress on the implementation of all priorities & evaluation of impact

Tracking of progress on commitments by sector stakeholders

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

- Progress on NWRS2 implementation (see next slide)
- Quick Guides (to assist sector in participation): drafts available for Local Government, agriculture, mining
- MOUs being prepared (drafts for DWS/SALGA; DWS/BUSA; DWS/CoM)
- DWS APP and Business Plans: 14/15 being implemented M&E; 15/16 being drafted
- Policy positions: implementation and capturing in amended legislation
- Sector commitments; implementation plans for identified NWRS2 Strategic
 Actions being drafted: sector workshops held in Sept 2014
- Provincial workshops: multi-sectoral (DWS and water users): October 2014
- Preparing for review of NWRS2 or development of National Water and Sanitation Strategy during sessions on implementation: capture issues during process

	KEY MILESTONES: IMPLEMENTATION RO	LL-OUT
No	Activity	Time Frame
1	DG approval of Implementation approach	18 Dec 2013
2	National capacitation workshop: National, Provincial offices, Water Boards and WRC	19 & 20 Fel 2014
3	Interdepartmental workshop	10 April 2014
4	Preliminary sessions: organised representatives of the different sectors	Oct 2014
5	Capacitation of 9 DWS Provincial Offices	Mid Aug 2014
6	Sector workshops to develop Sector Implementation Plans	Sept 2014
7	Provincial multi-sectoral workshops	Oct, Nov 2014
8	Finalise Consolidated National Water Sector NWRS2 Implementation Plan	Nov, Dec 2014
9	Finalise NWRS2 Implementation Plan Monitoring Framework	Dec 2014
10	Launch the Consolidated Implementation Plan and associated	March 2015

June 2015

Dec 2016

June 2016

June 2018

Monitoring Framework

Prepare for review of NWRS2

Develop annual NWRS2 Implementation Progress Report

Produce NWRS2 Mid-Term Review Report

Finalise National Water and Sanitation Strategy 1

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CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE NEW

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION

- Focus for the next year will be on policy and law reforms to ensure full integration between water and sanitation
- The NWRS2 and the Strategic Framework for Water Services remain relevant and sections can be updated as needed
- The Department will indicate in the new Water and Sanitation Bill what will be required in terms of a strategy
- The trend is develop 10 year plans/strategies
- WSLG meeting in Dec 2014

5.4.1 Manage for sustainability using Resource Directed Measures

Strategic Action activities	KPI	Implementation mechanisms	Timeframe
A management class, and	DWS MA ; Programme 2; page	DWS, through consultative PSCs	RQOs set
associated Reserve and resource	25; PPI 29: # of river systems		for 10
quality objectives (RQO) have	with determined resource		systems by
been set and approved for every	quality objectives		2019
significant water resource in the		Monitoring done according to	Start
country.		agreed Framework being	assessing
Resource quality objectives (RQOs)	Monitor compliance with RQOs	implemented, containing roles and	compliance
are regularly monitored for	at required sites, according to	responsibilities of DWS, CMAs,	in 2015 for
compliance, which informs	set targets, required variables	Water Boards, WSAs, water sector	5 systems
enforcement and a strategic	and at required frequencies	partners;	First annual
adaptive management cycle.		Relevant MoUs;	report in
Water ecosystems are maintained	Desired state maintained as	Data captured on Integrated	2016
in the desired state.	proven through auditing of	Information System;	
	compliance monitoring data;	Compliance assessed by Regulator	
	non-compliance addressed	Regular annual audit reports by	
	through enforcement	Regulator;	
	mechanisms	Directives issued by regulator	

5.4.2 Invest in strategic water source areas

Strategic actions	KPI	Resp	Time
National Strategic Water Source Areas are endorsed and acknowledged as strategic national assets at the highest level in all sectors. They all enjoy legal protection that allows land to be managed in a way that does not significantly undermine their role as key water sources. The costs of catchment management of these areas are factored into the water price, and revenues are reinvested in the management of these areas for their water	Guideline and legislation (regulation?) developed to indicate process to determine, acknowledge and endorse National Strategic Water Source Areas; National Strategic Source Areas identified ito guideline & legislation, and endorsed and acknowledged Pricing Strategy revised to incorporate cost and reinvestment as envisaged	Developmen tal work being done by SANBI, CSIR, WWF; Relevant authority DWS	2015 2017 2018

5.4.3 Strategic investment in maintenance & rehabilitation of water ecosystem

Sufficient financial investment, through the	Water Pricing revised to provide for	DWS	Annual	
Water Pricing Strategy and the waste	allocation of funds towards maintenance		revision?	
discharge charge system must be allocated	and rehabilitation of key identified water		2015	
towards the maintenance and rehabilitation	ecosystems;			
of key identified water ecosystems.	WDCS implemented in 3 catchments			
			25	

5.4.4 Maintain Freshwater Ecosystem Priority areas in good condition

Strategic actions	KPI	Responsibility	Time
All National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas, which identify priorities for conserving water ecosystems and supporting the sustainable use of water resources, are considered in the determination of Resource Directed Measures.	DWS MA ; Programme 2; page 25; PPI 29: # of river systems with determined resource quality objectives	DWS, through consultative PSCs	RQOs set for 10 systems by 2019

5.4.5 Protect riparian & wetland buffers and critical groundwater recharge areas

Data audited and appropriate actions

taken

Buffers	and	critical
groundw	ater	recharge
areas ar	e recog	gnised as
critical	e	ecological
infrastru	cture su	upporting
water se	ecurity	and are
kept into	act, ma	aintained
and rest	ored to	support
water	quanti	ty and
quality.		

Groundwater Strategy (2010) reviewed to provide for actions for identifying and recognising buffers and critical groundwater recharge areas;	DWS Business Plans and APP
Ito revised GW strategy, critical ecological infrastructure is supporting water security and are kept intact, maintained and restored;	Water Use Authorisations; RQOs; MoUs; DWS, WBs, CMAs, Water users Regulator
Groundwater protective zone data are captured in DWS Information system;	

26

2016

2017 and

beyond

2017

2018

5.4.6 Rehabilitate strategic water ecosystems to support water quantity & water quality

Strategic actions	KPI	Responsibility	Time
The priority rehabilitation needs of water ecosystems are identified, and an appropriate level of investment in the rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems is in place to improve the sustainability and	of water ecosystems to be rehabilitated. Programme includes roles and	DWS, CMAs, WBs, Water users	2017
performance of key water-related ecological infrastructure.	responsibilities, funding and time frames; Programme implemented progressively		2017
	DWS MA; Programme 4; page 37; PPI 45; # rivers where River Health Programme is implemented		2014/15

NWRS2: CM&E (CHAPTER 5): STRATEGIC ACTIONS

5.4.7 Monitor ecological health to inform management

Strategic actions	KPI	Resp	Time
Sound monitoring (indicators, sites and frequency) is conducted by experienced inter-departmental / agency teams at the scale of WMAs. The resulting information on the state of, and trends in, ecosystem health is packaged and communicated to inform relevant water resource management, decision making and policy processes (see Chapter 13).	DWS MA; Programme 2; page 25; PPI 34: % completion of the review of the existing water monitoring networks DWS MA; Programme 2, page 25; PPI 27; Annual report on state of water DWS MA; Programme 4; page 37; PPI 45; # rivers where River Health Programme is implemented	Inter- department al / agency teams at the scale of WMAs. DWS, CMAs, WBs, Water users DWS DWS RQS	2014/15 2014/15 14/15 14/15

NWRS2: CM&E (CHAPTER 5): STRATEGIC ACTIONS

5.4.7 Monitor ecological health to inform management (cont)

Strategic actions	KPI	Resp	Time
Existing monitoring programmes, in varying phases of maturity, serve as a basis for refining, expanding and strengthening the monitoring of the health of water ecosystems. These programmes include the national River Health Programme, Wetland Health Programme and Estuary Health Programme. There is an urgent need to initiate an Aquifer Health Programme to monitor the health and extent of pollution of significant aquifers. Where necessary, programmes are revitalised, expanded and revised so that the location of monitoring sites considers National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (NFEPA)s.	Established and maintained National Aquatic Ecosystem Health Monitoring Programme consisting of the following •River Health •Wetland Health •Aquifer Health D: RQS: BP 13/14: page 13: Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal: Protection of freshwater ecosystems: SO 4.2: improve the protection of water resources and ensure their sustainability; Programme outputs: Fully operational water resource quality monitoring programmes: PI: effective implementation of operational monitoring programmes: PT: Compliance to sampling schedule for 4 national monitoring programmes (NCMP; NMMP; NEMP; RHP) PI: Estuaries monitoring programme: Implementation in 6 additional estuaries — continuation of others already implemented	Inter- depart / agency teams at the scale of WMAs. DWS, CMAs, WBs, Water users DWS RQS	29

5.4.8 Minimisation of pollution from wastewater treatment works

Strategic actions	KPI	Respons- ibility	Time
Ensuring that efficient water use is sustainably implemented to reduce the amount of municipal sewage produced (Chap 7) should include the development and implementation of wastewater recycling systems to minimise the discharge of sewage into the water resources.		DWS, CMAs, WBs, Water users	
Sustainable implementation of wastewater risk abatement plans, such as the Green Drop certification across all municipal and private wastewater treatment works, should be assessed			2014/ 15

Strategic actions	KPI	Resp	Time
5.4.9 Establishing commitment to sustain	nable water resource manage	ment	
Water valuation must be integrated into water	Stakeholder awareness raising and	Annual survey	2016
resource decision making by ensuring water	communication programmes	of water users	
resource protection gains acceptance among all stakeholders involved.	developed; and implemented	DWS, WRC	
Current and appropriate valuation methods and	Developed and implemented	DWS, water	2017
processes need to be further developed and	appropriate valuation methods and	users,	
refined where the decision context can play a role	processes to reflect strategic action	communities	
in addressing water resource protection and		DWS	
enabling communities, business and decision			
makers to have ownership in the decisions made on			
water resource protection.			
This includes stakeholder engagement in creating			2017
an enabling environment for appraising decisions			
where trade-offs between use(s) of water and/or			
services supported by it are evident.			
The pricing of water (see Chapter 12) needs to	DWS MA; Programme 2; page 22;		2015
better reflect its value.	PPI 19; revised Pricing Strategy.		

Strategic Action activities	KPI	Implementation mechanisms	Timeframe			
5.4.10 Target actions with immediate benefits						
The sector led by DWS will identify in immediate benefits for the coun available for irrigation use by emer estimated to be between 100 000 a	try, including additional water rging farmers, which has been	Strategic Action to be transferred to Ch	napter 6			

WWF DRAFT PROPOSAL: CHAPTER 5 (1)

Relevant	Key area	Key actions	Resp	Estimated
Chapter 5			Organiza	Timeframe
comp			tion	
5.1.6.	Acknowledgement of water	WWF-SA in conjunction with DWS to present		3 months
	source areas as a strategic	the programme to the various national		
	natural asset.	departments. Meetings should be aimed at		
		targeting strategic individuals within each		
		department.		
5.1.6. &	Investment in our strategic	DWS and WWF-SA, SANBI, WRC, CSIR to		2-3 years
5.4.2.	water source areas	jointly assess the mechanisms available for		
		investing in strategic water source areas.		
		Exploring models around corporate and		
		community stewardship, EI bonds etc.		
5.1.7.	Developing a common	Discussions with DST, WRC, CSIR and WWF-		2-3 years
	framework for the economic	SA on the best approach to take to conduct		
	analysis of ecological benefits.	the research required to develop the		
		framework.		
5.1.7.	Discussing the elements of	To be incorporated as part of the report		2-3 years
	ecological risks assessments and	discussed above.		
	economic benefit analysis.			

WWF DRAFT PROPOSAL: CHAPTER 5 (2)

Relevant Chapter 5 comp	Key area	Key actions	Resp Organization	Estimated Timeframe
5.1.7.	Promoting awareness around our strategic water source areas.	Make use of existing WWF-SA campaigns, like journey of water as well as discussing the involvement of water boards. Look at a national approach encouraging provinces to go on their own journey of water.		On-going
5.1.8.	Monitoring water ecosystems.	To be discussed further.		
5.4.3.	Strategic investment in the maintenance and rehabilitation of water ecosystems.	DWS and WWF-SA to jointly assess the mechanisms available for investing in strategic water source areas. Exploring models around corporate and community stewardship, EI bonds etc.		2-3 years
5.4.4.	Maintain freshwater ecosystem priority areas in good condition.	To be discussed further.		

WWF DRAFT PROPOSAL: CHAPTER 5 (2)

Cha	evant ipter omp	Key area	Key actions	Resp Organization	Estimated Timeframe
5.4.	.6.	Rehabilitation of strategic water ecosystems to support water quantity and water quality.	DWS and WWF-SA to jointly assess the mechanisms available for investing in strategic water source areas. Exploring models around corporate and community stewardship, EI bonds etc. Sector partners like SANBI, WRC can also be involved		2-3 years
5.4.	.9.	Establish commitment to sustainable water resource management.	Workshops with strategic sector partners around sustainable water resource management and investment in ecological infrastructure.		On-going

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