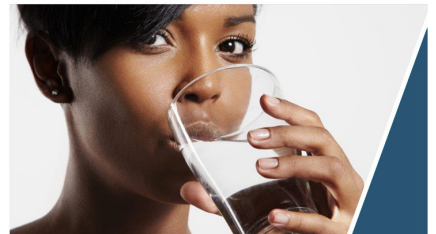


DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION

Annual PERFORMANCE Plan 2026

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR: 2026/27 TO 2028/29 (VOTE 41)



water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Water is Life
Sanitation is Dignity



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Department of Water and Sanitation
Private Bag X313
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Tel: (012) 336 7500/ +27 12 336 7500
Fax: (012) 336 6731/ +27 12 336 6731

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Abbreviation / acronym	Description
ACIP	Accelerated Community Infrastructure Programme
AMD	Acid Mine Drainage
AMS	Asset Management Strategy
AMP	Asset Management Plan
AOR	Annual Operating Rules
APP	Annual Performance Plan
APP	Approved Professional Person
APTT	Anti- Pollution Task Team
BBBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
BDS	Bulk Distribution System
BEE	Black Economic Empowerment
BFI	Budget Facility Infrastructure
BoQ	Bill of Quantities
BWS	Bulk Water Supply
CCTV	Close Circuit Television
CE	Chief Executive
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CHDM	Chris Hani District Municipality
CISO	Chief Information Security Officer
CMA	Catchment Management Agency
CME	Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement
COGTA	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
CRO	Chief Risk Officer
DG	Director-General
DIRCO	Department of International Relations and Cooperation
DM	District Municipality
DMP	Demand Management Plan
DPME	Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DSO	Dam Safety Office
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EC	Eastern Cape
ECL	Environmental Critical Level
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ELU	Existing Lawful Use
EME	Exempted Micro Enterprise
EPPS	Emergency Preparedness Plan in Safety
ESEID	Economic Sectors, Employment, and Infrastructure Development
Ewulaas	Electronic Water Use Licence Application System
FBSan	Free Basic Sanitation
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FIDPM	Framework for Infrastructure Delivery and Procurement Management
FMFS	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System
FOSAD	Forum for South African Directors-General
FS	Free State
GA	General Authorisation
GCIS	Government Communication and Information System
GDP	Gross Domestic Product

Abbreviation / acronym	Description
GIS	Geographical Information System
GL	General Ledger
GLeWAP	Greater Letaba Water Augmentation Project
GP	Gauteng
GW	Ground Water
GWS	Government Water Scheme
HYDSTRA	Hydrological Information System
IB	Irrigation Boards
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IRS	Implementation Readiness Study
IPAP	Industrial Policy Action Plan
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IWA	International Water Association
JSE	Johannesburg Stock Exchange
KSD	King Sabata Dalindyebo
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal
l/c/d	Litre per capita per day
LM	Local Municipality
LP	Limpopo
m ²	Metre squared
m ³	Cubic metre
MIIF	Municipal Infrastructure Investment Framework
MI	Megalitre
MI/d	Megalitre per day
mm	Millimetres
MMS	Middle Management Service
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Mpumalanga
MPAP	Municipal Priority Action Plan
MPAT	Management Performance Assessment Tool
MSP	Master System Plan
MTDP	Medium-Term Development Plan
MuSSA	Municipal Strategic Self-Assessments
MWIP	Municipal Water Infrastructure Programme
NA	National Assembly
NAMP	National Asset Management Plan
NC	Northern Cape
NCMP	National Chemical Monitoring Programme
NDP	National Development Plan
NOCP	National Council of Provinces
NEDLAC	National Economic Development and Labour Council
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NEMP	National Eutrophication Monitoring Programme
NesMP	National Estuary Monitoring Programme
NGIS	National Groundwater Information System
NIWIS	National Integrated Water Information System
NMMP	National Microbial Monitoring Programme
NOC	Non-Overspill Crest

Abbreviation / acronym	Description
NPFWEGE	South African National Policy Framework for Women Empowerment & Gender Equality
NRW	Non-revenue water
NT	National Treasury
NW	North West
NWA	National Water Act
NWMP	National Wetland Monitoring Programme
NWQMS	National Water Quality Management Strategy
NWRIA	National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency
NWRI	National Water Resources Infrastructure
NWRS-2	National Water Resources Strategy 2
NWSMP	National Water and Sanitation Master Plan
NWRS-3	National Water Resources Strategy 3
NWSRSS	National Water and Sanitation Resources and Services
OCSLA	Office of Chief State Law Advisers
OFO	Organising Framework for Occupation
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
O&MP	Operations and Maintenance Plans
ORWRDP	Olifants River Water Resource Development Project
OSD	Occupation Specific Dispensation
PAT	Performance Assessment Tool
PEP	Project Execution Plan
PMU	Project Management Unit
PSC	Project Steering Committee
QSE	Qualifying Small Enterprise
RBIG	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant
REMP	River Eco-status Monitoring Programme
RDP	Reconstruction and Development Programme
RID	Record of Implementation Decision
RMP	Resource Management Plans
RoE	Rules of Engagements
RoID	Record of Implementation Decision
RQOs	Resource Quality Objectives
R&R	Rehabilitation and Refurbishment
RW	Rand Water
RWS	Regional Water Scheme
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SDM	Sekhukhune District Municipality
SEIAS	Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System
SIP	Strategic Infrastructure Project
SIV	System Input Volume
SMART	Specific Measurable Achievable Realistic Time-bound
SMS	Senior Management Service
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
StatsSA	Statistics South Africa

Abbreviation / acronym	Description
SW	Surface Water
SWPN	Strategic Water Partners Network
SPCHD	Social Projection, Community and Human Development
TCTA	Trans Caledon Tunnel Authority
TRA	Temporary Relocation Areas
TWG	Technical Working Group
VIP	Ventilated Improved Pit
VO	Variation Order
WAR	Water Allocation Reform
WARMS	Water Registration Management System
WB	Water Board
WC	Western Cape
WCDM	Water Conservation Demand Management
WDCS	Waste Discharge Charge System
WEF	World Economic Forum
WMI	Water Management Institution
WMS	Water Management System
WRPS	Water Resource Planning System
WRC	Water Research Commission
WS	Water Scheme
WSA	Water Service Authority
WSDP	Water Sector Development Plan
WSS	Water Supply Scheme
WTE	Water Trading Entity
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WTW	Water Treatment Work
WUAs	Water User Associations
WULA	Water Use License Application
WULATS	Water Use License Application Tracking System
WWCS.	Wastewater Collector System
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
WWTW	Wastewater Treatment Work

Minister's Foreword



The 1994 democratic breakthrough represented a watershed moment in our collective quest to create a better life for all. We proceeded from the premise that access to water and sanitation is a fundamental human right and was accordingly enshrined in our Constitution. This was a decisive and fundamental departure from our ugly past.

Our democratic government believes that access to safe water and dignified sanitation is the most basic human need for health and well-being. The Department of Water and Sanitation is enjoined by Section 27 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa to ensure that everyone has access to sufficient water. This constitutional obligation places a huge responsibility on the department as water is a basic need. As a department we are on track towards ensuring the progressive realization of this right. Through appropriate legislation, namely, the National Water Act, the Water Services Act and the Water Research Act, the department will continue to discharge its mandate of supplying clean, running water and manage the available water resources.

While more work still needs to be, I can state without any fear of contradiction that, as a country, we have made remarkable progress since 1994 to expand access to clean water and sanitation. Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), in its General Household Survey of 2022, states that 89% of households in the country have access to piped water, including inside their dwelling or outside the yard. Stats SA records that when looking only at piped water access inside households' dwelling or yard, the number is at 75.8% as per General Household Survey.

South Africa has also made significant progress in the eradication of sanitation backlogs. Households with access to improved sanitation increased from 49% in 1996 to 84,1% in 2021 (Stats SA 2022). While this progress is worthy of celebration, as government we believe more work and challenges still lie ahead to address the current backlogs.



We remain committed to expanding access to dignified sanitation and safe drinking water for all.

It is a noble goal we will continue to pursue with every fibre of our being and every energy at our disposal. We cannot consider our freedom fully achieved and democracy attained until all South Africans are able to access adequate water and sanitation services. This is the solemn covenant we entered with our people.

Sadly, water scarcity is projected to increase with the rise of global temperatures as a result of climate change. Across the globe, demand for water is rising exponentially, owing to rapid population growth, urbanization and increasing water needs from agriculture, industry and energy sectors. South Africa is no exception. Water availability in South Africa could deteriorate rapidly as supply contracts and demand escalates due to economic growth, population growth, urbanization, inefficient use (including increasing physical losses in municipal distribution systems), degradation of wetlands and the impact of climate change.

It is encouraging to note that delays in the implementation of surface water resource development projects in the past have now been addressed, and projects have been accelerated.

The water and sanitation sector in our country is confronted with numerous challenges. South Africa is one of the thirty most water-scarce countries in the world, and the demand for water is increasing as a result of economic and population growth. Yet, our average consumption of water is 218 litres per capita per day, compared to the international average of 173 litres per capita per day. Already, 75% of the available surface water has been captured in dams, and the remaining opportunities for capturing surface water are very expensive.

Given that South Africa is a water-scarce country, we all carry a duty to ensure sustainable management of water resources. This requires a good balancing act – that of meeting current water needs without compromising future water needs. Put simply, this means we must ensure that every citizen has access to clean water today but not at the expense of future generations.

As national government we continue to call on municipalities to impose water restrictions, upgrade water infrastructure, reduce water losses, attend urgently to stop leaks, stop illegal connections, enforce by-laws, improve billing and revenue collection. All of us carry a responsibility to use water sparingly and to pay for the water we consume.

The Constitution, National Water Act and the Water Services Act clearly define roles and responsibilities for the management of water resources and for providing water services in our country. The Department of Water and Sanitation is responsible for water resource management and taking regulatory action to protect our water resources, setting national minimum norms and standards for water services provided by municipalities, providing support to municipalities and intervening where these norms and standards are not being met. The provision of local water and sanitation services is the Constitutional and legal responsibility of municipalities.

For 2024/2025, our focus is on ensuring that all stakeholders in the value chain of water supply and wastewater management systems, are effective in line with their respective responsibilities.

The department is in the process of strengthening its role as the regulator of water services. This includes developing more comprehensive and more stringent norms and standards for water services and standardising its regulatory processes so that it is more consistent with its regulatory actions.

The recent Blue, Green and No Drop assessment by the department indicates that our quality of drinking water, management of water supply and wastewater systems is deteriorating. This assessment requires that the department as well as the relevant role players, put more effort to ensure that necessary interventions are undertaken to ensure that the quality of water supply systems comply and meet the acceptable standards.

We are in the process of reviewing two pieces of legislation, the National Water Act and Water Services Act to further empower the Minister of Water and Sanitation to take appropriate and necessary steps to hold municipalities accountable for complying with norms and standards, as they are at the coalface of providing clean drinking water and dignified sanitation to the citizens.

The department remains committed to its constitutional mandate of ensuring that everyone has access to quality, clean, drinking water and safe sanitation, and that our water resources are protected.



Ms Pemmy C.P. Majodina (MP)
Minister: Water and Sanitation

Deputy Minister's Foreword

The conclusion of the preceding planning cycle coincided with the celebration of 30 years of freedom and democracy in South Africa. This milestone provided an opportunity to reflect on our achievements over the past three decades, assess the challenges we have encountered, and devise strategies to improve our efforts in addressing the remaining gaps. The lessons drawn from this period are instrumental in shaping the current cycle and those ahead, ensuring continuous improvement and sustainable progress.

One of our notable achievements is the capture of 75% of the available surface water in dams, with eighteen constructed over the past 30 years to enhance water security. Additionally, national access to at least an RDP-level water service has improved from approximately 60% in 1994 to around 90% to date. Access to dignified sanitation has also seen significant progress in many communities. However, while we acknowledge these strides, we also recognise that the water sector still faces considerable challenges.

Millions of South Africans still lack access to clean water and safe sanitation, and many experience frequent water supply disruptions and sewage spillages. The reliability of water supply has declined to 67%, and non-revenue water stands at an alarming 47%, indicating inefficiencies and deteriorating infrastructure. Furthermore, the latest Blue and Green Drop Reports highlight a significant decline in water quality at the local level, underscoring the urgent need for targeted and strategic interventions.

South Africa's water consumption, at 218 litres per capita per day, remains significantly higher than the international average of 173 litres per capita per day. This raises concerns about water conservation and responsible usage, particularly as demand continues to rise due to population and economic growth. Addressing these challenges requires a strategic focus on infrastructure development and investment, as well as a commitment to diversifying our water mix to ensure long-term sustainability.



In this planning cycle, our priority is to halt the decline in water supply reliability and progressively improve it. The state of our water infrastructure is central to this goal, and this requires enhanced maintenance, refurbishment, and expansion to meet growing demand and improve service delivery. Infrastructure investment is critical to reducing non-revenue water losses, improving efficiency, and ensuring long-term water security.

Diversifying South Africa's water mix is equally crucial. While surface water remains a key resource, increased reliance on alternative sources is necessary to bolster resilience. This means expanding the sustainable use of groundwater, investing in water reuse technologies, and accelerating seawater desalination projects. Furthermore, implementing effective water conservation and demand management programmes is imperative to align per capita water consumption with global benchmarks and encourage industries to adopt more water-efficient practices.



Beyond infrastructure and resource diversification, the financial sustainability of the water sector must be addressed. While the national government provides grants to municipalities to tackle water and sanitation infrastructure backlogs and to offer free basic water to indigent households, the sector must ultimately be self-sustaining. This necessitates exploring new financing models, improving revenue collection, and strengthening governance in municipalities to ensure efficient and accountable water service management.

This Annual Performance Plan is designed to drive timely investment in additional national water resource infrastructure, foster the diversification of our water mix, and advance conservation efforts. It also aims to accelerate the eradication of bucket toilets and prevent the emergence of new ones. Through these initiatives, we will move closer to achieving universal access to reliable and sustainable water and sanitation services for all in our beautiful country.

The Department of Water and Sanitation remains resolute in its mandate to manage and protect water resources, regulate the sector, set national minimum norms and standards, and support municipalities in delivering quality water services.

Where these standards are not met, we will take the necessary interventions to uphold the rights of all South Africans to safe drinking water and proper sanitation.

Water is not just a basic human right, it is a fundamental enabler of dignity, health, stability, and economic prosperity. When managed equitably and sustainably, water can be a source of peace and development, particularly in agriculture, which is a major socio-economic driver for millions. By prioritising infrastructure development, strategic investment, and resource diversification, we will lay the foundation for a water-secure future for all South Africans.

May the equitable and sustainable management of this precious resource bring peace and prosperity to our beautiful land, South Africa.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Mahlobo', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mr Mbangiseni David Mahlobo (MP)
Deputy Minister: Water & Sanitation

Deputy Minister's Foreword

The presentation of the Department of Water and Sanitation's 2026/27–2028/29 Annual Performance Plan comes at a time when South Africa continues to confront intensifying pressures on its water and sanitation systems. Our population and economy are expanding, while the effects of climate variability, inadequate water management practices, and aging infrastructure further constrain supply in a country that is already water-scarce and receives less than half of the global average annual rainfall.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, places a clear obligation on the State. Section 27(1)(b) affirms that every person has the right to access sufficient water and mandates the State to take reasonable legislative and other measures, within available resources, to progressively realise this right. Although the Constitution does not explicitly recognise sanitation as a standalone right, it is integrally linked to the rights to a healthy environment, human dignity, and health care, and must therefore be protected and advanced with equal urgency.

Despite significant progress made over the years, several persistent and emerging challenges continue to impede our ability to fully comply with these constitutional imperatives. These include:

- Inadequate construction, maintenance, and upgrading of water and sanitation infrastructure in many communities.
- Weak oversight and quality assurance in the implementation of projects undertaken by external contractors.
- Insufficient investment in bulk infrastructure and its expansion to meet growing demand.
- Poor operation and maintenance of water treatment and wastewater treatment works.
- Increasingly degraded water-related ecosystems and worsening water scarcity resulting from climate change.
- Historical underinvestment in water and sanitation systems at all levels.



We also face a declining trend in water quality in several catchments. Pollution from industries, communities, and water services authorities continues to contaminate our water sources, posing a direct threat to public health, economic development, ecological sustainability, and the long-term financial viability of the sector. The rising cost of treating polluted water underscores the urgency of decisive action. As leaders, we must raise the alarm and rally the nation behind a renewed commitment to protecting this vital resource.

Our efforts are further situated within the global development agenda. The United Nations declared 2018 to 2028 as the International Decade for Action: Water for Sustainable Development, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted in 2016 call upon all nations to eliminate poverty, reduce inequality, and confront climate change. These global commitments build on the legacy of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which in 2000 tasked governments with expanding access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

Water security is not only a national priority it is a regional imperative. South Africa shares a significant portion of its water resources with neighbouring countries. Effective water resource management must therefore reflect regional dynamics, cooperative governance, and development considerations across the Southern African region. The complexity of these interrelated challenges demands an integrated, multidisciplinary, and forward-looking approach.

Given the pressing constraints across the water value chain, it is essential that immediate investment programmes are aligned with long-term institutional and planning reforms. Key priorities include:

- Strengthening investment planning for municipal and regional systems to ensure accurate forecasting, timely infrastructure delivery, and targeted wastewater interventions.
- Enhancing integration between water resource planning and broader national development priorities.
- Improving the capacity of local government to deliver reliable services, prevent pollution, and utilise water sustainably.
- Reviewing institutional arrangements, including decentralisation options, regional service models, and mechanisms to support improved governance and service delivery.
- As we present this Annual Performance Plan, we reaffirm our commitment as government to advancing water security, safeguarding the rights of all South Africans, and ensuring that our water and sanitation systems support sustainable development for current and future generations.



Mr Isaac Sello Seithlolo (MP)
Deputy Minister: Water & Sanitation



Director-General's Foreword

The Department of Water and Sanitation through its various programmes will continue to effectively manage the country's water resources to ensure equitable and sustainable socio-economic development and universal access to water and dignified sanitation. The planned activities for the 2026/27 medium term can be summarised as follows:

Within the administration programme, the Department has plans in place to comply with the corporate governance prescripts. This includes fighting corruption in the water and sanitation sector at all government levels through collaboration with law enforcement agencies to inter alia recover funds from previous years' irregularities. Significant progress has been made to address historical improper expenditure challenges that affected the Department in the previous years. For the 2026/27 financial year, plans are in place to continue implementing the financial and recovery plan. Also, the Department plans to improve its procurement by implementing an infrastructure procurement strategy. Another priority is to improve the billing and revenue collection across the water value chain.

Plans for the water resource management include planning and implementing several water resources infrastructure projects to ensure the security of water supply for the country. Also, the Department plans to diversify the water mix through guiding and developing other water sources (e.g., groundwater) to reduce the significant reliance on surface water.

For the 2026/27 financial year, the Department plans to strengthen regulatory interventions to address the pollution of the environment and communities from wastewater. The regulatory interventions also include the continuous efficiency of water use license turnaround times whilst also promoting the transformation of water use.

Another priority for the Department is to establish and / or transform water resource institutions (e.g., transformation of irrigation boards to water user associations).



Within the water services management programme, the Department plans to strengthen its role in regulating, supporting, and intervening in municipalities where water and sanitation services are deteriorating.

Poor service delivery and the published 2023 Green Drop progress report, Blue Drop Report and the No Drop report emphasised the need to prioritise support to municipalities that are failing. Also, water use efficiency as well as demand and conservation management are other priorities for the Department to address non-revenue water within the municipal level. The reconfiguring the water boards' operating areas to support the Department in implementing its mandate is another important priority for the upcoming financial year






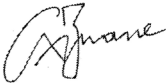


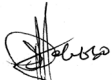


A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'SMP', written in a cursive style.

**Dr Sean Phillips - Director-General:
Department: Water & Sanitation**

Official sign-off

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- Was developed by the management of the Department of Water and Sanitation under the guidance of Ms. P Majodina (MP).
- Considers all the relevant policies, legislation, and other mandates for which the Department of Water and Sanitation is responsible.
- Accurately reflects the impact, outcomes, and outputs which the Department of Water and Sanitation will endeavour to achieve over the period 2026/27 – 2028/29.

Ms ONV Fundakubi DDG: Corporate Support Services	
Mr F Moatshe Chief Financial Officer	
Ms FLNW Lusenga DDG: Provincial & Entity Governance and International Cooperation	
Dr M Matlala Acting DDG: Water Resource Management	
Mr L Mabuda Acting DDG: Infrastructure Management	
Mr CX Zwane DDG: Regulation, Compliance and Enforcement	
Dr RP Mathye DDG: Water and Sanitation Services Management	
Dr SD Phillips Director-General	
Mr M D Mahlobo (MP) Deputy Minister of Water and Sanitation	
Mr I Seitholo (MP) Deputy Minister of Water and Sanitation	
Ms P Majodina (MP) Minister of Water and Sanitation	



1. Constitutional Mandate

1.1 Chapter 2 on the Bill of Rights makes the following provisions:

- Section 10 - “everyone has inherent dignity and the right to have their dignity respected and protected.” The same provision also applies to sanitation.
- Section 24(a) - “everyone has a right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being”
- Section 27(1)(b) - “everyone has the right to have access to sufficient water”
- Section 27(2) - obliges the state to “take reasonable legislative and other measures, within its available resources, to achieve the progressive realisation” of everyone’s right of access to sufficient water.

1.2 Chapter 6 on Provinces makes the following provisions

- S139 Provincial intervention in local government- (1) When a municipality cannot or does not fulfil an executive obligation in terms of the Constitution or legislation, the relevant provincial executive may intervene by taking any appropriate steps to ensure fulfilment of that obligation.

1.3 Chapter 7 on Local Government makes the following provisions

- S154 Municipalities in co-operative government- (1) The national government and provincial governments, by legislative and other measures, must support and strengthen the capacity of municipalities to manage their own affairs, to exercise their powers and to perform their functions.

1.4 Schedule 4 on Functional Areas of Concurrent National and Provincial Legislative Competence makes the following provisions:

- Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic wastewater and sewage disposal systems.

2. Legislative & Policy Mandates

The legislative mandate of the water and sanitation sector seeks to ensure that the country’s water resources are protected, used, developed, conserved, managed and controlled through regulating and supporting the delivery of effective water supply and sanitation.

2.1 Legislative mandate

The Department and the sector draw their primary mandate from the following legislation:

2.1.1 The National Water Act, 1998 (Act No 36 of 1998) as amended

The National Water Act seeks to ensure that the country’s water resources are protected, used, developed, conserved, managed and controlled in a sustainable and equitable manner for the benefit of all people.

The Act assigns the national government as the public trustee of the water resources. Acting through the Minister, it has the power to regulate the allocation, use, flow and control of all water in the Republic. It also identifies the need to establish suitable institutions in order to achieve its purpose. In addition, it provides for the development of the National Water Resources Strategy (NWRS) which must be regularly reviewed and the requirement of each Catchment Management Agency (CMA) to develop a catchment management strategy for the water resources within its jurisdiction.

2.1.2 The Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No 108 of 1997)

The Water Services Act prescribes the legislative duty of municipalities as water service authorities to supply water and sanitation according to national norms and standards. In addition, it regulates Water Boards as important water service providers.

The Act compels the Minister to maintain a National Water Services Information System and to monitor the performance of all water services institutions, as well as providing for the monitoring of water services and intervention by the Minister or the relevant Province when necessitated.

With reference to a “right to basic sanitation”, this is the primary legislation relating to sanitation in South Africa. It further defines basic sanitation as: ‘The prescribed minimum standard of services necessary for the safe, hygienic and adequate collection, removal, disposal or purification of human excreta, domestic wastewater and sewerage from households, including informal households’.

Further regulations, norms and standards pertaining to sanitation can be found in the Housing Act (No.107 of 1997).

It acknowledges that although municipalities have authority to administer water supply services and sanitation services, all government spheres are required to work towards this object, within the limits of physical and financial feasibility.

2.1.3 The Water Research Act, 1971 (Act No 34 of 1971)

The Water Research Act establishes the Water Research Commission and the Water Research Fund, and thus promotes water related research and the use of water for agricultural purposes, industrial purposes or urban purposes. The Minister appoints members of the Water Research Commission (the Commission) and thus exercises executive oversight over the Commission.



2.1.4 South African National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency SOC LTD Act

The South African National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency SOC Ltd Act establishes the National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency SOC Limited as a vehicle to achieve the strategic objectives of government to eradicate poverty and to ensure sustainable and equitable development, including promoting the State's socio-economic and transformation objectives. The law seeks to address the current fragmentation in water resource management between the Department of Water and Sanitation, the Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA) and the Water Trading Entity, and to establish an agency that can raise funds on its own balance sheet to increase investment in water infrastructure.

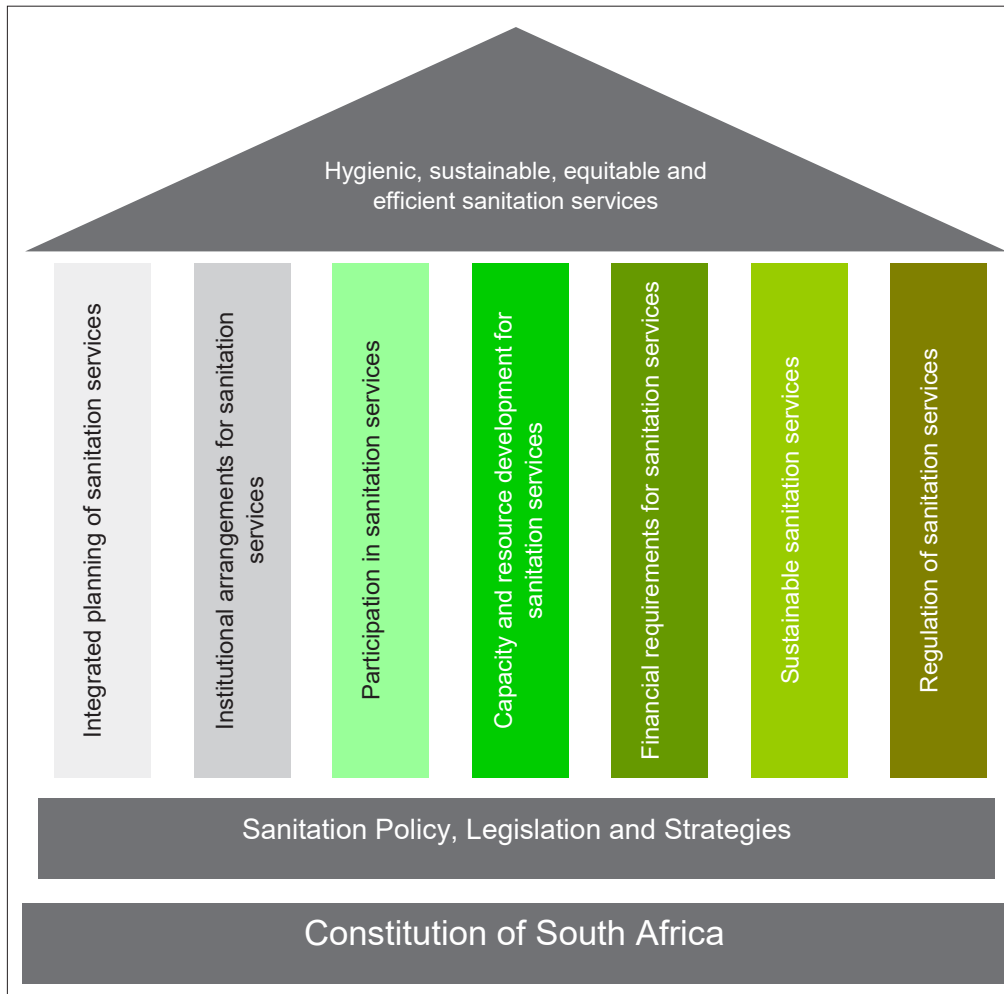


2.2 Policy Framework

2.2.1 National Water Policy Review (2013):

the policy review determined unintended oversight and gaps in the existing water policies to provide amendment to address the following:

- a. **Use-it or Lose-it:** Any authorised water use (including existing lawful use) unutilised for a specified period should be reallocated to the public trust. This water will be reallocated to address social and economic equity.
- b. **No water trading:** No form of temporary or permanent trading between authorised water users. The obligation for any holder of an entitlement to use water; if it is no longer utilised, is to surrender such use to the public trust.
- c. **Prioritising social and economic equity:** The decision making will have equity as the primary consideration. Priority will be accorded to water use authorisation applications that meet the equity requirement, as provided in the regulatory instruments.
- d. **Multiple water use approach in planning:** A multiple water use approach incorporating all water uses in an area including water supply, must be adopted in planning of bulk water infrastructure. This approach will also have equity and transformation as a priority.
- e. **Access to basic water supply:** A water service authority (WSA) should work progressively or incrementally towards providing higher levels of a sustainable water supply to all households and public institutions, including rural areas. When planning, a WSA must consider a basic water supply which addresses current domestic and productive use requirements, as well as future growth in these requirements.
- f. **Free basic water supply to indigent households:** Free basic water supply will be provided to indigent households only.



2.2.2 National Sanitation Policy (2016): the policy review addresses the entire sanitation value chain (namely the collection, removal, disposal or treatment of human excreta and domestic wastewater, and the collection, treatment and disposal wastewater). The figure above indicates the categories under the seven (7) pillars of the policy.

2.2.3 Other water and sanitation policies and strategies include the following:

- a. White Paper on Water Supply and Sanitation (1994)
- b. White Paper on National Water Policy for South Africa (1997)
- c. White Paper on Basic Household Sanitation (2001)
- d. Strategic Framework for Water Services (2003)
- e. National Water Resources Strategy, Second Edition (2013)
- f. Water and Sanitation Climate Change Policy (2017)

2.3 Legislative and policy mandates for cross cutting priorities

- 2.3.1 Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998: section 20(1) requires the development of an employment equity plan that will achieve reasonable progress towards employment equity in the workforce
- 2.3.2 Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000: the 2017 regulations indicate the requirements for local production and content; subcontracting conditions
- 2.3.3 The Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003:
- 2.3.4 National Youth Policy 2015-2019
- 2.3.5 Youth Accord Pillars: (Youth Employment Accord April 2013)
- 2.3.6 South African National Policy Framework for Women Empowerment and Gender Equality (NPFWEGE), 2000
- 2.3.7 Job Access Strategic framework for recruitment, employment and retention of people with disabilities (2006 – 2010)
- 2.3.8 White Paper on the Rights of People with Disabilities in South Africa 2016.

3. Institutional Policies & Strategies Governing the five-year Planning Period

The National Development Plan (NDP) predicts that before 2030, all South Africans will have affordable, reliable access to sufficient safe water and hygienic sanitation¹. The Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP) also sets out the intentions of South Africa in terms of expanding the manufacturing sector, which will increase water demand. To balance requirements and supply, South Africa will therefore need to reduce water demand, as well as increase supply for a growing population and economy to ensure water security.

In support of the NDP, the Medium-Term Development (MTDP) for 2024 to 2029 seeks to address unemployment, inequality and poverty. The MTDP indicates that significant work still needs to occur to transform the status quo onto a new development trajectory. To achieve this, it identifies seven priorities namely economic transformation and job creation; education, skills and health; consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services; spatial integration, human settlements and local government; social cohesion and safe communities; a capable, ethical and developmental state; and a better Africa and world. In addition, it requires government to put a concerted effort in prioritising initiatives that support women, youth and people with disabilities.

3.1 National Water Act Amendment Bill: the amendments seek to provide for the equitable and sustainable use and protection of water for current and future generation in support of the guiding principles of National Water Act (NWA). Furthermore, the Act is amended to prohibit undesirable consequences of private water trading; and to ensure redress of the past discrimination by regulating the acknowledgement of the existing lawful water use. The amendment also seeks to transform water user associations to ensure equitable water allocation.

3.2 Water Services Amendment Bill: the amendments seek to ensure sustainable water supply; and to regulate the provision of water and sanitation services by Water Services Authorities. The Bill is further amended to provide for the introduction of legal requirements for water services to be provided by an entity that has an operating license. It also seeks to strengthen enforcement by amending certain sections of the existing Act. Also, it seeks to define functions that water service providers are accountable for.

3.3 Joint National Wetland Management Policy: The policy recognised that wetlands are a critical source of water and for natural biodiversity. For a semi-arid country like South Africa that receives below average rainfall of approximately 497mm, far below the world average of 860mm), wetlands become critical water factories, and their protection is therefore priceless. Between 2016 and 2018 the DWS developed the Draft Wetland Policy from the 2016 Position Paper.

After consultations, it was recommended that a Joint National Wetland Policy between the DWS and the Department of Forestry, Fisheries & Environment and the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development. The sustainable management of wetlands has also been recognised as a key activity that contributes towards achieving various national and international commitments, goals and priorities, including the National Development Plan (NDP)'s goal for an environmentally sustainable and resilient country, the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the African Agenda 2063, international and national Climate Change mitigation and adaptation goals and the post 2020 Agenda set by the Convention on Biological Diversity, amongst others.

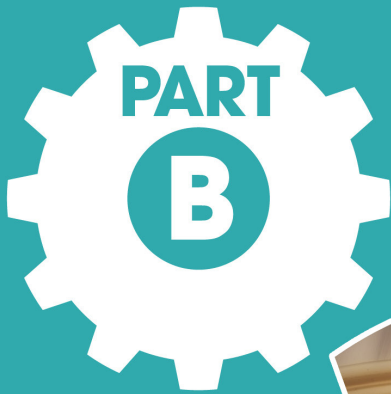
3.4 Integrated Water Quality Management policy: the policy seeks to develop an intergovernmental water quality management approach which would facilitate an integrated response to address water quality management challenges in the country. The policy would strengthen the existing integrated water quality management strategy that identified priority programmes to be implemented country wide.

3.5 Revised water pricing strategy: The strategy review seeks to improve the financial viability of government's bulk raw water business to ensure that this scarce resource is valued by all citizens. One of the major changes of the review is to replace the Return on Asset to Future Infrastructure Built Charge over 10-year rolling period.

3.6 National Water and Sanitation Master Plan second edition: the plan operationalises the National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS) and focuses on mobilising the commitment and efforts of all role players and stakeholders in the water and sanitation sector towards achieving the desired future state of the sector, as defined by the Government's vision, goals and targets until 2030 (NDP, SDGs, MTDP and other key drivers). It provides a critical overview of the present state in the sector and outlines the key challenges the sector is currently facing, together with a consolidated plan of actions required to enable the achievement of the set targets. The plan of actions includes a detailed schedule of consolidated and prioritised interventions, actions, investments, projects, and initiatives.

4. Relevant Court Rulings

Constitutional Court Case: Mazibuko and others v City of Johannesburg and Others (CCT 39/09) (2009) ZACC. In this case the Constitutional Court recognised that water is life and that everyone has the right to sufficient water.



OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS



1. Vision

Equitable and sustainable water and sanitation that support socio-economic growth and development of the wellbeing of current and future generations.

2. Mission

To ensure the universal access of all South Africans to equitable water resources and sustainable water and sanitation services, by:

- Protecting, developing, conserving, managing, and regulating water resources.
- Managing, regulating, and providing efficient and effective water and sanitation services.
- Providing strategic leadership and evidence-based policy direction to a coordinated water and sanitation sector for improved sector performance and service delivery.
- Building the skills and capabilities of the sector and enhancing information management to inform decision making; and
- Enhancing communication and stakeholder partnerships with communities and sector constituencies to advance the national development agenda.

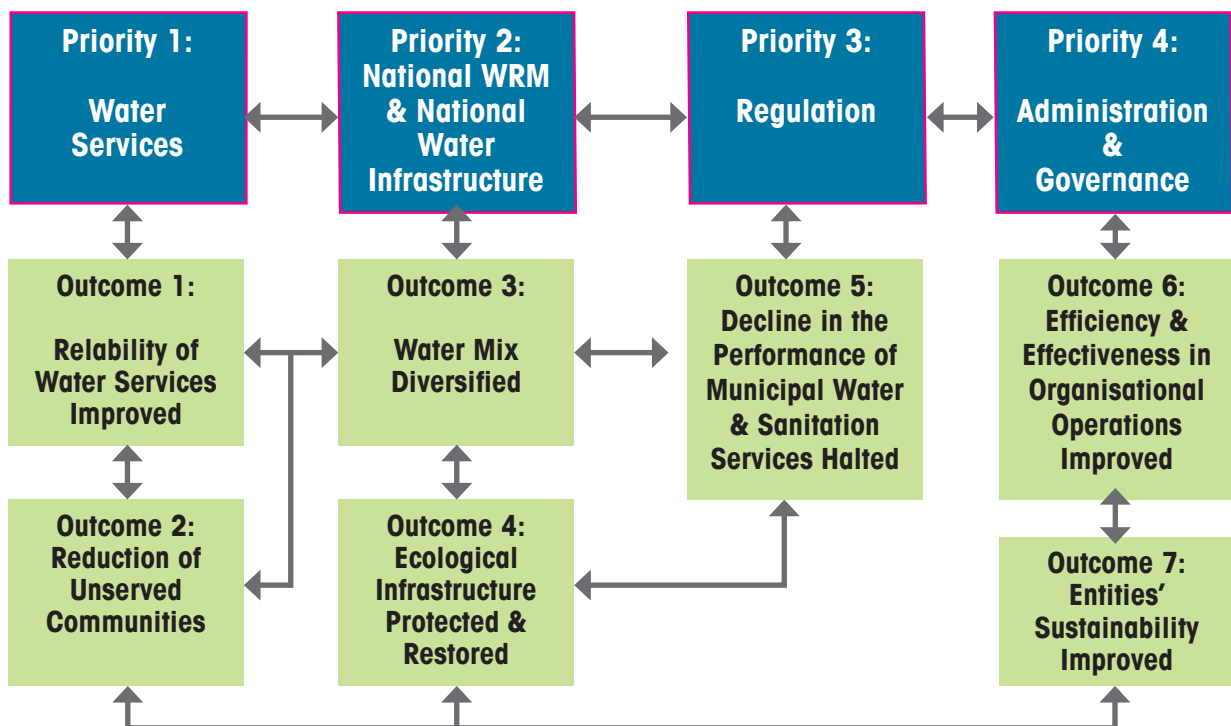
3. Values

- Providing services impartially, fairly, equitably and without bias.
- Utilising resources efficiently and effectively.
- Promoting and maintaining high standards of professional ethics.
- Responding to people’s needs; citizens are encouraged to participate in policymaking.
- Rendering an accountable, transparent, and development -oriented public administration.

4. Impact Statement

Water resources that are protected, used, developed, conserved, managed, and controlled in a manner that supports ecologically sustainable economic and social development that transforms access to water to redress racial imbalances.

5. Strategy Map of the Department



6. Updated Situational Analysis

The external and internal environment issues impacting on the Department's performance are summarised below:

6.1 External environment

South African river systems and catchments are characterised by a high spatial variation in rainfall and variations in catchment sizes and physical properties. These result in different river flow patterns and dynamics within catchments and across water management areas (WMAs), which affect water resource availability.

Aquifer (groundwater) storage is another expression of water availability in the country. It is noteworthy to report that in the past decades, groundwater utilisation has increased in the country's water mix in support of the National Groundwater Strategy, the National Water Resource Strategy 3 (NWRS-3), and National Water and Sanitation Master Plan (NWSMP). Groundwater is important because of its potential in adaptation to climatic-related pressures and the growing need to augment the conventional surface water supply systems.

South Africa is naturally inclined to drought conditions because of its semi-arid climate. The other persistent challenges posing a risk to water security are growing water demands, significantly high non-revenue water, water pollution, ageing infrastructure, and insufficient investment in water-related infrastructure.

Implications of climatic trends on water resources

South Africa's diverse weather patterns stem from its unique geography and extensive coastline, which spans approximately 2,800 kilometres. The cold Atlantic Ocean along the west coast and the warm Indian Ocean on the south and east coasts play a significant role in shaping the country's climate and weather conditions. In 2025, South Africa continued to experience exceptionally high temperatures, with the warming trend persisting across much of the country.

The annual mean temperature anomaly for 2025, based on the data of 26 climate stations monitored by the South African Weather Services (SAWS), was about 0.4 °C above the average of the reference period (1991-2020), showing that 2025 continues the warming trend with temperatures remaining well above the long-term average (Figure 1). A warming trend of approximately 0.17°C per decade is indicated for the country from 1951 to 2025, with a statistically significant level of 5%.

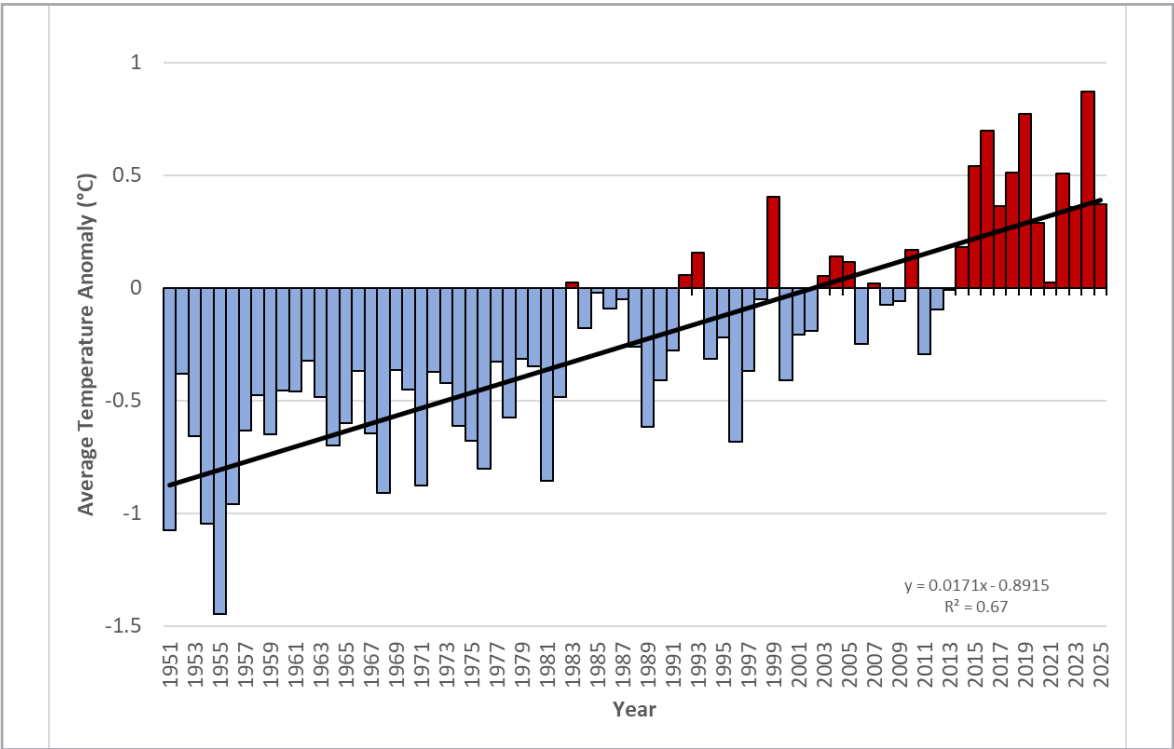


Figure 1: Average surface temperature deviation over South Africa based on 26 climate stations: 1951 - 2025 (base period: 1991 - 2020). The linear trend is indicated (Source: South African Weather Service).

The consistently hotter conditions intensify evaporation from reservoirs, rivers, and soils, reducing the effective storage and supply of water for domestic, agricultural, and industrial uses. Elevated evaporation rates not only reduce volumes in systems but also increase irrigation demand and energy requirements for cooling. In times of drought or when there has been limited rainfall, higher temperatures resulting from extreme temperature events can exacerbate already dry conditions by increasing evaporation, and associated high-pressure systems (often the systems causing heatwaves) can also block rain-bearing weather systems, leading to even drier conditions.

These extremely hot events typically increase domestic, agricultural, and industrial water demand. The heightened water demands and increased evaporation can easily strain water resources and water supply systems.

Elevated temperatures and reduced flows degrade water quality by concentrating pollutants, nutrients, and salts, while warmer conditions promote the growth of algae and bacteria. This deterioration compromises the suitability of water for drinking, irrigation, industrial processes, and ecosystem health. In some instances, it has also been reported that extremely hot temperatures can stress water infrastructure, leading to increased wear and tear on infrastructure components and, in extreme cases, causing failures or disruptions in water supply systems.

Rainfall

The summer rainfall season began with a delayed onset and below-normal rainfall in September and October 2024, particularly in the interior and northeast regions. However, periodic cut-off low systems brought significant rainfall in the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal (KZN), and Mpumalanga, where some areas received 200–250 mm of rainfall. The summer season for the 2024/25 hydrological year was primarily characterised by alternating hot, dry periods and episodes of intense, localised rainfall, resulting in high variability (Figure 2).



Key Events and Trends:

- October 2024: A dry and hot start, with increasing rainfall from the second week. High rainfall (100–250 mm) in Eastern Cape and KZN coastal areas; very dry in Northern Cape and parts of Limpopo.
- November 2024: Notable climate variability. Thunderstorms and isolated snow in mountainous areas follow a hot start. Most regions received less than 150 mm, except parts of KZN (>200 mm). The Northern Cape and Western Cape are mostly dry.
- December 2024: Rainfall was concentrated over eastern regions, with 200–300 mm recorded in parts of Limpopo, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, and KZN, and reduced rainfall in the North West, Free State, southern KZN, and much of the Eastern Cape. The Northern Cape and Karoo mainly stayed dry.
- January 2025: Marked improvement in rainfall, especially over the northeast (Limpopo, Mpumalanga, KZN) with >200 mm in the first week. The Highveld regions saw 100–200% of their average rainfall. The Southern interior also improved. Late January saw persistent heat in the west.
- February 2025: Continued above-normal rainfall in the summer rainfall region. Significant rain in Limpopo, Highveld, and KwaZulu-Natal, with localised flooding.
- March 2025: Widespread above-normal rainfall continued in the east (Gauteng, Mpumalanga, KZN), with some areas receiving more than 200 mm. Western interior received 10–150 mm. The winter rainfall region and Northern Limpopo remained dry.

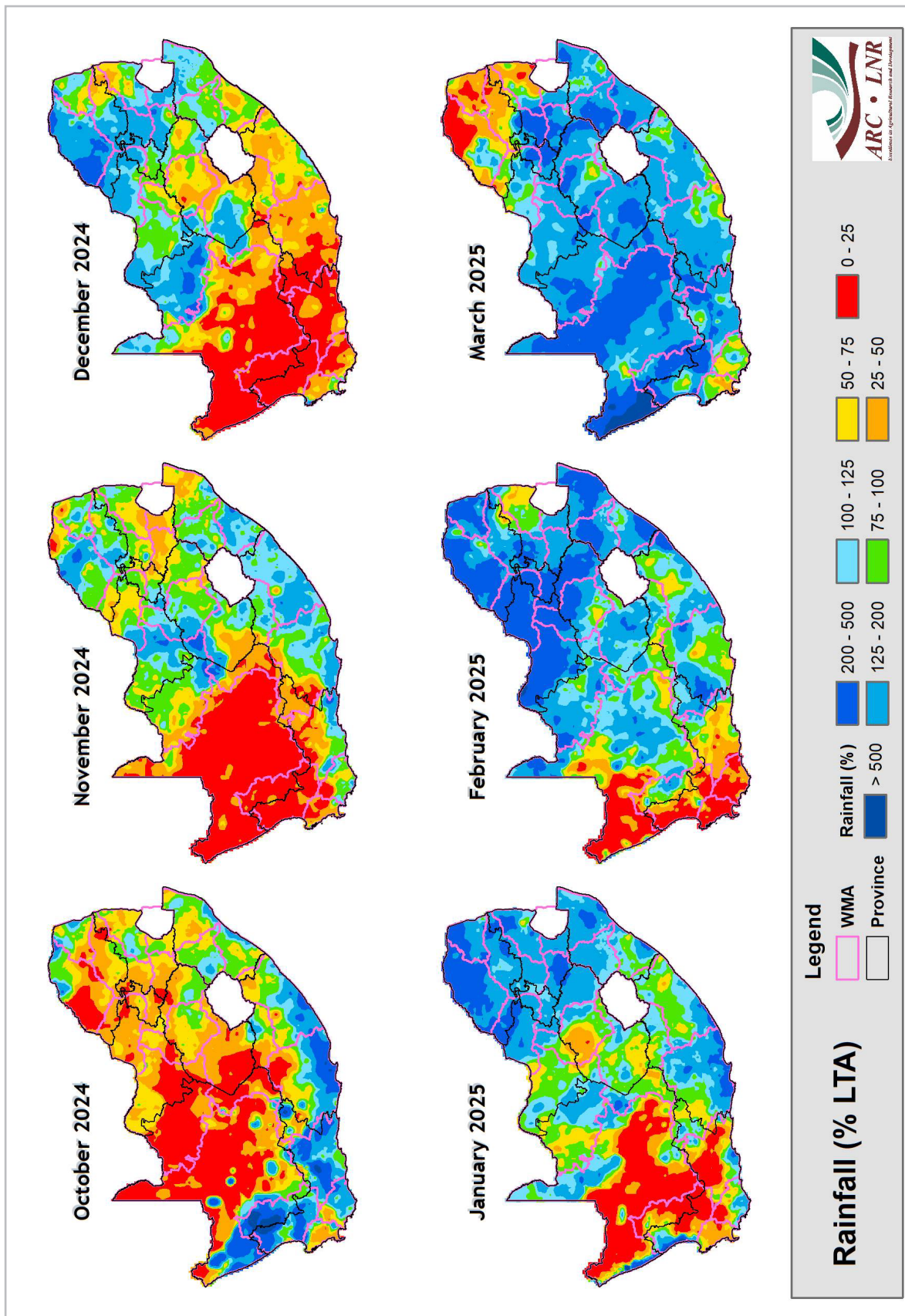


Figure 2 Percentage of normal rainfall for October 2024 to March 2025 Hydrological period. Blue shades are indicative of above-normal rain, and the darker yellow shades of below-normal rainfall (Source: South African Weather Services) <https://www.weathersa.co.za/home/historicalrain>)

The winter rainfall season began with continued wet conditions in April, especially over the central and eastern interior, but the winter rainfall region was drier than normal early on (Figure 3). Rainfall gradually shifted westward as winter progressed, with cold fronts bringing rain and cold spells, particularly in June and July. The season ended with a gradual return to rainfall in the summer rainfall region by late winter.

Key Events and Trends:

- April 2025: Persistently wet over central/eastern interior (many areas >150 mm, some >300 mm), but below normal in the northeast and winter rainfall region (Cape Town, West Coast, <25 mm).
- May 2025: Rainfall declined in the summer rainfall region, while the winter rainfall region experienced above-normal rainfall due to cold fronts, including a notable cold spell and the first snow in high-lying areas.
- June 2025: Average to above-average rainfall in the winter rainfall region after a slow start; cold fronts brought frost and cold to the interior. Cut-off lows brought heavy rain and flooding to the Eastern Cape, while snow fell in the interior highlands.
- July 2025: Clear regional contrast; winter rainfall region (especially Cape Town) received >150 mm, while the interior and north (Upington, Kimberley, Pretoria) got <10 mm. Cold fronts caused notable temperature drops and some snow.
- August 2025: Both rainfall regions saw some rain. Western Cape got 25–150 mm; the southern coastal belt mostly <25 mm. Isolated unseasonal showers in the summer rainfall region aided soil moisture as the planting season approached.
- September 2025: End of winter rainfall season. Cape Town and surrounds received 10–50 mm (below to near-normal). Early convective rainfall began in the interior (10–75 mm); the northern interior and Karoo remained dry (<25 mm).



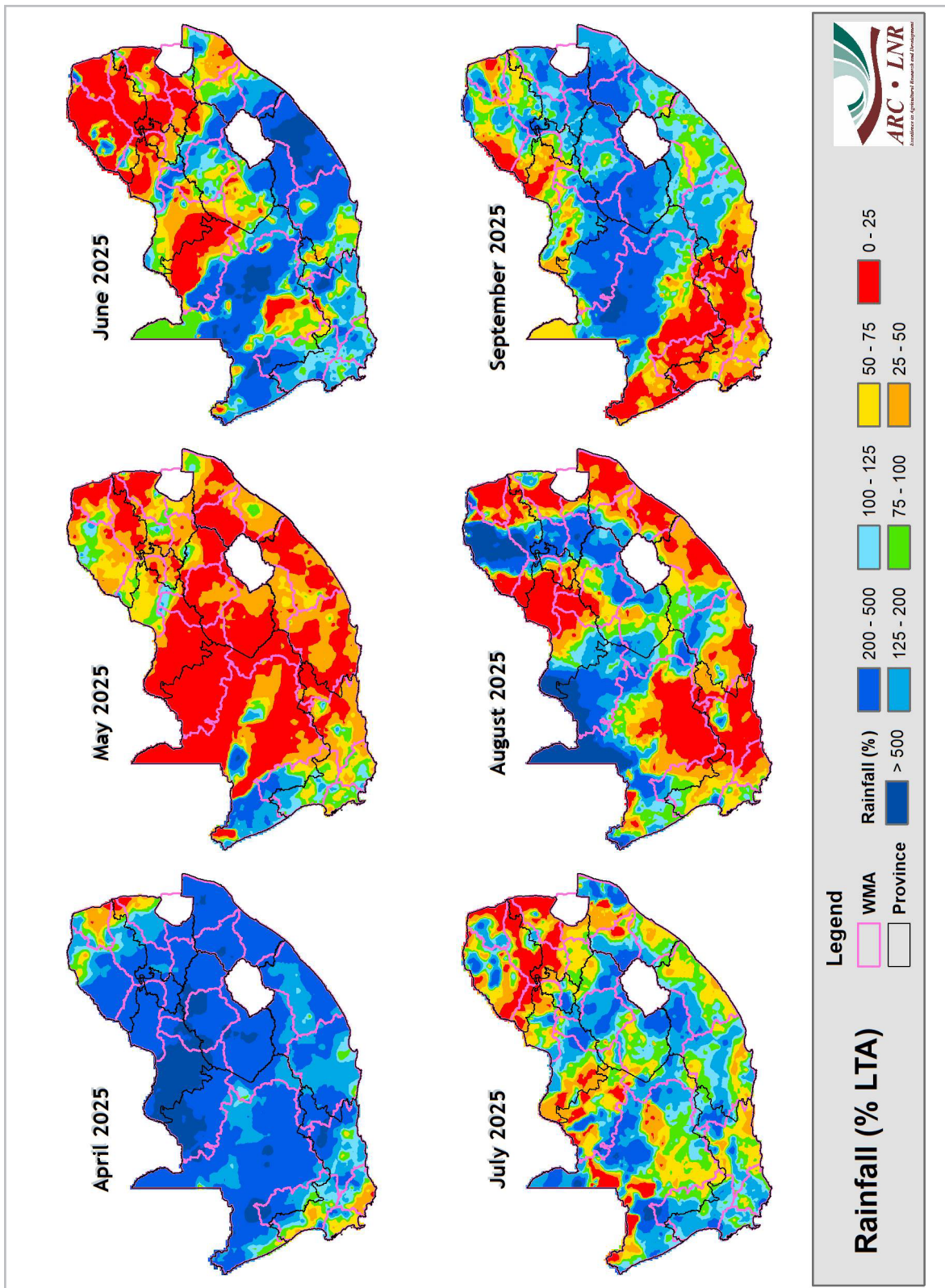
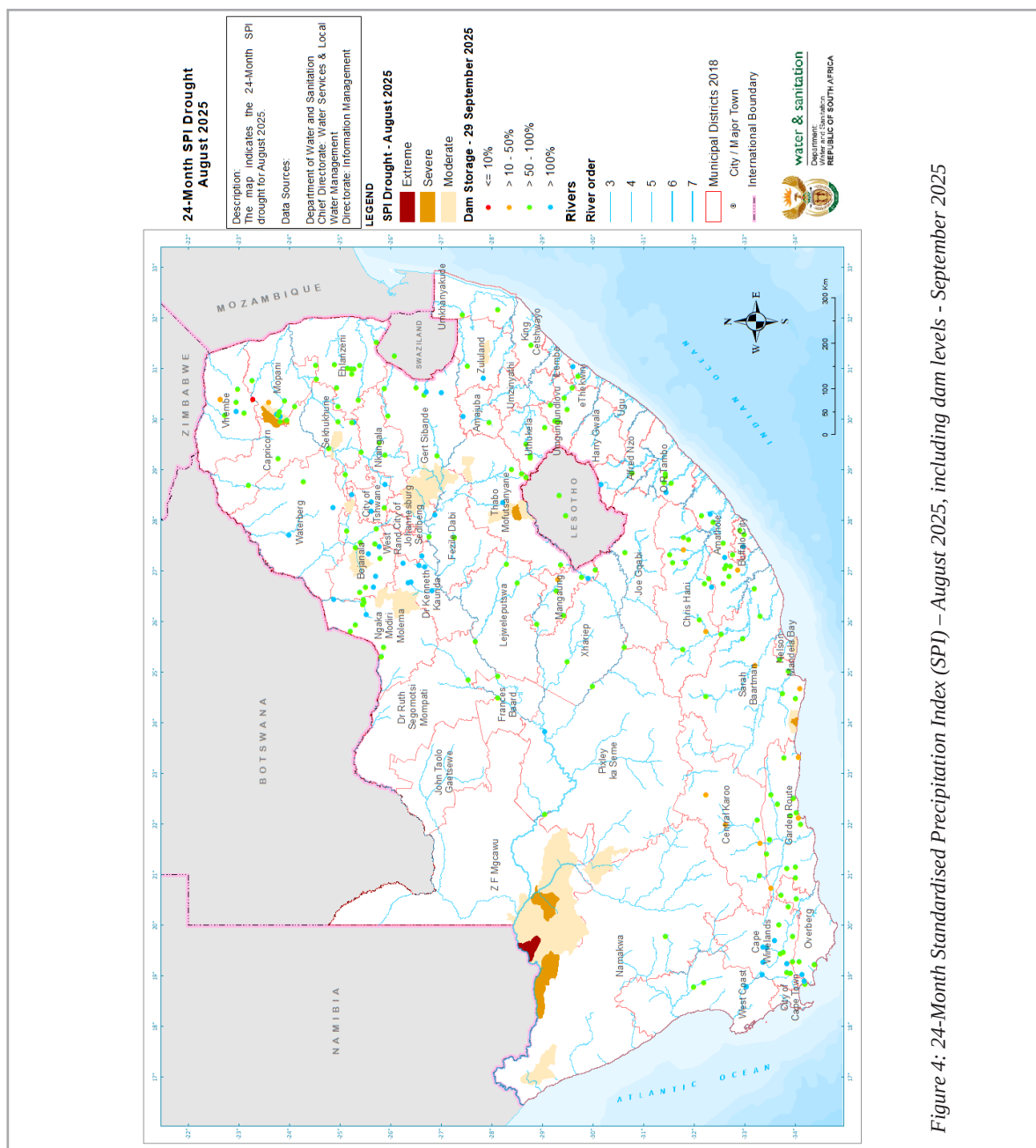


Figure 3: Winter season Percentage of normal rainfall for April 2024 to September 2025. Blue shades indicate above-normal rain, and red shades indicate below-normal rainfall

Indications of Drought

A meteorological drought is characterised by comparing the observed level of dryness to the “normal” or average rainfall typically expected for a specific location, as well as considering the duration of the dry period (SAWS, 2024). The Standardised Precipitation Index (SPI) is a probabilistic index that evaluates rainfall over various time scales and is useful for assessing the severity of drought conditions (SAWS, 2024). The 24-month SPI as of the end of August 2025, illustrated in Figure 4, provides a spatial analysis of drought severity across South Africa.

The map distinctly highlights a section of the Northern Cape, specifically within the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality (DM), which has been subjected to extreme drought conditions over the past two years. The map also identifies smaller areas within several other District Municipalities that have reached severe drought status. These include parts of Namaqua and ZF Mgcawu in the Northern Cape, Sarah Baartman DM in the Eastern Cape, Thabo Mofutsanyana DM in the North West, and Capricorn DM in Limpopo. The spatial distribution of drought severity, as depicted on the map, highlights both the localised intensity of extreme drought in the Northern Cape and the broader pattern of severe drought affecting multiple regions across the country.



Surface water storage

The national surface water storage trends for the 2024/25 hydrological year, compared to those of the previous three hydrological years, are presented in Figure 5. The graph shows that, at the end of September 2025, national dam levels had reached 93.4% of Full Supply Capacity (FSC). These levels remained stable for over four months. Furthermore, this storage level was 14.5% higher than at the same time in the previous year, when the national storage was recorded at 79.5% of FSC. This indicated a substantial improvement in national water reserves compared to the previous hydrological year.

A year-on-year comparison of provincial storage levels, along with those of the Kingdoms of Eswatini and Lesotho, revealed notable variations between September 2024 and September 2025. The Western Cape experienced a 10% decline in dam storage. While the North West recorded the most substantial increase at +29.1%. This overall improvement in dam storage resulted from above-normal rainfall during the preceding months. Additional significant increases were observed in the Free State (+20%), Gauteng (+13.5%), and Northern Cape (+10.8%). Storage levels in the Kingdoms of Eswatini and Lesotho also increased by 6.1% and 13%, respectively, compared to the previous year. These provincial and regional trends are presented in Figure 6.

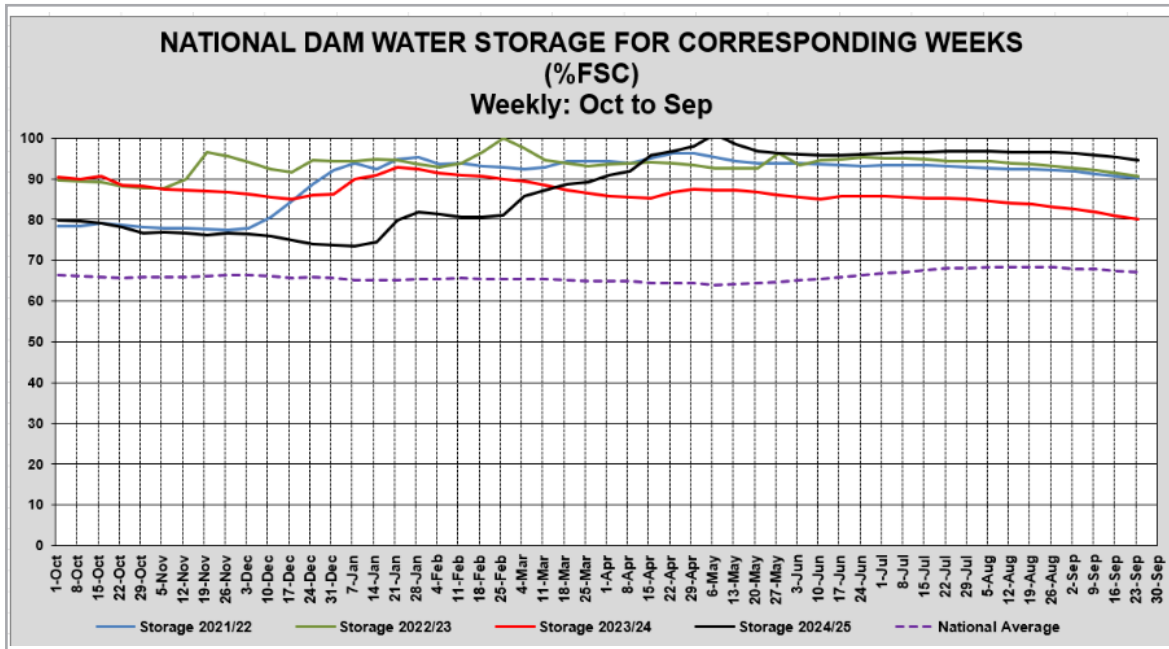


Figure 5: National dam storage levels for the past four hydrological years compared to the national average

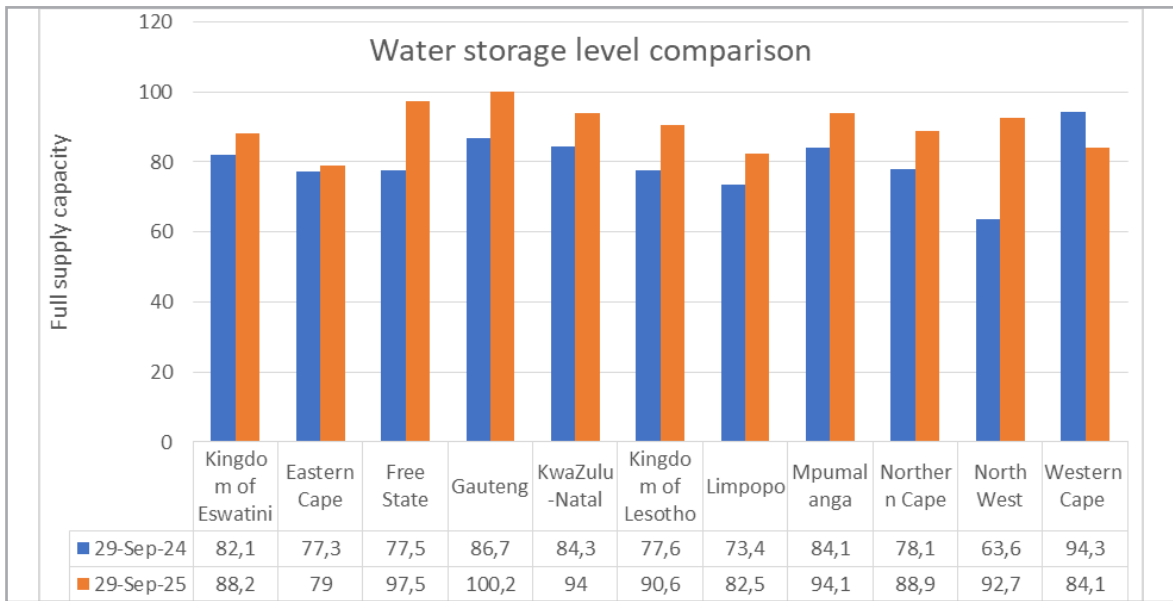


Figure 6: Water Storage Levels September 2024 vs. September 2025

In terms of surface water storage in the District Municipalities, the year-on-year comparison (Figure 7) shows that the Capricorn, Ngaka Modiri Molema, and Sedibeng District Municipalities experienced the largest increases in dam storage levels, each exceeding a 60% increase in September 2025 compared to September 2024.

Namakwa District Municipality also recorded a significant increase of over 40% in dam storage levels. Conversely, the Central Karoo District Municipality experienced a notable decline, with dam levels decreasing by more than 40% at the end of September 2025.

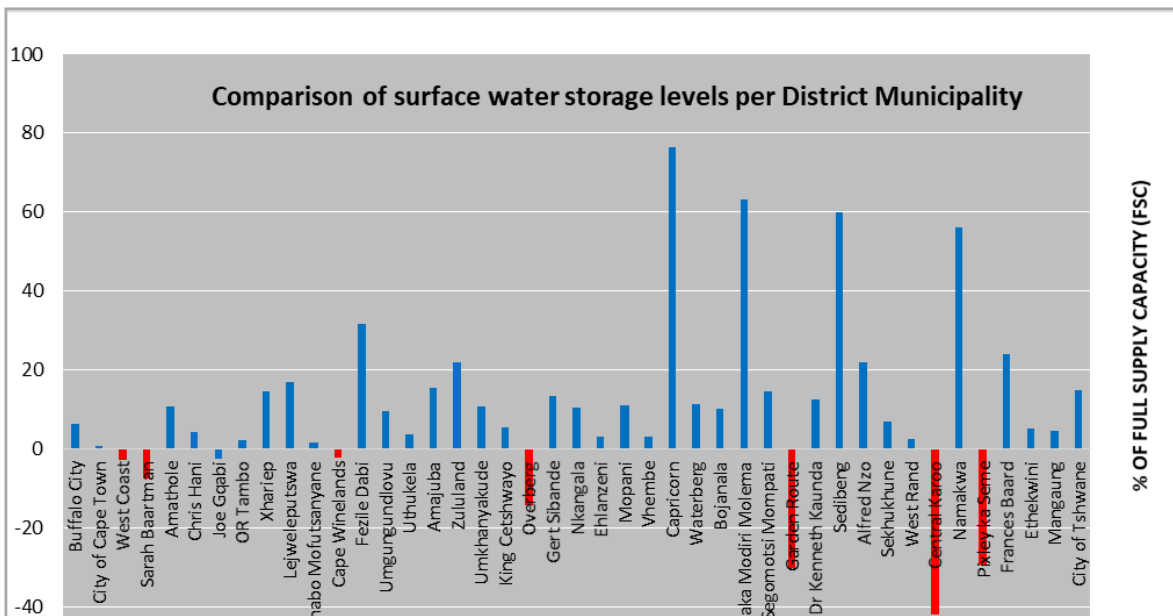


Figure 7: Comparison of water storage levels per District Municipality, September 2024 vs September 2025

Streamflow

Rainfall variability across the country significantly influences the variability in the resultant mean annual runoff (MAR). Presented in Figure 8 is the MAR from 1981 to 2010.

This pattern highlights significant regional variability in hydrological responses during the analysis period. Larger volumes of MAR is located in the north-eastern half of the country; thus, most of the large dams in the country are situated in the central and eastern parts, which have high streamflow yields.

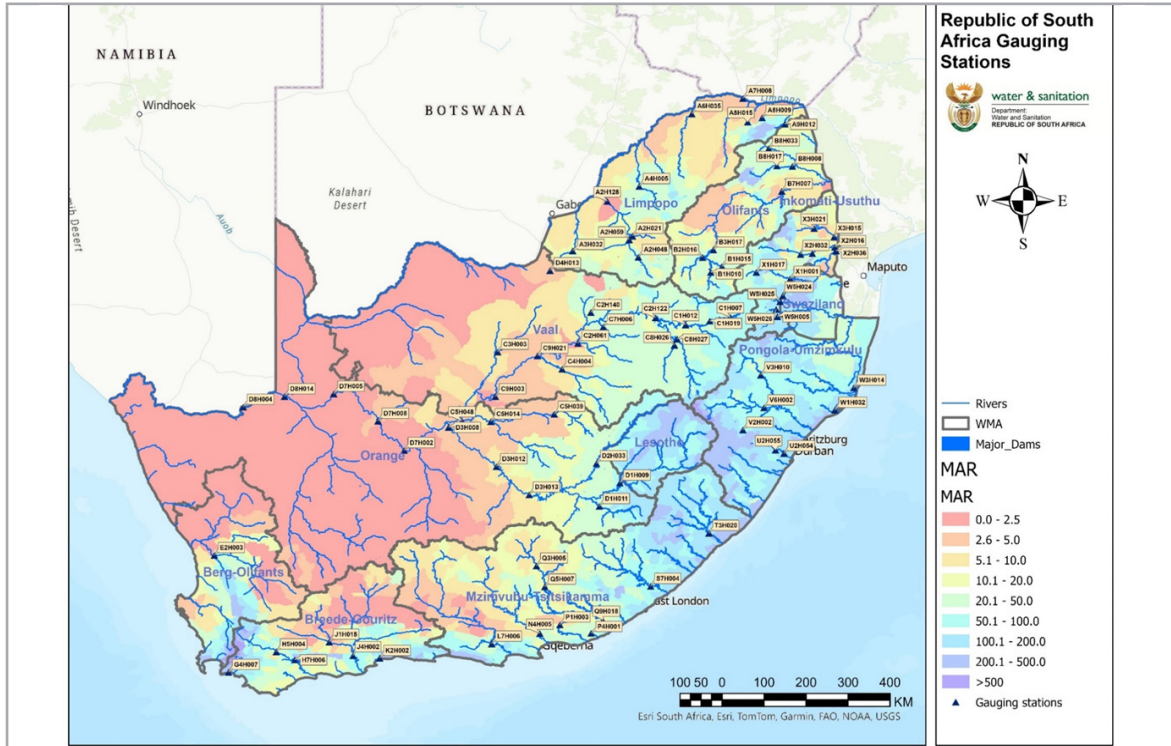


Figure 8: South Africa's Mean Annual Runoff Variability

Groundwater

Groundwater level measurements provide insight into the physical properties that control aquifer recharge, storage, and discharge. The groundwater level fluctuation is analysed and presented as the average groundwater level status (GWLs), with seven alert percentile ranges, as presented in Figure 9. These alert percentiles could raise an early warning for a drought condition, informing the implementation of interventions, such as restrictions on groundwater abstraction.

The average groundwater level status for September 2025 shows an above-normal percentile, which is higher compared to the same time in 2024, when the average level was normal. The groundwater level status recovery is consistent with the rainfall patterns observed over the same period. Recharge naturally occurs from rain and can also be artificially replenished. The groundwater level status is dynamic and usually fluctuates in both the short and long term, in response to seasonal precipitation patterns. Groundwater resources are significantly improved when recharge exceeds abstractions.

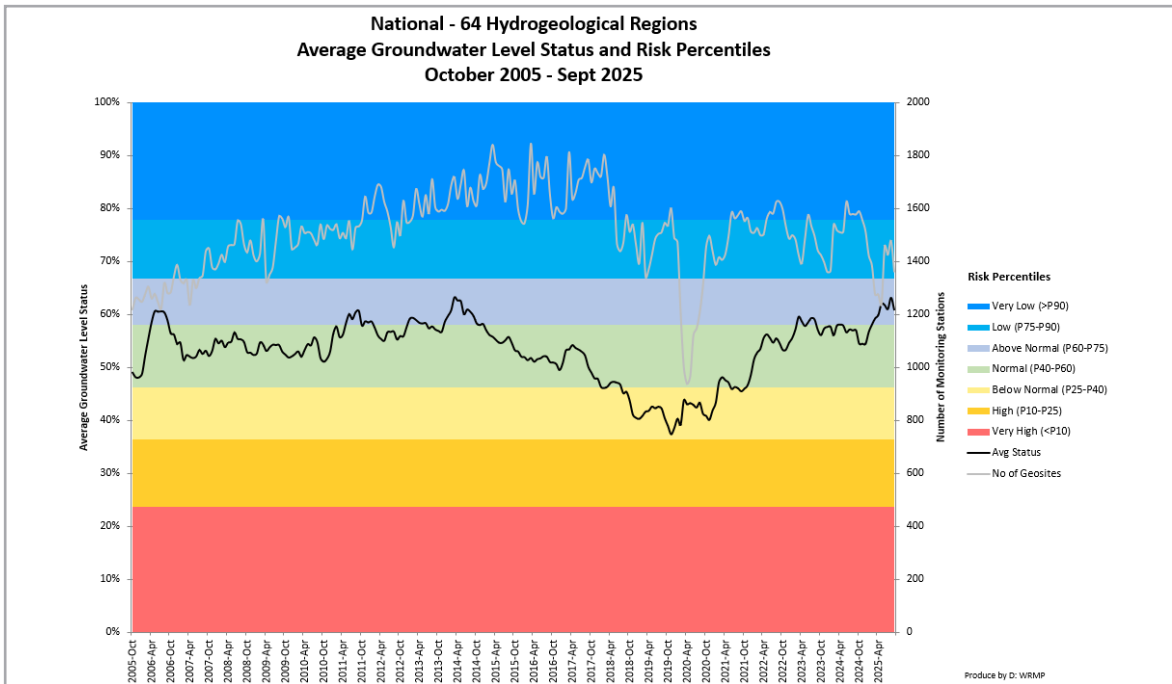


Figure 9: National average groundwater level status severity graph

Conclusion

Water resources are key to the continued socio-economic development and environmental sustainability of South Africa’s livelihood. Despite remaining uncertainties regarding the exact nature, magnitude, and pattern of future rainfall changes in South Africa, it appears that water resources are already under pressure because of growing water demand in relation to a finite and limited supply and will be under even greater pressure in the future as a result of climate change. This is a result of the projected decrease in rainfall over larger parts of the country, combined with increased evapotranspiration resulting from higher temperatures. Observations from DWS Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment studies indicate that climate change will intensify and exacerbate existing challenges in the water sector. Some of these challenges are non-climatic, such as an increase in population, poor land use, and its planning and management, among others.

Higher temperatures and changes in extreme weather conditions (drought and floods) are projected to affect the availability and distribution of rainfall, river flows, and groundwater, and further deteriorate water quality. In this regard, the National Climate Change Response Strategy for the Water and Sanitation sector has developed response actions to ensure sustainable water availability in the era of a changing climate. The Climate Change Response Strategy aims to address the increasing challenges related to climate change and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by being proactive in identifying the associated risks.

Some of those measures are in place, and others need to be considered. Those measures include innovative technologies to reduce water demand and increase water supply, climate-proofing critical infrastructure, consideration of climate change in planning, design, and operation of infrastructure, and integrated Water Resource Management.

Through the pillars of Climate Change Response Strategy for the Water and Sanitation sector; (i) improved collaborative governance, (ii) investment in climate resilient infrastructure, (iii) research, knowledge, and information management, (iv) water resource and sanitation management, and (v) net zero carbon for water and sanitation, we aim to ensure sustainable water availability for the country’s socio-economic development.

Performance of water resource systems operation

The Department has developed comprehensive guidelines for the operation of water supply systems under normal, drought, and flood conditions. In addition, formal operating rules have been established for the major Water Supply Systems (WSS) across the country, including the Algoa, Amathole, Greater Bloemfontein, Integrated Vaal River System (IVRS), Orange River System (ORS), Polokwane, Luvuvhu/Letaba, Mahikeng, Crocodile West, Olifants, Umgeni, Umhlathuze, and Western Cape WSS. Operating rules serve as procedural frameworks that govern the management and regulation of water resources within a specific system or dam to ensure alignment between anticipated water demand and available supply. The performance of the country's water supply systems during the review period is summarised below:

Algoa System

The Algoa system, comprising five dams supplying the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality (NMBM), is currently at a combined storage level of 52.0%, down from 82.8% recorded during the same period in the previous year. System storage has steadily declined since the end of November 2025. Although all dams were above 60% on 1 November 2025, Impofu Dam remained the lowest at 43.6%. Consequently, water abstraction curtailments have been imposed on the Kouga/Loerie, Impofu, and Churchill Dams for domestic, industrial, and agricultural use, including upstream areas within the primary catchments.

Amathole System

The six dams serving Buffalo City and parts of Amathole District Municipality currently reflect a combined storage level of 90.1%, compared to 102.0% during the same period last year. Owing to the high storage levels recorded on 1 May 2025, no restrictions were required for the 2025/2026 analysis period. The system has performed well during the first quarter of 2025 and will undergo a further review on 1 May 2026 to determine any future interventions.

Crocodile West System

The Crocodile West system, supplying Tshwane, Madibeng, and Rustenburg, recorded an average storage of 99% on the May 2025 decision date. Based on the annual operating analysis and favourable starting storage levels, no restrictions were imposed on major dams in the system.

Greater Bloemfontein System

On 1 May 2025, system storage was at 88.6%. By 15 July 2025, the four dams serving mainly Mangaung Municipality had a combined storage level of 84.8%, necessitating a 30% restriction over a 12-month period. Restrictions may be lifted if system storage exceeds 95% and once Rustfontein Dam begins spilling.

Integrated Vaal River System (IVRS)

The IVRS consists of fourteen dams supplying Rand Water, Sasol, Eskom, and several municipalities across multiple provinces. On the 1 May 2025 decision date, system storage stood at 100%, and no restrictions were recommended for 2024/2025. An annual operating analysis conducted on 27 August 2025 confirmed that no restrictions were required for 2025/2026. As of January 2026, storage levels remained high at 100%.

Olifants System

Comprising ten dams that supply the Sekhukhune and Nkangala District Municipalities, the system recorded a combined storage level of 97.15% on 1 May 2025. Based on the annual operating analysis, no restrictions were required for the 2025/2026 period.

Orange River System

The Orange River System includes the Katse and Mohale Dams (Lesotho Highlands Water Project) and the Gariep and Vanderkloof Dams (Orange River Project), as well as the Caledon-Modder subsystem. On 1 May 2025, the system recorded a storage level of 110%. Accordingly, no restrictions were anticipated for 2025/2026, pending confirmation through the Annual Operating Analysis. As of January 2026, Gariep and Vanderkloof Dams were at 98%, while Katse and Mohale Dams remained full at 100%.

Polokwane System

The nine dams supplying Polokwane and surrounding areas were above 97% at the decision date of 1 May 2025. Major dams, including Flag Boshielo and Ebenezer, were at full supply capacity (100%).

Luvuvhu/Letaba System

This system comprises three subsystems: Great Letaba, Middle Letaba, and Luvuvhu. Storage levels on 1 May 2025 were as follows: Great Letaba at 98.8%, Middle Letaba at 22.1%, and Luvuvhu at 100%. No restrictions were recommended for Luvuvhu; however, a 20% irrigation restriction was imposed on Greater Letaba, with a 100% irrigation restriction and a 5% domestic restriction applied to Middle Letaba.

Mahikeng System

The Mahikeng system, consisting of Setumo and Disaneng Dams and supplemented by groundwater from Grootfontein boreholes and Molopo Eye, recorded 100% storage on 1 May 2025. No restrictions were recommended.

Umgeni System

The Umgeni system, comprising six major dams and augmented via the Mooi-Mgeni Transfer Scheme, required no restrictions for 2025/2026. However, reductions in water use 2% by the end of 2024 and 6% by the end of 2025 were recommended due to infrastructure and licensing constraints. As of 5 January 2026, the system's combined storage was 101.3%.

Umhlathuze System

The Umhlathuze system, consisting of Goedertrouw Dam and several coastal lakes, supplies irrigation, domestic, and industrial users in the King Cetshwayo District. Goedertrouw Dam storage was at 100% on 1 May 2025. After reviewing the Annual Operating Analysis, no restrictions were recommended for 2025/2026.

Western Cape Water Supply System (WCWSS)

The WCWSS, comprising six dams serving the City of Cape Town and neighbouring municipalities, recorded a combined storage level of 86.6% on 1 November 2025 compared to 99.9% in 2024. Based on the annual operating analysis, no restrictions were recommended for the 2025/2026 operating year.

Water resource reconciliation strategies

National Water Resource Planning activities, being (1) update of water resource reconciliation strategies, which are the interventions to guide current and future investments in water resources to ensure water security for the country. The focus will be on the update of water reconciliation strategies for the supply systems including Integrated Vaal, Orange, Crocodile West, Olifants, Western Cape, Nelson Mandela Bay, Kwazulu-Natal (Umgeni), Mbombela, Greater Mangaung, Mhlathuze, Luvuvhu-Letaba, Crocodile West, Olifants, Thukela, uMfolozi, and other towns in the country; (3) support transboundary water management to unlock and facilitate transfer of water into and out of South Africa.



6.1.1. Infrastructure in terms of water resources and water services

There is a well-developed infrastructure, with more than 5 700 registered dams in South Africa. This number is only for those dams that are classified as having a potential for dam safety risk (i.e., dams with a minimum wall height of five (5) metres and can store more than fifty (50) Megalitres (i.e., 50 000 m³) water.

The dams which do not fall within the above-mentioned category are not registered with the Department's specialist unit responsible for dam safety (i.e., the Dam Safety Office). The table below indicates the current registered ownership as of 01 December 2025 for the 2026/27 financial year.

Table 1: Number of registered dams and associated ownership

Size class & Height	Number of Dams Per Ownership						Total	Percentage per owner class
	DWS	Municipalities	Other State Depts	Water Boards	Mines, Industry, Business	Agriculture		
Small >5m to <12M	79	193	54	39	246	3764	4375	76.6%
Medium >12m to <30M	135	128	26	14	65	789	1157	20.2%
Large >30M	107	29	2	1	23	21	183	3.2%
Total	323	352	84	54	334	4560	5717	100%

For the Department to manage the safety of registered dams, an owner of a dam is required to submit a dam safety evaluation report at his / her cost at least once every five years which is compiled by an Approved Professional Person (APP). The APP should be a registered professional engineer approved by the Minister of Water and Sanitation after consulting the Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA).

The disaggregation per category is as follows:

- There are 3242 category I dams and no dam safety evaluations are required.
- There are 2162 category II dams of which agriculture accounts for 63% of these dams.
- There are 311 category III dams and DWS accounts for 52% of these dams.

A total of 2473 of the registered are classified as category II or III and subjected to compulsory dam safety by an approved professional person every five years.

The above figures are broken down into registrations per water management area/catchment management area in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Number of registered dams in each water management area

No.	Water Management Area	Total no. of dams	% Registration per WMA	Cat 2 & 3 per WMA
1	Limpopo-Olifants	883	15 %	428
2	Inkomati-Usuthu	282	5 %	107
3	Pongola- Mtamvuna	1082	19 %	287
4	Vaal-Orange	927	16 %	369
5	Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma	886	16 %	270
6	Breede-Olifants	1655	29 %	1012
TOTAL		5715	100%	2443

The figure below depicts the percentage of registrations per water management area/catchment management area.

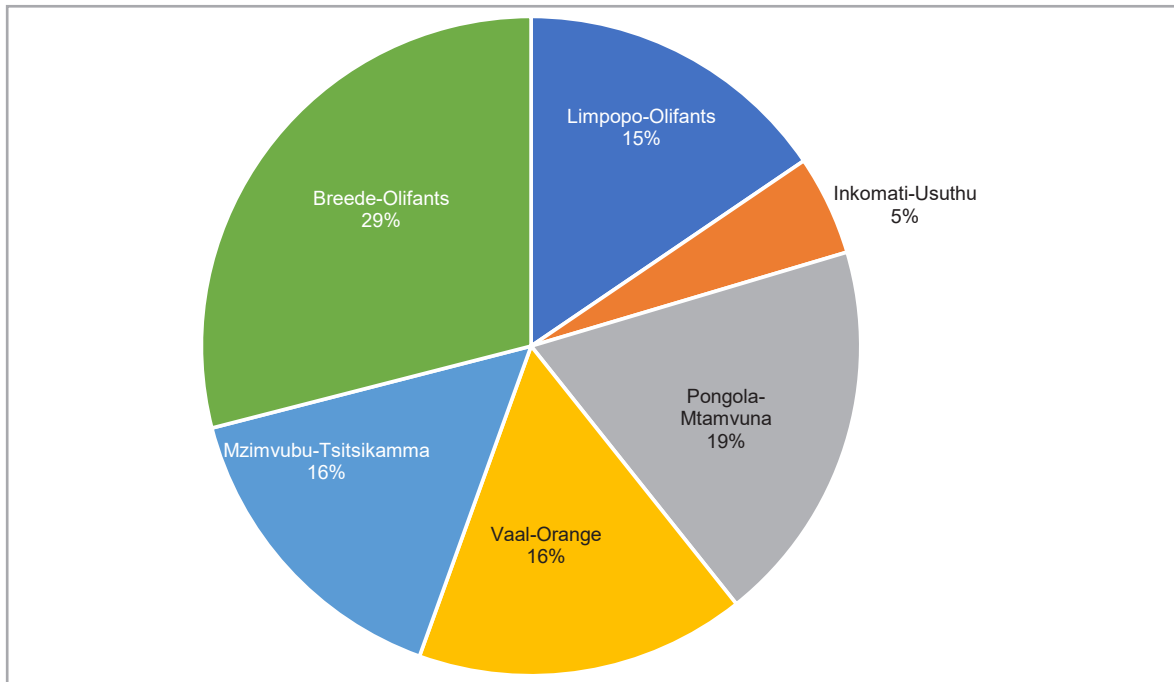


Figure 7: Dam safety evaluation reports.

Compliance with the Dam Safety Regulations

The challenges been faced by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) with regard to compliance with the regulations regarding the safety of dams is mainly with dams owned by state entities. Out of the 5715 registered dams, 810 are owned by the various government entities (i.e., DWS, various water boards, local government, Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development and Department of Correctional Services). There may be more dams owned by the above-mentioned departments, which are still not registered with DWS. In November 2024, Minister published a notice in the government gazette for owners of dams that meets the requirements to register their existing dams. During the notice period, 511 applications for registration and classifications were received for a total of 417 dams. the Specialist Unit: Dam Safety Regulations is aiming to process all applications by the end of the 2025/26.

The associated risks that come with non-compliance to provision of Chapter 12 on National Water Act (NWA), is that the Department of Water and Sanitation is unable to regulate the dams that poses a threat to nearby communities and infrastructure. Besides the unregistered dams, the regulatory requirement for dams that are classified as category 2 and category 3 for a compulsory dam safety evaluation reports to be conducted and submitted at least once every five years, is aimed at ensuring that any defects identified by the appointed dam engineering expert (i.e., the APP) is addressed timeously before a catastrophic failure of the dam could be triggered. Therefore, without this necessary tool, the department is unable to compel the owner of such a dam to implement the recommendations of the APP. Therefore, without this necessary tool, the department is unable to compel the owner of such a dam to implement the recommendations of the APP.

6.1.2. Dam Safety Evaluations (DSE)

The department has conducted an audit on compliance with the submission of the 5-yearly DSEs for the various ownership sectors. Non-compliance with submission of compulsory dam safety evaluations does not mean that the dams are unsafe, but it poses a challenge in knowing how safe or unsafe the dams are when no reports are submitted to the department. Category I dams are marked as not applicable since the 5-yearly DSEs are not required for these dams. The outcome follows:

Water Boards

Most water boards have demonstrated notable improvement in meeting dam safety requirements, with overall compliance levels showing steady progress. The latest assessments indicate strengthened governance, improved operational practices, and a growing commitment to safeguarding critical water infrastructure.

Table 3: Analysis of compliance by Water Boards

Name of Water Board	No of Cat II & III dams / Reservoir	Compliant	Non-Compliant
Rand Water	32	26	6
Umgeni-uThukela Water	16	16	0
Vaal Central Water	3	1	2

Rand Water made good progress during the review period and continues to improve its compliance with dam safety requirements. As the water board responsible for the largest number of dams (32 in total), Rand Water achieved compliance for most of its dams, with eighteen (18) fully meeting all requirements at the time of the audit. A further eight (8) dams received formal extensions due to practical challenges such as maintenance shutdowns, interconnected systems, and delays that required specialist inspections. Rand Water also submitted seventeen (17) Dam Safety Evaluation reports, showing a proactive approach to addressing outstanding requirements. Where inspections could not be completed on time, the organisation followed the correct procedures by requesting extensions and putting measures in place to keep work moving forward. These actions show Rand Water's commitment to managing its infrastructure responsibly and continuously improving dam safety oversight.

uMgeni-uThukela Water achieved full compliance for all sixteen (16) dams under its control. All required Dam Safety Evaluation reports were submitted within the required five-year (5) cycle, showing strong planning, effective oversight, and good internal controls. The entity's consistent performance, especially for high-risk dams, supports a stable and reliable regional water supply.

Vaal Central Water manages three (3) dams, two (2) of which are non-compliant, with the Brandkop Reservoir meeting all safety requirements based on a DSE completed in February 2024. This is a notable improvement given the organisation's recent restructuring and shows a solid starting point for improving compliance across its other infrastructure. The entity continues to stabilise its operations and strengthen governance.

Lepelle Northern Water reported one dam; however, this dam does not exist and was therefore not considered in this audit.

Overall, the sector is showing clear progress in dam safety management. Better compliance and improving operational practices help build public confidence in the ability of water boards to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable water services. The Department will continue to support these efforts to ensure ongoing improvement and long-term resilience.

Eskom

The department has noticed that most coal powered fire stations owned by Eskom were not in compliance with the dam safety regulations, particularly when it comes to their Ash Deposit Facilities (ADF) and Return Water Dams (RWD).

- The ADFs are to be regulated as tailings storage facilities (TSF). A desktop study was conducted by DWS to map out the dams that were identified at the 14 power stations along with the Pumped Storage Schemes and Hydro Power Stations by way of remote sensing technology. The next step will be for DWS to conduct in-loco inspections.
- Eskom owns 49 dams that are registered and classified on the DWS Database as dams with safety risk. A significant number of these are non-compliant. It should be noted that non-compliance in this context should be not interpreted as the dams being structurally unsafe. Rather, it reflects a contravention of Regulation 35 of the Dam Safety Regulations (Government Gazette, 24 February 2012). Table 4 presents the findings of a desktop audit conducted on all dams owned by Eskom.

Name of Power Station	Dams Registered	Cat I	Cat II	Cat III	Compliance Status
Arnot Power Station	4 dams registered, 1 potential dam with a safety risk to be classified	2	1	1	Partially compliant – 2 dams non-compliant, 2 dams compliant
Duvha Power Station	3 dams registered, 1 potential dam with a safety risk to be classified	0	2	1	Partially compliant – 2 dams non-compliant, 1 dam compliant
Hendrina Power Station	3 dams registered, 3 potential dams with a safety risk to be classified	1	1	1	Compliant for all registered dams
Kendal Power Station	5 dams registered	2	3	0	Non-compliant
Matla & Kriel Power Station	5 dams registered, 1 potential dam with a safety risk to be classified	0	4	1	Partially compliant – 3 dams non-compliant, 2 dams compliant
Lethabo Power Station	2 dams registered	1	1	0	Partially compliant – 1 dam non-compliant, 1 dam compliant
Majuba Power Station	4 dams registered, 1 potential dam with a safety risk to be classified	0	3	1	Compliant
Thutuka power station	5 dams registered, 1 potential dam with a safety risk to be classified	2	3	0	Partially compliant – 3 dams non-compliant, 2 dams compliant
Camden Power Station	4 dams registered, 1 potential dam with a safety risk to be classified	0	3	1	Non-compliant
Grootvlei Power Station	4 dams registered, 2 potential dams with a safety risk to be classified	0	4	0	Partially compliant – 2 dams non-compliant, 2 dams compliant
Komati Power Station	3 dams registered, 3 potential dams with a safety risk to be classified	0	3	0	Compliant
Kusile Power Station	1 dam registered, 4 potential dams with a safety risk to be classified	0	1	0	Compliant
Matimba Power Station	1 dam registered, 2 potential dams with a safety risk to be classified	0	1	0	Non-compliant
Medupi Power Station	No dams registered	0	0	0	-
Pumped Storage Schemes and Hydro Power Stations					
Ingula Pump Storage scheme	2 dams registered	0	0	2	Compliant
First Falls Hydro Power Station	1 dam registered	0	1	0	Compliant
Second Falls Hydro Power Station	1 dam registered	0	1	0	Compliant

The assessment indicates that a significant number of Eskom’s coal-fired power stations are not fully compliant with dam safety regulatory requirements, particularly in relation to Ash Disposal Facilities and Return Water Dams. This is based on 21 dams being overdue on the submission of DSE reports and the possibility of at least 31 dams that meets the dam safety requirement not been classified and registered as required by the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) and the Government Gazette R. 139 (February 2012).

Particular concern is raised for dams where Dam Safety Evaluations are more than 10 years overdue and for those that have not submitted any reports since registration. These facilities have the greatest backlog which needs to be corrected immediately. In case Eskom does not take any measures, the Department will escalate these matters to enforcement, which may include possible operational restrictions.

Overall, the study confirms that Eskom must take urgent and sustained action to address dam safety non-compliance across its coal-fired stations. Where dams remain unclassified or where DSEs are long overdue, the Department is obligated to escalate enforcement measures under Section 118 of the National Water Act to reduce the risks posed to public safety, property, and water resources.

Local government

There are 257 municipalities in South Africa and only 108 of the municipalities owns dams with a safety risk. There are 350 dams that are owned by the municipalities across the country which are classified and registered on the DWS Database as dams with a safety risk, for which municipalities are essentially responsible for operation and maintenance.

Out of the 350 dams, 285 are Category II and III dams. Most dams owned by municipalities are non-compliant. Responses received for these non-compliances are attributed to lack of financial capacity to adhere to the regulatory requirements.

- This then puts the communities in these municipalities to threats of potential loss of lives and threatens the guarantee of supply of potable water in those areas.
- An in-depth analysis of non-compliant dams were presented to the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agency (MISA), with the hope of getting MISA to intervene by engaging COGTA and National Treasury for a special program to be developed in helping municipalities.

Table 5 below summarizes dams owned by various municipalities in each province. Out of the 285 dams that must be subjected to compulsory dam safety evaluations by an APP, 54 dams were complying which represents 19 % only. It is then evident that DWS is not aware of how safe or unsafe are 231 dams that are owned by local government sector. This fact was reiterated by AGSA in a report titled Dam Safety Analysis Report (dated 29 October 2024), where it was mentioned that government is not playing a leading role in showing compliance, yet the private sector is expected to strictly adhere to the regulations.

Table 5: Analysis of compliance by Municipalities owning dams

Provinces	Number of dams	Cat I	Cat II	Cat III	Compliant Dams	Non-compliant dams
Limpopo	11	4	4	3	0	7
Mpumalanga	26	3	18	5	4	19
Gauteng	40	4	34	2	1	35
Kwazulu- Natal	32	9	19	4	1	22
Free State	67	22	39	6	2	43
North-West	7	2	5	0	0	5
Northern Cape	11	1	9	1	0	10
Eastern Cape	64	12	41	11	7	45
Western Cape	92	8	56	28	39	45
Total	350	65	225	60	55	231

The results show that Municipalities located in Limpopo, North-West, and Northern Cape show a higher percentage of non-compliance, whereas municipalities located in Western Cape show a lower percentage of non-compliance. It must be noted that the non-compliance of the municipalities on dams with a safety risk as discussed in this report does not mean that the dams are unsafe, it simply means that they are contravening with Regulation 35 of the Dam Safety Regulations published in the Government Gazette on 24 February 2012.

Departmental Infrastructure Management (IM) Branch

The department owns 323 dams with a safety risk, which is the highest number of dam ownership in the country and includes the largest dams in the country in terms of size. Department-owned dams account for approximately 80% of the total surface water storage capacity in the country. Through its Infrastructure Management (IM) branch, department organises its operations into four (4) operational clusters: Northern, Eastern, Southern, and Central as demonstrated on figure 2 below.

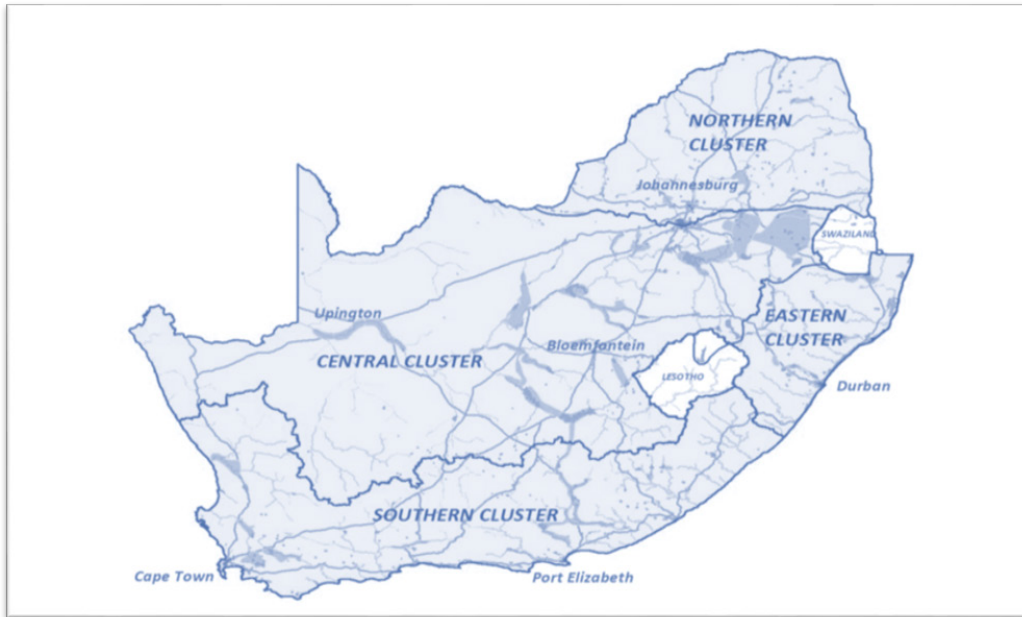


Figure 11: The geographical layout of the DWS Operational Clusters.

These clusters operate and maintain department water schemes and the bulk water infrastructure network including dams across the Republic of South Africa to ensure a reliable bulk water service to some municipalities, and some industries, mines, and other bulk water users.

Table 6 below shows a summary of the compliance audit on the department owned Category II and III dams.

Table 6: Compliance of DWS-owned dams

Operational Cluster	Cat i	Cat ii	Cat iii	Compliance	
				Compliant	Non-Compliant
1. Northern Cluster	4	40	42	34	48
2. Central Cluster	8	35	36	24	47
3. Eastern Cluster	3	8	19	15	12
4. Southern Cluster	20	42	65	38	69
Total	35	125	162	111	176

The department, therefore, has an overall compliance rate of 43,9%, urgent attention is required for those that do not comply to ensure a continued safe operation and maintenance of the dams. The overall number of non-compliant dams includes 22 “Zero DSE Dams”, i.e. dams which have never had a DSE done since completion of the dam. The non-compliant 61,4% of Category II and III dams require urgent attention to address the overdue DSEs. The department (IM) branch submitted an action plan on 4 April 2025, indicating planned dates for some inspections and submission of DSE reports, and indicating the status of dams where APPs still need to be appointed to conduct the DSEs. This was a response to the latest notice of non-compliance to carry out 64 of the required DSEs issued to them on 4 March 2025 to ensure that the outstanding DSEs are addressed without further delay. IM is expected to commit to their action plan and submit the outstanding DSE reports as per the action plan for dams for which non-compliance notices have been issued to them annually. Failure to which, the non-compliance may be escalated for enforcement action.

Mundts-Concession Dam on the farm Witklip 230 JT was reported to have only been a proposed arch and gravity dam, but it was never constructed by DWS. A Dam Safety Compliance Monitoring Inspection (DSCMI) dated September 2024 established that the only dam on farm Witklip 230 JT is an earthfill dam and does not match the description of the Mundts Concession Dam. The DSO is in talks with the stakeholders to get the dam classified and registered under its rightful owner if the said earthfill dam it is confirmed to be meeting the requirements of a dam with a safety risk. IM Branch must indicate whether Mundts Concession should be formally removed from the dam safety register.

It was found that the registration details of Mahonisi Dam (B901/08) were incorrect on the application for registration as a dam with a safety risk. Some of the registration and details for Mahonisi Dam were swapped with those for Shingwidzi Dam (B901/06). Both the IM Branch of DWS and the Limpopo Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (LDARD) will be followed up with to assist in ensuring that each dam’s registration details are correctly updated under its rightful owner.

6.1.2.1. Dams under construction and Approved Professional Persons (APPs)

Dams under construction

The National Water Act requires any dam owner planning to construct, enlarge, alter or repair a dam classified as a dam with a safety risk to obtain a licence by submitting supporting documents that meet the engineering standards stipulated in regulation 5,10 or 17, depending on the dam category.

A dam with a safety risk can be defined as a dam with a wall height exceeds 5 meters, its storage capacity is greater than 50 000 m³ or if its officially declared as such and these types of dams are subject to dam safety regulations based on their classification.

There are currently 105 dams under construction nationwide and the statistics are shown in the table below per Water Management Area, category and construction type:

Table7: Dams under construction nationwide

Number of dams per WMA			
Limpopo-Olifants	Pongola -Inkomati	Vaal- Orange	Breede-Olifants
30	8	19	48
Number of dams per category			
Category I	Category II	Category III	
8	81	16	
Number of dams per construction type			
New dams	Dam enlargement	Dam repairs	Dam alterations
43	27	16	19

Approved Professional Persons (APPs)

Owners of Category II or III dams must acquire the services of an Approved Professional Person (APP) in compliance with regulations 10 and 17 of the National Water Act. Their role involves specific responsibilities stipulated under section 119 of chapter 12, and they must formally apply for approval under regulation 45.

Key APP obligations during construction include quality control oversight and mandatory submission of quarterly (every 3 months) progress reports to the Director General, as required by regulation 23(3)(a) and specific license conditions.

The National register currently lists 90 APPs. Their demographic data and age group distribution are detailed in the subsequent table and graph.

Table 8: APP demographics Nationwide

Demographics by Ethnicity and Gender (Number & Percentage)		
Ethnicity and Gender	Number	Percentage (%)
African Male	6	7%
White Male	79	87%
Indian Male	1	1%
African Female	0	0%
White Female	4	4%
Indian Female	1	1%

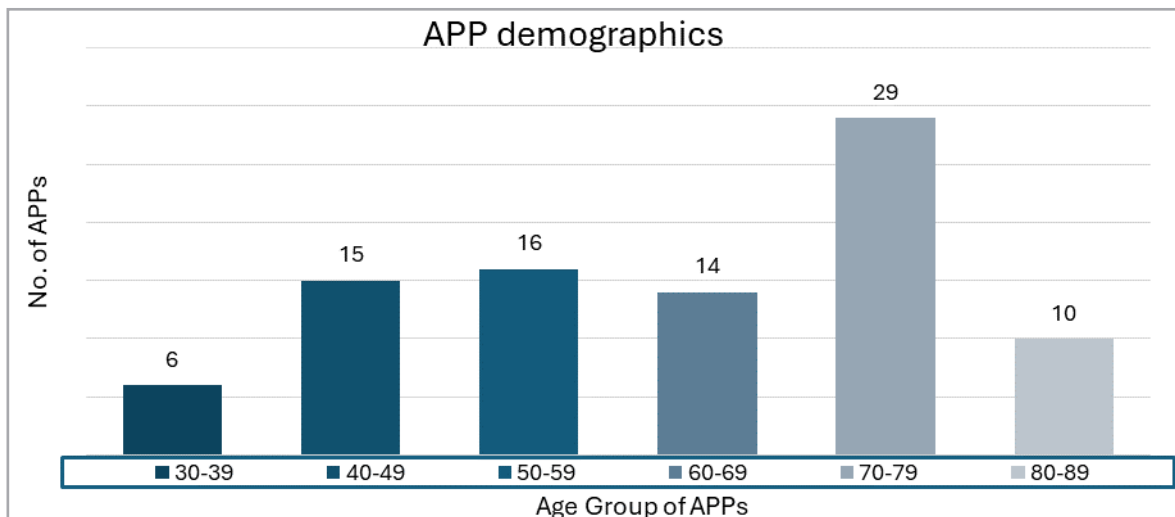


Figure 12: No. of APPs per age group

The current statistics of 105 dams under construction as per DSO records reflects a significant development in the Water infrastructure. All the dams must then comply with the National Water Act to ensure that engineering and safety standards are adhered to. It is noted that Approved Professional Persons (APPs) play a vital role in monitoring construction quality and reporting progress. However, it has been observed that the current APP register shows limited demographic diversity.

Overall, the data highlights steady infrastructure development and the continued need to support professional capacity within the dam safety sector to ensure demographic diversity.

6.1.3. Conclusion

This situational analysis report shows that the department is not only strengthening compliance against the private sector. The department is also regulating other state-owned entities without bias. The department is also working on enhancing human resource capacity within the Specialist Unit: Dam Safety Regulation to be able to adequately serve the water sector and ensure compliance with the relevant provisions of the National Water Act. During the 2025/26 reporting period, the Specialist Unit underwent an internal restructuring by dividing the country into four Dam Safety Clusters. The clusters are demarcated as follows:

- Dam Safety North - Limpopo-Olifants CMA
- Dam Safety East - Inkomati-Usutu CMA
- Dam Safety Central - Vaal-Orange CMA
- Dam Safety South - Breede-Olifants CMA

The above-mentioned clusters are all managed by Chief Engineers/Specialist Engineers, who all report directly to the Head of Specialist Unit: Dam Safety Regulation. These clusters are established to effectively and efficiently regulate dams in the CMAs as none of them are empowered and equipped to exercise functions and powers in terms of Chapter 12 of the National Water Act.

Regulating the water and sanitation services

The Water Services Act, 1997 provides the legislative framework for provision of water services, establishment of a regulatory framework, monitoring of water services, interventions and gathering of information in a national information system in terms of section 2 (a), (d), (f) and (h). It also provides for prescription of compulsory national standards relating to provision of water services and the quality of water taking into consideration guidelines as recommended by official standard-setting institutions to which water services institutions must comply with. It further requires the establishment and maintenance of a national information system to monitor the performance of water services institutions and hence the development of the Integrated Regulatory Information System (IRIS).

Support to municipalities

- DWS and Water Boards are supporting many of the municipalities to implement improvement plans agreed to by Ministry and municipal leadership.
- DWS, COGTA, Municipal Infrastructure Support Agency, Department of Human Settlements, National Treasury also provide substantial support to municipalities, including technical and engineering support and assistance, capacity building and training, and financial management advice and support.

- While this support must continue and be strengthened, there are limitations to which support alone can address the problems:
- If municipal leadership does not respond to directives, does not listen to advice, or does not accept support, performance can only be improved by addressing the leadership challenges.
- Routine maintenance and operation must be funded by revenue from the sale of water by municipalities to customers. The department and COGTA are not allowed to provide funding to municipalities for this.
- National government cannot make decisions to prioritise maintenance and funding of operations on behalf of municipalities; these decisions must be made by municipal councils.
- The national government cannot hire staff on behalf of municipalities; municipal leadership must prioritise the filling of positions with appropriately qualified staff and budget for this from revenue.

Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) and Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) grants

The RBIG and WSIG grants play a critical role in supporting national objectives for economic growth and local development. These grants provide municipalities with essential funding to expand access to safe and reliable water services, strengthen water and sanitation infrastructure, and ultimately improve economic participation, public health outcomes, and overall living conditions.

As conditional grants administered through the Department's Water Services Infrastructure Development Grants (WSIDG) programme, their use is governed by the national Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) and the Department of Water and Sanitation's approved frameworks. These instruments remain key mechanisms for financing water and sanitation infrastructure across municipalities.

The Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) has over the years facilitated the implementation of major water and sanitation infrastructure projects across all nine provinces. For the 2024/25 financial year, the programme received an allocation of R6.7 billion, supporting 102 project phases under construction. Twelve (12) projects and phases were successfully completed, including a R48 million bulk water supply scheme in the Moqhaka Local Municipality in the Free State, which will benefit approximately 19,331 residents and unlock broader local economic opportunities in sectors such as agriculture and housing.

A flagship project, the Nandoni–Nsami pipeline—widely known as the Giyani Water Project has been completed, with household connections currently being expanded. This bulk water pipeline transfers approximately 17 Ml/d of raw water over a distance of 50 km from the Nandoni Dam in the Vhembe District to Giyani in the Mopani District. It augments the inadequate raw water supply from the Nsami Dam and has significantly enhanced water supply reliability for the Giyani communities. Once treated at the Giyani Water Treatment Works, the water is distributed to surrounding villages through an extensive network of reticulation systems, pump stations, and reservoirs. The project, implemented by Lepelle Northern Water on behalf of the Department, cost approximately R521 million, with the Mopani District Municipality as the beneficiary Water Services Authority (WSA).

Additional completed regional bulk projects include the Mount Ayliff/uMzimvubu Regional Bulk Water Scheme in the Alfred Nzo District Municipality, which now benefits tens of thousands of households in the Eastern Cape. The Kirkwood Bulk Water Project in the Sundays River Valley Municipality, also in the Eastern Cape, has similarly been completed and contributed to job creation and support for local enterprises during its implementation phase.

The WSIG programme complements RBIG by enabling municipalities to address localised water supply and sanitation challenges, particularly in connecting bulk infrastructure to communities. WSIG funding is also utilised alongside other investment streams to support projects related to sanitation system unblocking, repairs and upgrades of water infrastructure systems, and service augmentation initiatives.

Green Drop, Blue Drop and No Drop Certification Programme

A full and comprehensive Green Drop assessment has been undertaken for the 2025/26 financial year, whilst Blue Drop (BD) and No Drop (ND) Progress Assessment Tool (PAT) were used to measure and assess the risks during this period. The assessments focused on the 2023/2024 municipal financial year data, and the report will be ready for release within the 2025/26 FY.

As the Regulator of the water sector, the Department of Water and Sanitation will utilise the comprehensive Green Drop 2025 report as the performance baseline for the municipal wastewater sector. This baseline will provide appropriate regulatory interventions aimed at facilitating performance improvement and measuring progress relative to the Green Drop progress assessment report 2023.

The BDPAT and NDPAT will provide the risk rating for the Water Treatment Works and Water Conservation and Demand Management (WCDM) for WSA respectively with the aim of quantifying, prioritizing and managing the risks to ensure targeted regulation of high-risk Water Services Institutions (WSI's).

The full and comprehensive assessments for Blue Drop and No Drop, as well as the Green Drop Progress Assessment Tool (GDPAT) will be undertaken during the 2026/27 financial year and will focus on the 2024/2025 municipal financial year data.

The Department has introduced institutional reforms of municipal water and sanitation services to turn around the decline in water and sanitation services. The reforms aim at ensuring that revenues from the sale of water are ring-fenced for water services; that there is single-point accountability for all aspects of delivering the water service; and that water services institutions have the technical and managerial capability to ensure that infrastructure is properly maintained and operated.

Policy and Regulatory Frameworks

The Department continues to develop and refine policies and regulations aimed at ensuring the sustainable management of water resources and the effective provision of water and sanitation services. This work includes ongoing updates to the National Water Act, the Water Services Act, and the compulsory national water and sanitation services norms and standards issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997), as well as other relevant legislation. These interventions form part of the Department's broader strategy to enhance water security, strengthen sanitation services, and promote the sustainable management of South Africa's water resources.

Compliance Monitoring of Resource Quality Objectives

The number of Resource Quality Objectives (RQOs) gazetted assessed for compliance reflects the extent to which Catchment Management Agencies (CMAs) monitor river systems against the RQOs set out in the gazetted determinations. In terms of Section 15, Chapter 3 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), the Minister, Director-General, organs of state, and water management institutions must give effect to the classification of water resources, the approved RQOs, and any requirements necessary to comply with those RQOs.

To date, RQOs have been determined and gazetted for fourteen catchments nationally; however, there were delays in initiating compliance monitoring. In 2021/22, the Department developed the RQOs Compliance Monitoring Framework for water quality, after which the Inkomati and Olifants-Doorn gazettes were the first to be retrospectively assessed. Additional gazettes have since been added over successive financial years. In 2024/25, a Compliance Monitoring Framework for biota and habitat was completed, and assessments of biotic and ecological components are planned to commence in 2026/27 financial year. For the 2025/26 financial year, a total of thirteen RQO gazettes were targeted for assessment of compliance with water-quality numerical limits. These include: Inkomati, Upper Vaal, Middle Vaal, Lower Vaal, Olifants-Doorn, Crocodile West-Marico, Limpopo (Mokolo & Matlabas), Pongola-Mzimkhulu, Letaba, Olifants, Thukela, Berg, Breede-Gouritz, and Mzimvubu.

Where assessments could be undertaken, they were based on available monitoring data. Several challenges limited the completeness of data sets, including:

- Incomplete monitoring of some gazetted water-quality parameters;
- Limited monitoring of RQO sites, particularly Ecological Water Requirements (EWR) sites;
- Infrequent water-quality sampling; and
- Laboratory capacity constraints.

Based on available data (April 2024–March 2025) and the approved methodology in the RQOs Compliance Monitoring Framework for Water Quality, the following compliance results were recorded:

- Inkomati – 58.41% (rivers)
- Upper Vaal – 55% (rivers)
- Middle Vaal – 63% (rivers), 58% (dams)
- Lower Vaal – 38% (rivers), 65% (dams)
- Olifants-Doorn – 39.51% (Aquatic RQOs, rivers), 43.46% (Agricultural RQOs, rivers)
- Crocodile West-Marico – 47% (rivers), 65% (dams)
- Limpopo (Mokolo & Matlabas) – 49% (rivers), 100% (dams)
- Olifants – no river data available; 53% (dams)

Some catchments could not be assessed due to capacity or monitoring gaps and area as follows:

- Letaba: LOCMA (Bronkhorstspuit and Polokwane Offices) reported that no water-quality monitoring is currently taking place.
- Pongola-Mzimkhulu and Thukela: PUCMA advised that scientific staff are unavailable and that the newly approved CMA structure must prioritise these appointments.
- Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma : MTCMA indicated that the Department’s restructuring removed the water-quality management unit, resulting in no recent monitoring; however, efforts to reinstate the function are in progress.

Compliance Monitoring

South Africa’s national water balance remains stable; however, several regions are experiencing localised deterioration and water deficits driven by factors such as sewage pollution, industrial discharges and other forms of degradation. Ensuring compliance with water legislation, water-use conditions, and the duty of care remains a critical focus area for Catchment Management Agencies (CMAs), while the Department maintains an oversight and support role.

Although CMAs were established to perform core water-resource management functions including compliance monitoring and enforcement, human resource capacity constraints have limited their ability to fully execute this mandate. To address this, the Department and the CMAs entered into Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) enabling the Department’s Compliance Monitoring Unit to support CMAs in carrying out the compliance monitoring function.

Through this arrangement, the CMAs were assisted in conducting compliance audits, as well as technical and administrative support for implementing Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs). Lessons learned from these audits continue to inform improvements to existing SOPs. Compliance monitoring activities covered authorised water users across multiple sectors, including mining, industry, irrigation/agriculture, afforestation and municipalities. Cases where water users were found to have contravened legislation were referred to the Enforcement Unit for further investigation and action. Significant progress has also been made in strengthening regulations, standard operating procedures, capacity building and institutional support. This includes collaboration with strategic partners, such as the Danish Embassy, to develop guidelines aimed at improving water-use efficiency in industrial sectors.

Enforcement

Over the past three financial years, the Enforcement Unit recorded a total of 1,727 suspected non-compliance cases: In 2022/23: 456 cases, 2023/24: 583 cases and 2024/25: 688 cases. Of these cases, the department investigated 1,464, representing approximately 85% of all reported non-compliance incidents demonstrating a strong commitment to enforcement and thorough investigation. Trends over the three-year period show a steady increase in reported non-compliance, indicating a growing need for enforcement interventions. Sectoral analysis (2022–2025) shows that:

- Agriculture accounts for the highest proportion of cases, mainly linked to over-abstraction for irrigation and unlawful storage of water.

- Local government contributes 27% of cases, driven primarily by pollution incidents such as manhole overflows, pump station failures and the discharge of poorly treated effluent from wastewater treatment works.
- Mining accounts for 17% of cases, with common issues including improper waste disposal and pollution affecting water resources.
- Industry contributes 9%, mainly relating to waste-management failures and excessive consumption of water resources.
- Tourism and commercial sectors each account for 4%, largely due to inadequate waste-disposal practices.
- The remaining 5% of cases originate from various other sectors contributing to the broader non-compliance landscape.

Water allocation

Water Use Authorisation

Since the promulgation of the Act up to December 2024, a total of 19 069 decisions have been made on water-use authorisation applications. Of these, 11 132 were issued as water-use licences and 4 182 were confirmations of General Authorisations, demonstrating significant progress in regulating water use in line with Section 22 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). The remaining 3 755 applications (20%) were withdrawn by applicants, closed or rejected due to incomplete submissions, or declined.

The Department introduced formal processing timeframes for water-use licences in March 2017 through the Regulations on Procedural Requirements for Water Use Licence Applications. The initial 300-day turnaround time was further reduced to 90 days in April 2021 to support accelerated economic development. The Department now finalises 80% of applications within the 90-day timeframe. This improvement has been supported by targeted interventions, including the filling of critical technical vacancies and in-house training to ensure officials possess the necessary technical competencies.

Registration Information Databases of Catchment Management Agencies

The National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) provides for the progressive establishment of Catchment Management Agencies (CMAs) across South Africa's six Water Management Areas (WMAs). The registration of water use is a critical function that enables CMAs to effectively manage and protect water resources by identifying who is using water, where it is being used, in what quantities, and for which purposes.

This information allows CMAs to generate accurate water-use data, support economic growth and development, and promote equitable and sustainable allocation of water. In addition, water-use registration underpins the billing process, which is essential for funding the CMAs' operational activities, including the collection of water-resource information and the monitoring of water resources.

Independent Economic Regulator (IER)

The Department is progressing with the development of the legislation as outlined above. The Minister has prioritised the establishment of the Independent Economic Regulator (IER). A Project Steering Committee (PSC), consisting of the Department, the Regulator Commission, and Operation Vulindlela, has been established to drive this work to completion. To date, a scoping document has been finalised to guide the regulator's functions, along with a roadmap to which all parties are working diligently.

A draft business case was developed; however, the PSC agreed to pause its finalisation until the legislative drafting is complete. The scoping document will also serve as drafting instructions. The business case clearly outlines that the regulator's operational funding will be sourced partly from the fiscus and partly from the Regulator Charge. The recently approved and gazetted Pricing Strategy provides for this Regulator Charge, which was widely consulted on with users and received no objections. National Treasury also supported the dual funding approach, provided the regulator operates efficiently.

Operation Vulindlela has estimated the annual cost of the Independent Economic Regulator for Water (IERW) at R120 million, to be funded through a combination of DWS baseline allocations and regulatory levies. This R120 million remains an estimate and has not been formally agreed upon by the PSC. The business case similarly provides estimates. It is important to note that not all funding will come from the Department's baseline; the fiscus will need to support establishment costs beyond the Department's capacity. Additionally, the regulator will not collect revenue directly; it will rely on collection by regulated entities. Once the Regulator Charge stabilises, the need for fiscus support is expected to fall away.

6.2 Internal environment

The assessment of the Department's resources and capabilities is essential in the realisation of the Department's plan. The assessment is summarised below:

Organisational alignment

The organisational structures for the five Catchment Management Agencies (CMAs) were developed and formally approved by the respective boards. This process included the creation of job profiles and the completion of job evaluations for all CMA positions. Similarly, the organisational structure for the Branch: Infrastructure Management was developed and approved by the Director-General as part of the preparatory work for establishing the National Water Resource Infrastructure Agency.

As part of implementing the approved 2022 organisational structure, job profiles for all Senior Management Service (SMS) positions were developed and underwent a detailed job evaluation process. In addition, more than 70% of non-SMS positions were also profiled and evaluated.

Managing data and information

Digital transformation has enabled the Department to adopt modern technological approaches to strengthen service delivery and improve the management of water resources and water services. Implementation of the digital strategy is reducing the risks associated with outdated legacy systems and has allowed the Department's Information and Communication Technology (ICT) function to focus on developing a unified data platform that integrates information across the organisation. This integrated approach enhances agility and responsiveness within a rapidly evolving sector.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) continues to play a central role in enabling employees to work efficiently and in supporting the Department's outcomes and outputs. As staff become increasingly technologically adept, expectations for reliable systems, faster networks, and secure platforms have also increased. The Department is committed to modernising its ICT environment to meet these needs, including strengthening collaboration with business units to digitalise core processes. Modernisation efforts will prioritise migrating critical infrastructure to contemporary technologies such as cloud services, decommissioning legacy applications, enhancing security, and reducing the overall cost of information technology ownership.



7. Overview of the 2026/27 budget and medium-term estimates

The 2025 Estimates of National Expenditure indicates that the budget of the Department are detailed below:

7.1 Overview of the Department's Budget Structure

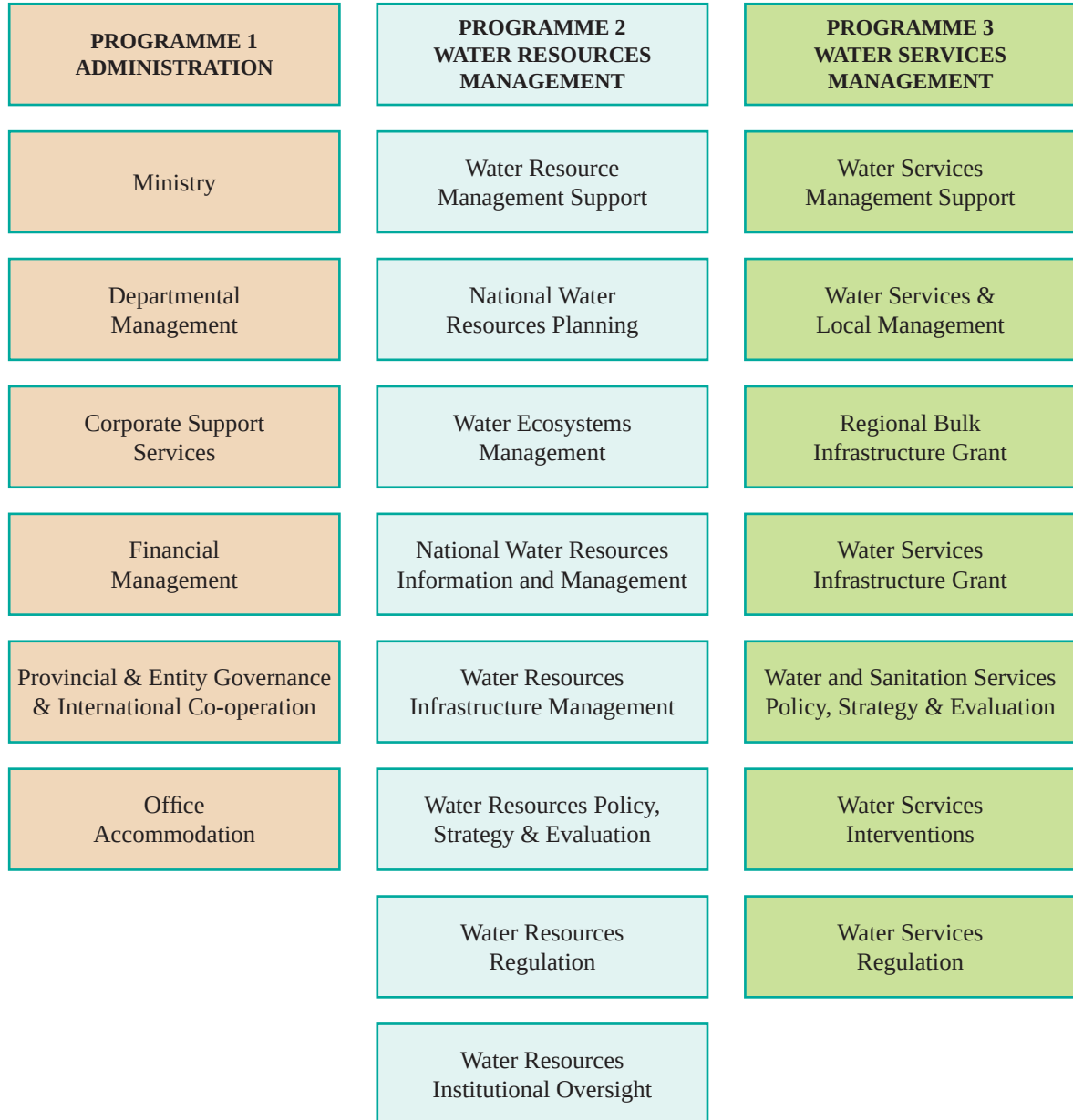


Figure 13: Overview of the Department's budget structure

7.2 Expenditure Estimates

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium term expenditure estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Rand thousand	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000
Administration	1 957 253	1 987 507	2 053 960	2 319 224	2 462 828	2 569 882	2 624 814
Water Resources Management	3 781 243	4 234 703	6 473 765	6 030 792	4 735 652	615 882	9 994 472
Water Services Management	11 954 920	15 109 386	15 288 073	15 032 719	14 699 477	15 109 352	15 249 984
Total	17 693 416	21 331 596	23 815 798	23 382 735	21 897 957	21 295 116	27 869 270

ECONOMIC Classification

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium term expenditure estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Rand thousand	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000
Current Payments	3 643 526	3 552 443	3 615 587	3 891 541	4 159 438	4 388 470	4 516 477
Compensation of employees	1 812 886	1 832 606	1 890 294	2 047 628	2 195 116	2 294 407	2 365 719
Goods and services	1 830 637	1 719 837	1 725 278	1 843 913	1 964 322	2 094 063	2 150 758
Interest and rent on land	3	-	15	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	10 799 400	13 280 292	15 776 387	14 892 790	12 932 582	11 959 557	17 281 722
Payments for capital assets	3 249 466	4 498 820	4 388 509	4 598 404	4 805 937	4 947 089	5 109 071
Payment for financial assets	1 024	41	35 315	-	-	-	962 000
Total	17 693 416	21 331 596	23 815 798	23 382 735	21 897 957	21 295 116	27 869 270

The department has been allocated a baseline of R71,062 billion over the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), i.e., R21 897 billion, R21,295 billion and R27,869 billion for 2026/27, 2027/28 and 2028/29 respectively.

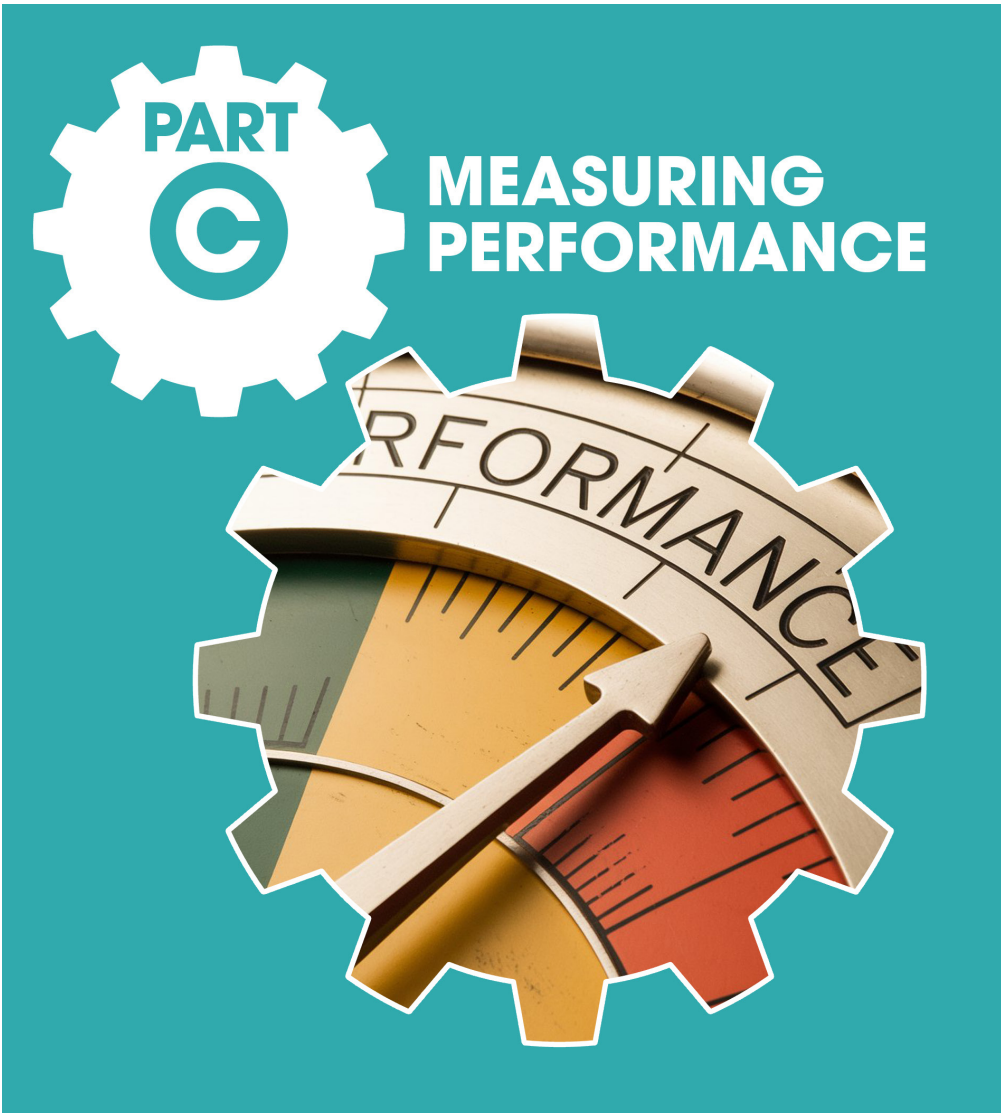
For the compensation of employees', the department has baseline allocation R6.855 billion over the MTEF. The baseline is increasing at an average of 4.6 per cent.

The goods and services baseline allocation of R6,209 billion over the MTEF consist of the following major spending items:

- Audit fees R198,562 million,
- Computer services R664,040 million,
- Consultants: Business and Advisory Services R632,132 million
- Infrastructure planning services R840,022 million and;
- Office accommodation R1,978 billion.

Over the MTEF period 59% of the baseline allocation is for transfers and subsidies toward infrastructure projects that are undertaken by municipalities through the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant R11,415 billion and Water Services Infrastructure Grant ((WSIG) R13,659 billion. The department will be transferring R12,656 billion over the MTEF to the Water Trading Entity, R2,114 billion to the Catchment Management Agencies, R146,848 million to Komati Water Basin Authority and R2,937 billion to the Water Boards for various capital projects undertaken by the Department through the various departmental agencies.

Under the payment for capital assets of which the budget constitutes 21% of the baseline allocation over the MTEF, the department is undertaking various projects through the indirect grants: Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) with an allocation of R10,004 billion over the MTEF and (WSIG) with an allocation of R4,152 billion over the MTEF.



1. Institutional Programme Performance Information

The structure of the Department's performance information is aligned with the budget structure as detailed below:

1.1. Programme 1: Administration

The programme provides strategic leadership, management and support services to the Ministry and the Department through various activities such as financial management, shared corporate support services, as well as the coordination of water resources between neighbouring countries.

1.1.1 Sub-programmes

Ministry provides administrative and logistical support to the minister, the deputy minister(s) and their support staff and provides for their salaries.

Departmental Management provides policy and strategic direction for water and sanitation management. This includes enterprise-wide support services comprising of administrative support to the director-general, organisational planning and performance monitoring as well as the development of organisational structures.

Corporate Services provides enterprise-wide support comprising human resources, legal services, communications as well as the learning and development academy.

Financial Management ensures the efficient management of daily financial operations, processes and systems.

Office Accommodation makes payments for rental charges on all leased office space occupied by the department, and for municipal services such as electricity, water, sewage and waste removal.

Provincial and Entity Governance and International Co-operation coordinates the oversight of the entities, the development of the sector partnerships and transformation agenda as well as the coordination of international relations with neighbouring countries.



1.1.2 Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
6 Efficiency and effectiveness in organisational operations improved	6.1 Compliance with corporate governance regulatory prescripts	6.1.1 Percentage compliance with approved audit plan	101,65%	137%	118%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		6.1.2 Percentage compliance with the implementation of risk management plan	96% (24 out 25)	83%	89%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	6.1.3 Percentage vacancy rate for engineers and scientists	6.1.3 Percentage vacancy rate	25% Vacancy rate	39%	60%	≤10%	≤10%	≤10%	≤10%	
		6.1.4 Percentage of training interventions implemented in the department	(279 of 1127 posts) 60% (3585 of 5959)	(852/1398 post filled) 53% (3585 of 5959)	-	71%	≥50%	≥50%	≥50%	
	6.1.5 Number of safety and security inspections and assessments for facilities and installations conducted	67	106	See details below	See details below	See details below	See details below	See details below	See details below	
	A Health and safety inspections	-	-	237	228	228	228	228	228	
	B Security threat risk assessment	-	-	354	64	64	64	64	64	
C Security inspections	-	-	795	1 136	887	887	887	887		
6.1.6 Number of digitalisation initiatives under implementation ²	99%	90%	100%	3	5	5	5	5		
6.1.7 Number of digitalisation initiatives completed	-	-	100%	1	1	1	1	1		

² This indicator replaces the previous indicator on "Percentage of information technology systems availability" to align with the DPSA directive for the implementation of the digitalisation strategy.

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
6.2	Annual Communication and Public Participation Programme implemented	6.2.1	Percentage of implementation of the 2026/27 Annual Communication and Public Participation Programme (1791 out of 1010)	175%	190%	147%	98%	100%	100%	100%
6.3	Preferential procurement to support SMMEs implemented	6.3.1	Percentage of procurement budget spent on qualifying small enterprises (QSE) through preferential procurement	47%	36%	26% ³	30% ²	30% ²	30% ²	30% ²
		A	Women	46%	66%	72%	40%	40%	40%	40%
		B	Youth	12%	17%	28%	30%	30%	30%	30%
		C	People with disabilities	2%	2%	2%	7%	7%	7%	7%
		6.3.2	Percentage of procurement budget spent on exempted micro enterprises (EME) through preferential procurement	56%	55%	44% ⁴	30% ³	30% ³	30% ³	30% ³
6.4	Financial recovery and turnaround plan implemented	6.4.1	Percentage of implementation of the financial recovery and turnaround plan (8 of 8)	100%	83%	75%	91%	91%	91%	91%
				(7 of 9)	-	-				
		6.4.2	Percentage expenditure on annual budget	95%	99.7%	99.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		6.4.3	Number of debtor days to the department	199 days	419 days	489 days	120 days	120 days	120 days	120 days

³ The annual targets are a consolidation of the Main Account and Water Trading targets.

⁴ The annual targets are a consolidation of the Main Account and Water Trading targets.

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
6.5	Annual International Relations Programme Implemented	6.5.1 Percentage implementation of 2026/27 annual International Relations programme	105% (79 of 75)	92% (84 of 91)	91%	75%	75%	75%	75%	
			144% (155 of 102)	128%	140%	99%	99%	99%	100%	
7	7.1 Streamlined water resource management institutional arrangements	7.1.1 Percentage of water resource institutions evaluated against their performance plans ⁵	Annual assessment of performance plans, annual and quarterly reports for	Annual assessment of performance plans, annual and quarterly reports for	8	100%	100%	100%		
			TCTA WRC 2 CMAs	TCTA WRC 2 CMAs	TCTA WRC 6 CMAs	- - -	TCTA WRC 6 CMAs	TCTA WRC 6 CMAs	TCTA WRC 6 CMAs	
			-	-	Breede-Olifants	-	Breede-Olifants	Breede-Olifants		
			-	-	Inkomati-Usutu	-	Inkomati-Usutu	Inkomati-Usutu		
			-	-	Limpopo-Olifants	-	Limpopo-Olifants	Limpopo-Olifants		
			-	-	Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma	-	Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma	Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma		
			-	-	Pongola-Umzimkulu	-	Pongola-Umzimkulu	Pongola-Umzimkulu		
			-	-	Vaal-Orange	-	Vaal-Orange	Vaal-Orange		
			NWRIA Bill not finalized due to request from TCTA lenders to conduct independent investigation on financial assessment and legal opinion on	NWRIA tabled in parliament and public hearing convened	Governing Board members not appointed.	NWRIA established and operationalised	Integration of Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA), Water Trading Entity (WTE) and Water Infrastructure Branch to the National Water	Annual assessment of performance plans, annual and quarterly reports for NWRIA	Annual assessment of performance plans, annual and quarterly reports for NWRIA	
		7.1.2 National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency (NWRIA) establishment finalised ⁶								

⁵ The previous indicator "Performance of water resource institutions evaluated against their performance plans" has been amended to align with the establishment of water resource institutions.

⁶ The previous indicator "National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency (NWRIA) gazetted for establishment" has been amended as the gazetting process was finalised in the previous financial year.

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets				
			2023/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29		
			the TCTA existing loan conditions and covenants which is currently underway					Resources Infrastructure Agency (NWRIA)				
		7.1.3	Percentage of recommended water user associations finalised						100%	100%	100%	100%
	7.2	7.2.1	Streamlined water services management institutional arrangements	Percentage of water boards evaluated against their performance plans ⁷	Annual Assessment of Shareholder Compacts, business plans, quarterly and annual reports for 8 WBs	7	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
					-	Amatola Water	-		-	-	-	-
					-	Lepelle Northern	-		-	-	-	-
					-	Magalies Water	-		-	-	-	-
					-	Overberg Water	-		-	-	-	-
					-	uMngeni-uThukela Water	-		-	-	-	-
					-	Rand Water	-		-	-	-	-
					-	Vaal Central Water	-		-	-	-	-

⁷ The previous indicator "Performance of water services institutions evaluated against their performance plans" has been amended to align with the reconfiguration of water boards.

1.1.3 Indicators, annual and quarterly targets per sub-programme

1.1.3.1 Departmental Management sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
6.1.1 Percentage compliance with approved audit plan	100%	20%	30%	30%	20%
6.1.2 Percentage compliance with the implementation of risk management plan	100%	28%	24%	24%	24%

1.1.3.2 Corporate Services sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
6.1.3 Percentage vacancy rate for engineers and scientists	≤10%	≤10%	≤10%	≤10%	≤10%
6.1.4 Percentage of training interventions implemented in the department	≥50%	≥10%	≥20%	≥35%	≥50%
6.1.5 Number of safety and security inspections and assessments for facilities and installations conducted	See details below	See details below	See details below	See details below	See details below
A Health and safety inspections	228	57	57	57	57
B Security threat risk assessment	64	16	16	16	16
C Security inspections	887	222	222	222	221
6.1.6 Number of digitalisation initiatives under implementation- ²	5	1	1	2	1
6.1.7 Number of digitalisation initiatives completed	1	-	-	-	1
6.2.1 Percentage implementation of the 2026/27 Annual Communication and Public Participation Programme	100%	23%	48%	71%	100%

1.1.3.3 Financial Management sub-programme

Output indicators		2026/27 annual targets				Quarterly milestones			
		Main Account		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March		
6.3.1.1	Percentage of procurement budget spent on qualifying small enterprises (QSE) through preferential procurement	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%		
	A Women	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%		
	B Youth	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%		
6.3.2.1	Percentage of procurement budget spent on exempted micro enterprises (EME) through preferential procurement	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%		
	A Women	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%		
	B Youth	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%		
6.4.1	Percentage implementation of the financial recovery and turnaround plan	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%		
	A Women	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%		
	C People with disabilities	89%	90%	91%	91%	91%	91%		
6.4.2	Percentage expenditure on annual budget	100%	100%	47%	47%	72%	100%		
Water Trading									
6.3.1.2	Percentage procure qualifying through age of procurement budget spent on small enterprises (QSE) through preferential procurement	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%		
	A Women	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%		
	B Youth	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%		
6.3.2.2	Percentage procure exempt through age of procurement budget spent on micro enterprises (EME) through preferential procurement	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%		
	A Women	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%		
	B Youth	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%		
6.4.3	Number of debtor days to the department	120 days	120 days	120 days	120 days	120 days	120 days		
	A Women	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%		
	C People with disabilities	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%		

1.1.3.4 Provincial and Entity Governance and International Co-operation sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
6.5.1 Percentage implementation of 2026/27 annual International Relations programme	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
6.6.1 Percentage implementation of 2026/27 annual stakeholder management and partnership programme	99%	27%	33%	27%	25%
7.1.1 Percentage of water resource institutions evaluated against their performance plans	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
7.1.2 National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency (NWRIA) establishment finalised	Integration of Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA), Water Trading Entity (WTE), and Water Infrastructure Branch to the National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency (NWRIA)	Roadmap on the integration of Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA), Water Trading Entity (WTE) and Water Infrastructure Branch to the National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency (NWRIA)	Shareholder compact signed off by the Minister	Organisational structure finalised	Transfer agreement signed
7.1.3 Percentage of recommended water user associations finalised	100%	Governing board appointed	Chief Executive Officer appointed	Staff transfer engaged	-
7.2.1 Percentage of water boards evaluated against their performance plans	100%	Company registered by Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	-	-	-
		100%	100%	100%	100%
		100%	100%	100%	100%
		Shareholder compacts evaluated	-	Annual reports for WBs evaluated	-
		Business plans for WBs evaluated	-	-	-
		Quarterly reports for WBs evaluated	Quarterly reports for WBs evaluated	Quarterly reports for WBs evaluated	Quarterly reports for WBs evaluated

1.1.4 Key risks and mitigations for the programme

Link to outcome	Key risks	Risk mitigations
<p>6. Efficiency and effectiveness in organisational operations improved</p>	<p>Inability to prevent or respond effectively to cybersecurity attacks on critical information systems, infrastructure, and operational data</p> <p>Non-alignment of ICTs investment to strategic outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide regular cyber security awareness and/or training to staff. • Performance of PENTEST at least once a year • Implement of the Security Operations Centre (SOC) project. • Implement of the DRaaS and BaaS project. • Implement strong cybersecurity policies and frameworks (NIST) • Strengthen access control and encryption measures for sensitive data • APO01 - Managed IT Management Framework: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess the practices and activities and identify the areas to improve the maturity. • APO06 - Managed Budget and Costs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review and approve the process to align with COBIT 2019. • APO10 - Managed Vendors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess the practices and activities and identify the areas to improve the maturity. • BAI03 - Managed Solutions Identification and Build: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review and approve the process to align with COBIT 2019. • APO05 - Managed Portfolio: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ - Review and approve the process to align with COBIT 2019. • APO11 - Managed Quality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review and approve the process to align with COBIT 2019. ▪ Request additional funds to implement the digital strategy to modernize the technology systems and infrastructure. ▪ Implement the e-Payslip system. ▪ Develop and implement e-Learning system. ▪ Develop the remainder of the COBIT 2019 processes. <p>Additional Mitigations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request additional funds to implement the digital strategy to modernize the technology systems and infrastructure. • Review the IT Service Management Policy and project management framework to govern ICT investments. • Implement initiatives from the Digital Strategy in line with the APP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Knowledge Management Portal. ▪ Commence with implementation of initiatives from the Digital Strategy in line with the APP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PMDS. ▪ Contract Management System. ▪ To modernize infrastructure for SAP by migration to the cloud. ▪ Review of the CGICT Policy. • Provide training and development for Senior Managers • Strengthen the performance management system and ensure accountability
	<p>Inability to attract/retain experienced technical/professional skills in the department</p>	

Link to outcome	Key risks	Risk mitigations
	<p>Failure to maintain a safe and healthy system of work</p> <p>Inability to prevent and detect deeply entrenched fraud and corruption in DWS, Water Sector Institutions and Projects</p> <p>Financial instability and sustainability of the Water Trading Entity</p> <p>Inability to deliver water services due to inadequate experienced and affordable technical/professional skills in the water sector and local government</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide capacity-building sessions to address consequence management • Conduct analysis on cases of poor performance • Develop a formal mentoring and coaching policy • Conduct periodical and exit medical examination and medical surveillance. • Conduct a workplace hygiene survey • Coordinate Training for management and supervisors on OHS. • Request funding and procure the OHS Web based Management System • Monitoring the implementation of the OHS strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monthly Incident Reports ▪ Quarterly reports ▪ Audit Action List ▪ Conduct Training and awareness • Implement the requirements of the GCC reports (as and when required) • Conduct procurement oversight on high value amounts • Conduct lifestyle reviews and vetting of high-risk personnel. • Develop and Implement the Water Sector Anti-corruption Strategy. • Implement and enforce the DWS Anti-Corruption Strategy and the Code of Conduct. • Monitor the performance of debt collectors to strengthen the payment and debt collection enforcement mechanisms. • Signed repayment agreement on the incentive scheme. • Hand the list of matters to debt collectors • Approved applications and the AODs signed on the water debt relief programme. • Produce customer engagement reports. • Monitor the implementation of an incentive scheme plan whereby department entered into repayment agreement with the clients • Produce water debt relief progress report • Leverage on the existing MOU with EWSETA and the role that DWS has at the EWSETA board. • Implement municipal capacity-building programmes through • Water Reform Competence Development Project [under the "Climate Resilient and Inclusive Urban Water Supply Programme Support to South Africa." Multiyear Programme 2026-2030] • Roll out the process controller training on water and waste water for the Western Cape Province.
7. Entities' sustainability improved	Poor governance at water institutions (Water boards, WUAs, CMAs, NWR/IA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the oversight model (including an early warning system, annual event calendar) to monitor the entity's performance. • Escalation of non-compliance to the Minister. • Conduct the Board Committees performance evaluation. • Review Board Committees composition to have a Lead Independent Chairperson • DWS to complete the full establishment of the National Water Resource Infrastructure Agency by mid-2026

Link to outcome	Key risks	Risk mitigations
	Inability to ensure water security and resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement NWRs-3 • Plan for development and update of water resource reconciliation strategies • Strengthen catchment restoration and pollution control programmes • Enhance climate adaptation planning across DWS and WSAs • Development of Level 2 Disaster Management Plan. • Implement water conservation and demand management programmes. • Development of Rehabilitation Management Guidelines
	Inability to ensure the financial sustainability of Water Boards and Water Resource Management Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and report on the financial health of Water Resources Institutions through sector performance reviews. • Strengthen regulatory oversight through the Economic Regulator and ensure timely tariff determinations. • Develop and enforce national policy guidelines on financial sustainability and cost-reflective tariffs in collaboration with National Treasury. • Facilitate the development of a national financial sustainability framework for Water Boards and CMAs as part of the National Water and Sanitation Master Plan implementation • Monitor implementation of SOP to improve billing and revenue collection (Water Boards) through Sec 41 of the MFMA • Monitor implementation of the water Debt Relief Guideline • Conduct water boards financial health assessment on their quarterly financial performance monitoring reports • Implement the oversight model (including an early warning systems, annual event calendar to monitor the entities quarterly financial and non-financial performance.

1.1.5 Reconciling performance targets with budget over the medium term

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Medium term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	R 000	R 000	R 000		R 000	R 000	R 000
Ministry	59 796	69 034	62 247	58 735	48 354	51 010	52 848
Departmental Management	142 461	137 915	152 415	181 256	187 533	197 590	203 411
Corporate Services	815 926	855 842	925 460	1 049 560	1 111 158	1 134 888	1 161 150
Financial Management	255 798	266 864	256 938	292 179	345 886	360 765	347 783
Office Accommodation	587 785	563 552	567 615	604 231	614 360	666 964	696 977
Provincial and Entity Governance and International Cooperation	95 487	94 300	89 285	133 263	155 537	158 665	162 645
Total	1 957 253	1 987 507	2 053 960	2 319 224	2 462 828	2 569 882	2 624 814

1.2. Programme 2: Water Resource Management

This programme ensure that South Africa's water resources are protected, used, developed, conserved, managed, controlled and planned in an integrated and sustainable manner.

1.2.1 Sub-programmes

Water Resources Management Support provides strategic leadership, management and support services to the programme as well as making provisions for associated salaries.

National Water Resources Planning develops comprehensive plans for the availability of adequate water resources to guide infrastructure development, systems and services management in the water sector.

Water Ecosystems Management develops and implements measures to protect water resources. This entails determining measures to manage water resources and developing guidelines and protocols for pollution control and rehabilitation.

National Water Resources Information and Management ensures the development and maintenance of data and information management systems to enable informed decisions in the water sector.

Water Resources Infrastructure Management develops, rehabilitates, and refurbishes bulk raw water resources infrastructure to meet South Africa's socio-economic and environmental needs.

Water Resources Policy, Strategy and Evaluation develops, monitors and reviews water resources management policies and procedures.

Water Resources Regulation develops, implements, monitors and reviews regulations on water resources, particularly the regulation of raw water pricing, the authorisation of water use, compliance monitoring and enforcement, dam safety, resource protection and waste.

Water Resources Institutional Oversight is responsible for the augmentation of the water resource management functions devolved to the catchment management agencies that cannot be fully recovered from the water users.

1.2.2 Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance 2025/26	Annual medium-term targets			
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2026/27		2027/28	2028/29		
3 Water demand reduced and water supply increased	3.1 Integrated water resource plans / measures developed	3.1.1 Number of reconciliation strategies completed for various systems (WSS)	0	2	2	1	2	1	4	1	
			Annual status on the monitoring of reconciliation strategies produced for Mgeni	Mgeni	-	Sable-Crocodile	-	Luvuvhu Letaba	Polokwane		
				Amathole	-	-	Algoa	Mahikeng	-	-	
				Crocodile West	-	Komati	-	Olifants	-	-	
				-	Tugela	-	-	-	-	-	
				-	Mangaung	-	-	-	-	-	
				Orange	-	-	-	Orange	-	-	
			9	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	
			Algoa	Algoa	Algoa	Algoa	Algoa	Algoa	Algoa	Algoa	
			Amathole	Amathole	Amathole	Amathole	Amathole	Amathole	Amathole	Amathole	
			Crocodile West	Crocodile West	Crocodile West	Crocodile West	Crocodile West	Crocodile West	Crocodile West	Crocodile West	
			-	Levuvhu/Letaba	Levuvhu	Levuvhu	Levuvhu	Levuvhu	Levuvhu	Levuvhu	
			Mgeni	Mgeni	Mgeni	Mgeni	Mgeni	Mgeni	Mgeni	Mgeni	
		-	Mhliathuze	Mhliathuze	Mhliathuze	Mhliathuze	Mhliathuze	Mhliathuze	Mhliathuze		
		-	Olifants	Olifants	Olifants	Olifants	Olifants	Olifants	Olifants		
		Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange		
		Polokwane	Polokwane	Polokwane	Polokwane	Polokwane	Polokwane	Polokwane	Polokwane		
		Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal		
		Western Cape	Western Cape	Western Cape	Western Cape	Western Cape	Western Cape	Western Cape	Western Cape		
		-	-	-	Mahikeng	Mahikeng	Mahikeng	Mahikeng	Mahikeng		
		0	0	2	2	2	2	2	3		
		Status quo climate change scenarios for the water sector assessed	Climate Change Strategy for water sector updated	-	-	-	Climate adaptation options for Breede-Olifants WMA	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	Climate adaptation options for Inkomati Usutu WMA	-	-	Climate adaptation and mitigation options for Inkomati Usutu WMA	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	Climate adaptation	-	-	Climate adaptation and mitigation	-	-	-	

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets				
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29		
					options for Limpopo-Olifants WMA				options for Limpopo-Olifants			
			-	-	-	-	Climate adaptation option for Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma WMA-	Climate adaptation option for Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma WMA-	-	-	Climate adaptation and mitigation options for Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma WMA-	
			-	-	-	Climate adaptation options for Pongola-Umzimkhulu WMA	-	-	-	-	Climate adaptation and mitigation options for Pongola-Umzimkhulu WMA	
			-	-	Climate adaptations option for Vaal-Orange WMA	-	-	-	Climate adaptation and mitigation options for Vaal-Orange WMA	-	-	
		3.1.4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2		
		Number of completed Record of Implementation Decisions (RID) for bulk raw water planning projects	[Annual status on the environmental impact assessment study of Cianwilliam Bulk Conveyance Infrastructure produced]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cianwilliam Bulk Conveyance Infrastructure RID	
				Coerney Balancing Dam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			-	-	Crocodile (East) River project (Mbombela Dam): annual status on the feasibility study and environmental impact assessment	Feasibility study assessment for Crocodile East River project: (Mbombela Dam)	Costing assessment (CAPEX) for the feasibility study of Crocodile East River project reviewed	Crocodile East River project: (Mbombela Dam) RID				

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Annual medium-term targets			
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
			-	-	-	Procure PsP for Breede-Berg (Michell's Pass) Water Transfer Scheme	Inception assessment for Breede-Berg (Michell's Pass) Water Transfer Scheme	Draft Water recourses assessment reviewed for Breede-Berg (Michell's Pass) Water Transfer Scheme	Breede-Berg (Michell's Pass) Water Transfer Scheme RID	
			-	-	-	Procure PsP for Verbeedingskraal dam	Inception for pre-feasibility assessment for Upper Orange River System	Draft Water recourses assessment reviewed for pre-feasibility for Upper Orange River System	Procure PsP for feasibility study of Upper Orange River System	
			-	-	-	Procure PsP for new dams for Musina and surrounding areas	-	Inception assessment for new dams of Musina and surrounding areas	Draft Water resources assessment reviewed for Musina and surrounding areas	
			5	6	7	8	8	8	8	
			Groundwater (GW)	Groundwater (GW)	Groundwater (GW)	Groundwater (GW)	Groundwater (GW)	Groundwater (GW)	Groundwater (GW)	
			Surface Water (SW)	Surface Water (SW)	Surface Water (SW)	Surface Water (SW)	Surface Water (SW)	Surface Water (SW)	Surface Water (SW)	
			National Chemical (NCMP)	National Chemical (NCMP)	National Chemical (NCMP)	National Chemical (NCMP)	National Chemical (NCMP)	National Chemical (NCMP)	National Chemical (NCMP)	
			National Eutrophication (NEMP)	National Eutrophication (NEMP)	National Eutrophication (NEMP)	National Eutrophication (NEMP)	National Eutrophication (NEMP)	National Eutrophication (NEMP)	National Eutrophication (NEMP)	
			-	National Wetlands (NWMMP)	National Wetlands (NWMMP)	National Wetlands (NWMMP)	National Wetlands (NWMMP)	National Wetlands (NWMMP)	National Wetlands (NWMMP)	
			-	-	-	River Eco-status Monitoring Programme (REMP)	River Eco-status Monitoring Programme (REMP)	River Eco-status Monitoring Programme (REMP)	River Eco-status Monitoring Programme (REMP)	
			National Microbial (NMMP)	National Microbial (NMMP)	National Microbial (NMMP)	National Microbial (NMMP)	National Microbial (NMMP)	National Microbial (NMMP)	National Microbial (NMMP)	
			-	-	National Estuary (NEsMP)	National Estuary (NEsMP)	National Estuary (NEsMP)	National Estuary (NEsMP)	National Estuary (NEsMP)	
			3.2							
			8 water resources monitoring programmes and 6 information systems reviewed and maintained by 2030							
			3.2.1							
			Number of water resources monitoring programmes reviewed and maintained							

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets				
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29		
		3.2.2 Number of water sanitation information systems maintained	6 National Integrated Water Information System	6 National Integrated Water Information System	6 National Integrated Water Information System	6 National Integrated Water Information System	6 National Integrated Water Information System	6 National Integrated Water Information System	6 National Integrated Water Information System	6 National Integrated Water Information System	6 National Integrated Water Information System	6 National Integrated Water Information System
			Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System
			National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System
			Water Management System	Water Management System	Water Management System	Water Management System	Water Management System	Water Management System	Water Management System	Water Management System	Water Management System	Water Management System
			Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System
			Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System
		3.2.3 National Digitised Water and Sanitation Monitoring System implemented	Annual status for design of the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System completed	Annual Implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design	Annual Implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design	Annual Implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design	Annual Implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design	Annual Implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design	Annual Implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design	Annual Implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design	Annual Implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design	Annual Implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design
		3.3.1 Number of new water resource gauging stations weirs constructed	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Bavaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	FS: Outcome of EIA awaited	FS: Tweefontein (C6H006): at 25% completion	FS: Tweefontein (C6H006): at 30% completion	FS: Tweefontein (C6H006)	FS: Tweefontein (C6H006)	FS: Tweefontein (C6H006)	FS: Tweefontein (C6H006)	FS: Tweefontein (C6H006)	FS: Tweefontein (C6H006)
			-	GP: Skurwberg Designs are being finalised	GP: Skurwberg (A2H014): rules of engagement for the undertaking of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.3 Gauging stations refurbished to improve management decisions											

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance		Annual medium-term targets			
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29			
			0	0	civil construction works							
		3.3.2 Number of existing water resource gauging stations / weirs refurbished	-	GP: Rondawel: EMP is being developed	GP: Rondawel (AZH061): at 44% completion	GP: [construction at 30% completion for Rondawel A2H061]	GP: [construction at 100% completion for Rondawel A2H061]	1	-	-	-	-
			-	WC: Kruismans: Draft designs developed	WC: Kruismans (G3H001): rules of engagement for the undertaking of civil construction works]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			1	1	0	7	6	6	6	6	5	5
		3.4.1 Number of bulk raw water projects in preparation for implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.4 Strategic water resources infrastructure projects implemented		-	Nwamitwa Dam: TOR approved for archaeological services	Nwamitwa Dam: the appointment of an archaeological service provider through a normal procurement process was unsuccessful. A panel will be used for this process.	Nwamitwa Dam	Nwamitwa Dam	Nwamitwa Dam	Nwamitwa Dam	Nwamitwa Dam	Nwamitwa Dam	Nwamitwa Dam
			Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme: Zalu Dam: Design 65% complete	Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme: Zalu Dam: Design 66% complete	Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme (Zalu Dam) design 77% complete	Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme (Zalu Dam)	Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme (Zalu Dam)	Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme (Zalu Dam)	Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme (Zalu Dam)	Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme (Zalu Dam)	-	-
			-	ORWRDP (OMM): Design optimisation commenced	Foxwood Dam: The terms of reference (TOR) for the procurement of the design PSP were approved by IDBSC	Foxwood Dam	Foxwood Dam	Foxwood Dam	Foxwood Dam	Foxwood Dam	Foxwood Dam	Foxwood Dam

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
			-	Coerney Dam: Design process initiated (inception meeting on 16 Feb 2024)	Coerney Dam: design 18% complete	Coerney Dam	Coerney Dam	Coerney Dam	-	
			-	Foxwood Dam: TOR approved for PSP to undertake designs and construction supervision	Foxwood Dam: the terms of reference (TOR) for the procurement of the design PSP were approved by IDBSC.	Raising of Klipfontein Dam	Raising of Klipfontein Dam	Raising of Klipfontein Dam	-	
			-	Raising of Gcuwa Dam: Tender documents: 70% complete	Raising of Gcuwa Weir: The bid evaluation process for the appointment of an Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) is underway	Gariep Pipeline	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	Raising of Gcuwa Weir	Raising of Gcuwa Weir	Raising of Gcuwa Weir	-	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	Clanwilliam Bulk Conveyance Infrastructure	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	Crocodile (East) River Project (Mbombela Dam)	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	Lower Orange River Project (Vioolsdrift / Noordewer Dam)	
		3.4.2	2	1	0	3	3	3	6	
		Number of bulk raw water projects under construction	-	Tzaneen Dam: Construction 23% complete	Tzaneen Dam: construction 47% complete	Tzaneen Dam	Tzaneen Dam	Tzaneen Dam	-	
			Hazelmere Dam							

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance			Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets					
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29		
			Mzimvubu Water Project (Stage 1: Advance Works) construction of access roads 64% complete	Mzimvubu Water Project: Construction of Ntabelanga Dam commenced (limited construction of clearing vegetation)	Mzimvubu Water Project Advanced infrastructure (houses, site establishment, water services); construction has not commenced	Mzimvubu Water Project Ntabelanga Dam	Mzimvubu Water Project Ntabelanga Dam	Mzimvubu Water Project Ntabelanga Dam	Mzimvubu Water Project Ntabelanga Dam	Mzimvubu Water Project Ntabelanga Dam	Mzimvubu Water Project Ntabelanga Dam	Mzimvubu Water Project Ntabelanga Dam
			-	Clanwilliam Dam: Construction at 10% complete based on revised construction programme.	Clanwilliam Dam: construction 21% complete	Clanwilliam Dam	Clanwilliam Dam	Clanwilliam Dam	Clanwilliam Dam	Clanwilliam Dam	Clanwilliam Dam	Clanwilliam Dam
			-	-	ORWRDP (OMM) sub-phase 2B & 2B: The overall design by the EPC contractor is at 67%	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme (Zalu Dam)

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets										
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29								
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Coeney Dam		
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Raising of Gcuwa Weir		
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Raising of Klipfontein Dam		
		3.4.3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0			
			Hazelmere Dam				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tzaneen Dam	
		3.5.1	43%	39%	44%	70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%		
			(455 of 1046)				(1098/2503)											
			(474/1224)															
		3.5.2	32	40	42	40	14%	14%	16%	16%	16%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%		
			Percentage of dam safety evaluations completed ⁸															
		3.5.3	-	-	New Indicator	5	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1		
			Number of dam safety rehabilitation projects under construction				Kwaggaskloof Dam	-	-	Kwaggaskloof Dam 32%	Kwaggaskloof Dam 32%	Kwaggaskloof Dam 100%	Kwaggaskloof Dam 100%	Kwaggaskloof Dam 100%	Kwaggaskloof Dam 100%	Kwaggaskloof Dam 100%		
			Number of dam safety rehabilitation projects completed				Bloemhof Dam	Bloemhof Dam 45%	Bloemhof Dam 45%	Bloemhof Dam 100%	Bloemhof Dam 100%	Bloemhof Dam 100%	Bloemhof Dam 100%	Bloemhof Dam 100%	Bloemhof Dam 100%	Bloemhof Dam 100%		
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mtata Dam	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Casteel Dam	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rietspruit Dam	
		3.5.4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
			Number of dam safety rehabilitation projects completed				Bloemhof Dam: construction at 11%	Bloemhof Dam: construction at 38%	Bloemhof Dam: construction at 38%	Bloemhof Dam: construction at 100%	Bloemhof Dam: construction at 100%	Bloemhof Dam: construction at 100%	Bloemhof Dam: construction at 100%	Bloemhof Dam: construction at 100%	Bloemhof Dam: construction at 100%	Bloemhof Dam: construction at 100%	Bloemhof Dam: construction at 100%	
			Number of dam safety rehabilitation projects completed				Rietspruit Dam: construction at 88%	Rietspruit Dam: construction at 100%	Rietspruit Dam: construction at 100%	Rietspruit Dam: construction at 100%	Rietspruit Dam: construction at 100%	Rietspruit Dam: construction at 100%	Rietspruit Dam: construction at 100%	Rietspruit Dam: construction at 100%	Rietspruit Dam: construction at 100%	Rietspruit Dam: construction at 100%	Rietspruit Dam: construction at 100%	
			Number of dam safety rehabilitation projects completed				Nkadimeng Dam: 90% completion	Nkadimeng Dam: 90% completion	Nkadimeng Dam: 90% completion	Nkadimeng Dam: 90% completion	Nkadimeng Dam: 90% completion	Nkadimeng Dam: 90% completion	Nkadimeng Dam: 90% completion	Nkadimeng Dam: 90% completion	Nkadimeng Dam: 90% completion	Nkadimeng Dam: 90% completion	Nkadimeng Dam: 90% completion	
			Number of dam safety evaluations completed ⁸				Marico Bosveld Dam: 93%	Marico Bosveld Dam: 93%	Marico Bosveld Dam: 93%	Marico Bosveld Dam: 93%	Marico Bosveld Dam: 93%	Marico Bosveld Dam: 93%	Marico Bosveld Dam: 93%	Marico Bosveld Dam: 93%	Marico Bosveld Dam: 93%	Marico Bosveld Dam: 93%	Marico Bosveld Dam: 93%	

⁸ This indicator has been amended from "Number of dam safety evaluations completed" to align with the

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance			Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets			
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
			0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		4.1.2	Upper Orange (Ecological Consequences finalised)	Upper Orange (Preliminary Reserve finalised)	Requirements report finalised)				Upper Orange (Final legal notice)	
		4.1.3	Compliance Monitoring reports for:	6	8	13 river systems assessed for compliance with resource quality objectives by the CMAs as per the gazetted	14 oversight assessments conducted for compliance with gazette resource quality objectives by CMAs	14 oversight assessments conducted for compliance with gazette resource quality objectives by CMAs	15 oversight assessments conducted for compliance with gazette resource quality objectives by CMAs	
			Inkomati Usutu	Inkomati-Usutu	Inkomati Usutu					
			Olifants Doorn	Olifants Doorn	Olifants Doorn					
			Vaal (Upper, Middle & Lower)	Vaal (Upper, Middle and Lower)	Vaal (Upper, Middle and Lower)					
			-	Limpopo (Mokolo and Matlabas)	Limpopo (Mokolo and Matlabas)					
			Letaba	Letaba	Letaba					
			-	-	Mvoti to Mzimkhulu					
			-	Crocodile (West & Marico)	Crocodile (West & Marico)					
			-	-	Olifants					
			2	2	1					
			Orange	Catchment implementation plan developed for Crocodile	Vaal (Middle to lower)	Draft implementation plan of Mine Water Management Policy South Africa	Final implementation plan of Mine Water Management Policy South Africa			
			Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma	Catchment implementation plan developed for Limpopo						
			Submission of the National Water Amendment Bill	The public consultations on the National Water	National Water Amendment Bill: (i.e. legal certification)	National Water Amendment Bill tabled in Parliament	National Water Amendment Bill adopted by the National Assembly	National Water Amendment Bill signed into law by the President of the		
			National Water Act Amendment Bill developed	National Water Act Amendment Bill developed						
			4.3.1	4.3.1						
			Water resource regulatory prescripts							

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Annual medium-term targets				
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Estimated performance 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29		
	developed and implemented		to the SPCHD Cluster	Amendment Bill were convened	was obtained from OCSLA			Republic of South Africa			
		4.3.2 National Water Resources Strategy Edition 3 (NWR-3) developed	Draft NWR-3 cabinet memorandum developed	NWR-3 Water, and Sanitation Sector implementation plan finalised	Monitor and Evaluate implementation plan for NWR-3	Annual monitoring of the implementation of the NWR-3	Annual monitoring of the implementation of the NWR-3	Annual monitoring of the implementation of the NWR-3	Annual monitoring of the implementation of the NWR-3	Annual monitoring of the implementation of the NWR-3	Annual monitoring of the implementation of the NWR-3
		4.3.3 Raw water charges developed	Approved 2023/24 raw water charges	2024/25 raw water charges developed	2025/26 raw water charges developed	2026/27 raw water charges developed	2027/28 raw water charges developed	2028/29 raw water charges developed	2029/30 raw water charges developed		
		4.3.4 Percentage of high-risk water use licence applications reviewed and approved within 16 working days. ⁹	62% (562/902)	60% (811/1342)	68% (1243/1819)	80%	85%	90%	95%		
		4.3.5 Number of compliance monitoring oversight assessments conducted in CMA's ¹⁰	422	429	0	29 oversight assessments per sector in 6 CMAs	10 compliance monitoring oversight assessments per sector in 6 CMAs	10 compliance monitoring oversight assessments per sector in 6 CMAs	10 compliance monitoring oversight assessments per sector in 6 CMAs		
						5 in Breede-Olifants	2 in Breede-Olifants	2 in Breede-Olifants	2 in Breede-Olifants		
						5 in Inkomati-Usutu	2 in Inkomati-Usutu	2 in Inkomati-Usutu	2 in Inkomati-Usutu		
						4 in Limpopo-Olifants	3 in Limpopo-Olifants	3 in Limpopo-Olifants	3 in Limpopo-Olifants		
						6 in Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma	1 in Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma	1 in Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma	1 in Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma		
						5 in Pongola-Umzimkulu	1 in Pongola-Umzimkulu	1 in Pongola-Umzimkulu	1 in Pongola-Umzimkulu		
						4 in Vaal-Orange	1 in Vaal-Orange	1 in Vaal-Orange	1 in Vaal-Orange		
		4.3.6 Percentage of investigated cases by CMAs assessed against the Standard Operating	81% (344/342)	80% (467/583)	87%	80%	80%	80%	80%		

⁹ The previous indicator "Percentage of water use authorisations finalised within the applicable 90 working days of receipt" has been amended to cater for the devolution of low-risk water use license applications to the CMAs.

¹⁰ The previous indicator "Number of water users monitored for compliance" has been amended to align with transfer of water resource management functions to the CMAs.

Outcomes	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets				
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29		
		Procedures (SoPs) ¹¹										
		4.3.7 Water Research Commission (WRC) levy approved	2022/23 Water Research Commission (WRC) levy developed	2024/25 Water Research Commission (WRC) levy developed	2025/26 Water Research Commission levy developed	2026/27 Water Research Commission levy developed	2027/28 Water Research Commission levy developed	2028/29 Water Research Commission levy developed	2029/30 Water Research Commission levy developed			
		4.3.8 Water economic regulator gazetted for establishment	Final business case for Water Regulator Version III developed	Draft Bill submitted to Cabinet for approval	Request to gazette regulations to establish the Ministerial Advisory Committee developed	Draft Regulator Bill developed	Draft Water Economic Regulator bill submitted to clusters and cabinet	Water Economic Regulator Bill approved	Governing board for Water Economic Regulator appointed			
		4.3.9 Number of dam owners monitored for compliance with regulatory requirements	-	New indicator	140	140	140	140	140			140
5	Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted.	5.1 Wastewater monitoring programmes implemented	5.1.1 Number of wastewater systems assessed for compliance with the Green Drop Regulatory requirements	0	1004 systems (Green Drop Watch report)	0	1004	0	0	Assessments of 1004 systems	0	0
		5.1.2 Number of identified critical wastewater systems monitored against the Green Drop Requirements	455	438	502	505	334	300	300			

¹¹ The previous indicator "Percentage of reported non-compliant cases investigated" has been amended to align with transfer of water resource management functions to the CMAs.

1.2.3 Indicators, annual and quarterly targets per sub-programme

1.2.3.1 National Integrated Water Resources Planning sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
3.1.1	Number of reconciliation strategies completed for various systems (WSS)	1	Status on the monitoring of reconciliation strategies for: Algoa	Status on the monitoring of reconciliation strategies for: Algoa	1
3.1.2	Number of operating rules and specialist strategy studies completed annually for various water supply systems	Algoa 5	Algoa 4	Algoa 3	Algoa 12
		Amathole -	Algoa -	Algoa -	Algoa -
		-	Crocodile West	-	Crocodile West
		-	Levuvhu	-	Levuvhu
		Mgeni	-	-	Mgeni
		Mhlatuze	-	-	Mhlatuze
		-	Olifants	-	Olifants
		Orange	-	-	Orange
		-	Polokwane	-	Polokwane
		Vaal	-	-	Vaal
		Western Cape	-	Western Cape	Western Cape
		Mahikeng	-	Mahikeng	Mahikeng
3.1.3	Number of updates on climate change Risk and Vulnerability Assessments completed annually for various water supply systems	2	Climate adaptation options identified for the Breede-Olifants WMA	Draft climate change adaptation options assessed for Breede-Olifants WMA	Climate adaptation options for Breede-Olifants WMA
		Climate adaptation options for Breede-Olifants WMA	Climate adaptation options identified for the Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma WMA	Draft climate change adaptation options assessed for Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma WMA	Climate adaptation option for Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma WMA
3.1.4	Number of completed Record of Implementation Decisions (RID) for bulk raw water planning projects	0	Project Steering Committee consultation session conducted	Draft geo-technical feasibility study reviewed	Costing assessment (CAPEX) for the feasibility study of Crocodile East River project reviewed
		Costing assessment (CAPEX) for the feasibility study of Crocodile East River project reviewed	Service level agreement approved	Draft inception assessment reviewed	Inception assessment for Breede-Berg (Michell's Pass) Water Transfer Scheme
		Inception for pre-feasibility assessment for Upper Orange River System	Service level agreement approved	Draft inception assessment reviewed	Inception for pre-feasibility assessment for Upper Orange River System

1.2.3.2 Water Ecosystems Management sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
4.1.1	Number of river systems with water resources classes, and determined resource quality objectives	1			
	Keiskamma (Final Legal translation)	Draft legal notice gazetted for public comments	Update Legal Notice	Final legal notice routed to legal services for vetting	Final legal notice submitted for translation
	Luvuvhu (Final Legal notice)	Final legal notice routed to Legal Services for vetting	Final notice submitted for translation	Final legal notice routed for Minister's approval to gazette	Final legal notice
	Upper Orange (Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting)	Draft Legal Notice submitted for translation	Draft Legal Notice for public comments	Main report finalized	Final legal notice routed to legal services for vetting
	Lower Orange (Final legal notice routed to Legal Services for vetting)	Draft legal notice submitted for translation	Draft legal notice for public comments	Main report finalized	Final legal notice routed to legal services for vetting

1.2.3.3 National Water Resources Information and Management sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
3.2.1	Number of water resources monitoring programmes reviewed and maintained	8	8	8	8
	Groundwater (GW)	Groundwater (GW)	Groundwater (GW)	Groundwater (GW)	Groundwater (GW)
	Surface Water (SW)	Surface Water (SW)	Surface Water (SW)	Surface Water (SW)	Surface Water (SW)
	National Chemical (NCMP)	National Chemical (NCMP)	National Chemical (NCMP)	National Chemical (NCMP)	National Chemical (NCMP)
	National Eutrophication (NEMP)	National Eutrophication (NEMP)	National Eutrophication (NEMP)	National Eutrophication (NEMP)	National Eutrophication (NEMP)
	National Wetlands (NWMP)	National Wetlands (NWMP)	National Wetlands (NWMP)	National Wetlands (NWMP)	National Wetlands (NWMP)
	River Eco-status Monitoring Programme (REMP)	River Eco-status Monitoring Programme (REMP)	River Eco-status Monitoring Programme (REMP)	River Eco-status Monitoring Programme (REMP)	River Eco-status Monitoring Programme (REMP)
	National Microbial (NMMP)	National Microbial (NMMP)	National Microbial (NMMP)	National Microbial (NMMP)	National Microbial (NMMP)
	National Estuary (NEsMP)	National Estuary (NEsMP)	National Estuary (NEsMP)	National Estuary (NEsMP)	National Estuary (NEsMP)
3.2.2	Number of water and sanitation information systems maintained	6	6	6	6
	National Integrated Water Information System	National Integrated Water Information System	National Integrated Water Information System	National Integrated Water Information System	National Integrated Water Information System
	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System	Hydrological Information System
	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System	National Geohydrological Information System
	Water Management System	Water Management System	Water Management System	Water Management System	Water Management System
	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System	Geographical Information System

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System
3.2.3	National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System implemented	Annual Implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design	Status on the implementation of the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design	Status on the implementation of the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design	Annual Implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design
3.3.1	Number of new water resource gauging stations / weirs constructed	0	0	0	0
		FS: [Construction at 65% completion Tweefontein C6H006]	60 % completion	62.5 % completion	65% completion
3.3.2	Number of existing water resource gauging stations / weirs refurbished	1	-	-	-
		GP: [construction at 100% completion for Rondawel A2H06]	-	-	-

1.2.3.4 Water Resources Infrastructure Management sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
3.4.1	Number of bulk raw water projects in preparation for implementation	6			
		Nwamitwa Dam	Land valuation for dam footprint & borrow pits 20% complete	Land valuation for dam footprint & borrow pits 30% complete	Land valuation for dam footprint & borrow pits 40% complete
		Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme (Zalu Dam)	-	Appointment of APP	Inception assessment completed
		Coerney Dam	Design 65% complete	Design 70% complete	Design 75% complete
		Foxwood Dam	Inception assessment completed	Design 5% complete	Design 10% complete
		Raising of Gcuwa Weir	EIA 15% complete	EIA 30% complete	EIA 40% complete
		Raising of Klipfontein Dam	EIA 15% complete	EIA 30% complete	EIA 40% complete
3.4.2	Number of bulk raw water projects under construction	3			
		Tzaneen Dam	Construction 61% complete	Construction 62% complete	Construction 63% complete
		Mzimvubu Water Project (Ntabelanga Dam)	Site Establishment 4% complete	Site Establishment 6% complete	Site Establishment 8% complete
			-	Pre-construction activities 5% complete	Pre-construction activities 10% complete
		Clanwilliam Dam	Construction 32% complete	Construction 33% complete	Construction 34% complete
					Construction 64% complete
					Site Establishment 10% complete
					Pre-construction activities 15% complete
					Construction 35% complete

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
3.4.3.1	85 Number of job opportunities created through implementing augmentation infrastructure projects	50	15	10	10
3.5.1	≥70% Percentage scheduled maintenance projects completed as a proportion of planned maintenance projects	≥10%	≥15%	≥20%	≥25%
3.5.2	14% Percentage of dam safety evaluations completed ¹²	1.4%	1.4%	2.3%	8.8%
3.5.3	1 Number of dam safety rehabilitation projects under construction	-	-	-	-
3.5.5	4km Number of kilometers of conveyance systems rehabilitated per annum	38%	40%	43%	45%
3.5.6	4 Number of dams where recreational areas for tourism will be initiated	1	1	1	1
3.6.1	80% Percentage adherence to water supply agreements/ authorisations and operating rules (water resource operations)	0	0	2	2
3.6.1.1.	120 Number of job opportunities created through implementing operations of water resources infrastructure projects	70	20	20	10

1.2.3.5 Water Resources Policy, Strategy and Evaluation sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
4.3.1	National Water Act Amendment Bill developed National Water Amendment Bill adopted by the National Assembly	National Water Amendment Bill deliberated in both houses of Parliament (NA and NCOP)	National Water Amendment Bill deliberated in both houses of Parliament (NA and NCOP)	National Water Amendment Bill adopted by the National Assembly	National Water Amendment Bill signed into law by the President of the Republic of South Africa

¹² This indicator has been amended from "Number of dam safety evaluations completed".

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
4.3.2 National Water Resources Strategy Edition 3 (NWRS-3) developed	Annual monitoring of the implementation of the NWRS-3	Status of the monitoring of the NWRS-3 Implementation	Status of the monitoring of the NWRS-3 Implementation	Status of the monitoring of the NWRS-3 Implementation	Annual monitoring of the implementation of the NWRS-3

1.2.3.6 Water Resources Regulation sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
4.1.3 Number of oversight assessments conducted for compliance with gazetted resource quality objectives by CMAs	14 oversight assessments conducted for compliance with gazetted resource quality objectives by CMAs	4 Inkomati Olifants Doorn	3 - - Upper Vaal Middle Vaal Lower Vaal	3 Letaba Mvoti to Mzimkhulu Olifants	4 - - - - - - - Berg Thukela Breed-Gouritz Mzimvubu Usutu
4.2.1 Mine Water Management Policy South Africa developed	Final implementation plan of Mine Water Management Policy South Africa	Draft implementation plan of Mine Water Management Policy South Africa	Stakeholder Consultation	Stakeholder Consultation	Incorporate comments into Draft Implementation Plan
4.3.3 Raw water charges developed	2027/28 raw water charges developed	-	Consultation on the 2027/28 raw water charge conducted	2027/28 raw water charges developed	2027/28 raw water charges gazetted
4.3.7 Water Research Commission (WRC) levy approved	2027/28 Water Research Commission levy developed	2026/27 Water Research Levy gazette published	Consultation on the 2027/28 Water Research Levy conducted	Submission for concurrence on the	2027/28 Water Research Levy developed

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
4.3.8	Water economic regulator gazetted for establishment	Draft Water Economic Regulator bill submitted to clusters and cabinet	Draft Water Economic Regulator Bill developed	2027/28 Water Research Levy requested	Draft Water Economic Regulator bill submitted to clusters and cabinet
4.3.4	Percentage of high-risk water use licence applications reviewed and approved within 16 working days.	85%	85%	85%	85%
4.3.5	Number of compliance monitoring oversight assessments conducted in CMA ¹³	10 compliance monitoring oversight assessments per sector in 6 CMAs	5	3	0
		Breede-Olifants	0	1	0
		Government	-	-	-
		Industry	-	Industry	-
		Inkomati-Usutu	0	2	0
		SFRA	-	SFRA	-
		Mining	-	Mining	-
		Limpopo-Olifants	1	2	0
		SFRA	-	SFRA	-
		Mining	-	Mining	-
		Irrigation	1	2	0
		SFRA	-	SFRA	-
		Mining	-	Mining	-
		Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma	0	1	0
		Irrigation	-	-	-
		Industry	-	Industry	-
		Pongola-Umzimkulu	0	1	0
		Government	-	Government	-
		Vaal-Orange	0	1	0
		Irrigation	-	Irrigation	-
4.3.6	Percentage of investigated cases by CMAs assessed against the SoPs ¹⁴	80%	80%	80%	80%
5.1.2	Number of identified critical wastewater systems monitored against the Green Drop Requirements	334	83	83	85

¹³ The previous indicator "Number of water users monitored for compliance" has been amended to align with transfer of water resource management functions to the CMAs.

¹⁴ The previous indicator "Percentage of reported non-compliant cases investigated" has been amended to align with transfer of water resource management functions to the CMAs.

Output indicators		2026/27 annual targets			
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
4.3.9	Number of dam owners monitored for compliance with regulatory requirements	140			
		April – June	July - September	October - December	January – March
		25	42	36	37

1.2.4 Key risks and mitigations for the programme

Link to outcome	Risk	Mitigation measures
3.	Water demand reduced and water supply increased	
	Inadequate response to climate change impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop climate adaptation options for the water management areas (Inkomati-Usuthu and Pongola Umzimkulu) Mainstreaming of climate change response strategy
	Inadequate monitoring and ability to collect monitoring data (water quality and quantity monitoring)	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement a costed asset management plan (update asset register and replace equipment's) Provide training program on new technologies and procedures Develop Maintenance Management Plan Improve monitoring networks through partnerships and collaboration with external stakeholders <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and maintain monitoring programmes (06) National Chemical Monitoring Programme (NCMP), National Eutrophication Monitoring Programme (NEMP), National Microbial Monitoring Programme (NMMP), National Wetland Monitoring Programme (NWMP), and National Estuaries Monitoring Programme (NEsMP) River Eco status Monitoring Programme (REMP) Coordinate sampling and biomonitoring for the six (6) national monitoring programmes Laboratory analysis of collected samples Assess, record, and capture water quality data on Water Management System (WMS) Monitor the performance of contractors in line with Contract Provisions and Contract Management processes Facilitate augmentation of project management skills and project management capacity building Strengthen collaboration with SAPS and Hawks through joint operational task teams Institutionalise construction site security protocols in all DWS funded projects Develop and enforce community participation plans to reduce tensions Advocate for legislation to criminalise construction-related extortion Engage Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission (PICC) for rapid response at high-risk sites
	Inability to deliver mega and large water resource infrastructure projects on time, within budget and scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen collaboration with SAPS and Hawks through joint operational task teams Institutionalise construction site security protocols in all DWS funded projects Develop and enforce community participation plans to reduce tensions Advocate for legislation to criminalise construction-related extortion Engage Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission (PICC) for rapid response at high-risk sites
	Existence of the unlawful activities of construction extortion networks (commonly known as the construction mafia) to gain unlawful access to public sector procurement opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen collaboration with SAPS, local security forums and Hawks through joint operational task teams. Develop and enforce community participation plans to reduce tensions and create awareness to prevent vandalism.
	Theft and vandalism of DWS critical water and sanitation infrastructure and National Key Points assets, and equipment's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen collaboration with SAPS, local security forums and Hawks through joint operational task teams. Develop and enforce community participation plans to reduce tensions and create awareness to prevent vandalism.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission (PICC) for rapid response at high-risk sites. Conducting regular security risk assessments and site inspections Maintaining the stakeholder forums at National key points Implement the required security measures in line with National key point within the available budget Implementation of the standard operating procedure for Raw Water Use Charges and Bulk Water Tariffs (current) WSP licensing Regulations developed by the Water Services Amendment Bill
4.	Ecological infrastructure protected and restored	<p>Non-compliance with the Water Services legislative framework by local government institutions</p> <p>Non-compliance with dam safety legislation, regulations, standards & license conditions by a dam with a safety risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacitate the Dam Safety Office with registered engineering professionals to carry out dam safety functions Strengthen enforcement on the dam protocols. Execute monitoring inspections to the newly constructed and licensed dams. Dam Safety Compliance Monitoring Inspections of existing dams. Prioritise DWS and Municipalities, Water Boards and Industry. Prioritise and finalise the registration of new dams. Conduct five-yearly condition assessments of DWS-owned dams as per the Dam Safety Regulations Implement the Dam Safety Rehabilitation Programme to address identified structural and operational deficiencies
5.	Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted	Failure to protect and sustain the quality and quantity of water resources due to increasing pollution, abstraction pressure, and weak enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforce non-compliance penalties (Polluter Pay) Expand sampling networks Build municipal water quality capacity. Implement the National Integrated Water Quality Management Strategy (NIWQMS) Strengthening CMAs and pollution enforcement Scale up rehabilitation of degraded catchments Develop a polluter register

1.2.5 Reconciling performance targets with budget over the medium term

Programme	Audited outcome				Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Medium term estimates			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Rand thousand	R 000	R 000	R 000	R 000	R 000	R 000	R 000	R 000	
Water Resources Management and Support	6 312	4 191	5 147	5 614	11 461	11 947	12 321		
National Water Resources Planning	69 461	80 114	77 544	75 841	112 635	117 842	122 441		
Water Ecosystems Management	69 834	62 662	59 714	64 946	53 025	58 227	57 997		
National Water Resources Information and Management	535 599	513 133	529 600	596 765	630 310	639 426	674 677		
Water Resources Infrastructure Management	2 857 057	3 313 071	5 538 322	5 032 622	3 631 278	2 480 475	8 805 850		
Water Resources Policy, Strategy and Evaluation	2 620	5 475	9 475	10 105	14 577	17 045	18 927		
Water Resources Regulation	201 782	213 953	217 229	214 241	255 728	263 067	273 475		
Water Resources Institutional Oversight	38 578	42 104	36 734	30 658	26 638	27 853	28 784		
Total	3 781 243	4 234 703	6 473 765	6 030 792	4 735 652	3 615 882	9 994 472		

1.3. Programme 3: Water Services Management

Develop, rehabilitate and refurbish water services infrastructure as well as determine and implement interventions to enhance water supply services to meet the socioeconomic needs of South Africa.

1.3.1 Sub-programmes

Water Services Management Support provides strategic leadership, management and support services to the programme, and makes provision for associated salaries (including budget for the salaries of provincial heads).

Water Services and Local Management develops comprehensive plans that guide water and sanitation services and management across the value chain.

Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant provides for the development of new infrastructure, and the refurbishment, upgrading and replacing of ageing infrastructure servicing extensive areas across municipal boundaries.

Water Services Infrastructure Grant provides for the construction of new infrastructure and the rehabilitation of existing water and sanitation infrastructure through the grant transfer of water services schemes to water services institutions.

Water Services Regulation develops, implements, monitors and reviews water services regulations, particularly the compliance of water services authorities with water supply regulations.

Water and Sanitation Services Policy, Strategy and Evaluation develops and reviews water services policies, procedures, norms and standards; and monitors their implementation.

Water Services Interventions is responsible for determining and implementing of priority interventions to improve poor service delivery in water services authorities (also incorporating the construction management unit that implements water services projects).

Outcome	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance 2025/26	Annual medium-term targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2026/27		2027/28	2028/29	
		reliability plans developed for metropolitan municipalities	-	-	City of Johannesburg Metro	eThekweni Metro	-	-	-	-
			-	-	City of Ekurhuleni Metro	Mangaung Metro	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Buffalo City Metro	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	-	-	-	-
		1.1.3 Percentage of WSA's monitored on the implementation of the developed 5-year reliability plans ¹⁷	-	-	12 DMs	20 DMs	50% of WSA's service delivery progress monitored	50% of WSA's service delivery progress monitored	100% of WSA's service delivery progress monitored	-
			-	-	-	uMzinyathi	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Ilembé	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Ehlanzeni	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Joe Gqabi	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Nkangala	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Sarah Baartman	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Fezile Dabi	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Lejweletswa	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Thabo Mofutsanyana	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Xhariep	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Capricorn	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Mopani	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Sekhukhune	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Vhembé	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Ngaka Modiri Molema	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Frances Baard	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	John Taolo Gaetsewe	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Namakwa	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	Pixley ka Seme	Gert Sibande	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	Nkangala	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	Bojanala Platinum	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	ZF Mgcawu	-	-	-
	1.2 WSAs assessed for water services performance	1.2.1 Municipal Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) on water services authorities performance in providing water	National Municipal Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) within the WSAs,	National Municipal Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) within the WSAs, metros and secondary cities	National MuSSA within the WSAs, metros and secondary cities	National Municipal Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) within the WSAs, metros and secondary cities	National Municipal Self-Assessments (MuSSA) conducted within the WSAs	Annual National Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) conducted within the WSAs	Annual National Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) conducted within the WSAs	Annual National Municipal Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) conducted within the WSAs

¹⁷ The indicator has been amended from number to percentage

Outcome	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance 2025/26	Annual medium-term targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2026/27		2027/28	2028/29	
			-	Mafanya to Phokeng	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	Umgungundlovu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2.1.2	Percentage implementation readiness studies (IRS) for water and wastewater services projects (RBIG) assessed ¹⁹	Calvinia BWS Sterkspruit WWTW (additional) Mandlakazi BWS Ph 5 of 6 (additional) Bona Bona BWS (additional) Polokwane – WWTW (additional)	Lindley Sewer	0	0	60%	60%	60%	60%
			Kameelmond WWTW		-	-	-	-	-	-
			Western Highveld BWS		-	-	-	-	-	-
			Northern Nsikazi Bulk Water Supply Phase 2		-	-	-	-	-	-
			Standerton WWTW		-	-	-	-	-	-
			David Kruijer		-	-	-	-	-	-
			Segomotse Mompoti		-	-	-	-	-	-
	2.1.3	Number of monitored regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction ²⁰	100	109	81	86	70	75	80	
	2.1.4	Number of monitored regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion ²¹	11	15	14	31	24	9	15	

¹⁹ The indicator has been amended from number to percentage

²⁰ Consolidated mega, large and small regional bulk infrastructure projects under construction

²¹ Consolidated mega, large and small regional bulk infrastructure projects completed

Outcome	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance 2025/26	Annual medium-term targets					
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29			
			New Indicator	15	17	15		11	4	5			
2.1	2.1.5	Number of regional bulk infrastructure projects phases funded through Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BF) under construction											
	2.1.6	New indicator	0	1		7	3	2				2	
2.2	Water Services Infrastructure Grant Projects implemented	2.2.1	Number of monitored small WSIG projects under construction	379	433	423	391	353	251			249	
		2.2.2	Number of monitored small WSIG projects planned for completion	102	54	99	163	151	122			101	
		2.2.3	Number of intervention projects under implementation monitored	2	6	8	8	8	7	3			
			Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal
			Giyani BWS	Giyani BWS	Giyani BWS	Giyani BWS	Giyani BWS	Giyani BWS	Giyani BWS	Giyani BWS	Giyani BWS	Giyani BWS	Giyani BWS
			-	Mkhanyakude	Mkhanyakude	uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention
			-	Matjhabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)
			-	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works
			-	Hammanskraal Intervention	Hammanskraal Intervention	Hammanskraal Intervention	Hammanskraal Intervention	Hammanskraal Intervention	Hammanskraal Intervention	Hammanskraal Intervention	Hammanskraal Intervention	Hammanskraal Intervention	Hammanskraal Intervention
			-	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))

Outcome	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance				Estimated performance 2025/26	Annual medium-term targets				
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2026/27		2027/28	2028/29			
5	Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted	5.2 Water supply systems assessed for water losses by 2030	5.2.1 Water supply systems assessed for water losses by 2030	-	-	-	Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations)	Services (Re-purposing/Operations)	uThukela DM Section 63 Intervention	-		
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				-	-	Gert Sibande Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention	-	-	-	-	-	-
				0	0	0	Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention	Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention	Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention	Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention	Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention	
				-	(8 bulk sanitation infrastructure projects under construction)	0	Arlington	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	Petrus-Steyn	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	Reitz	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	Dealesville Senekal	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	Ficksburg Cloccolan	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	Campbell	-	-	-	-	-
5	Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted	5.2.2 Number of irrigation schemes assessed for water losses	5.2.2 Number of WSAs assessed for compliance with the requirements of	-	-	-	7	7	7	-		
				-	-	-	7	7	7	-		
				-	-	New indicator	-	-	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	Arlington	-	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	Petrus-Steyn	-	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	Reitz	-	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	Dealesville	-	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	Senekal	-	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	Ficksburg	-	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	Cloccolan	-	-	-	-	
5	Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted	5.2.1 Number of irrigation schemes assessed for water losses	5.2.1 Number of WSAs assessed for compliance with the requirements of	-	-	-	17	20	17	-		
				-	-	-	17	20	17	-		
				-	-	8 ²³	-	-	-	-	-	
				Water balance data and information collected from municipalities within the 8 large WSS	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				0	144	0	144	144	144	144		
				Draft No Drop Watch report	(No Drop Progress Report published on 5	No-Drop PAT: not finalised	WSAs assessed	No Drop Progress Report	WSAs assessed	WSAs assessed		
				of	published on 5	not finalised	144	Report	144	144		
				requirements of			WSAs assessed		WSAs assessed	WSAs assessed		
							144		144	144		

²² The 2024/25 APP indicator has been revised to align with the construction of bulk sewer projects supporting the eradication of bucket sanitation in formal settlements.

²³ Algoa WSS, Amathole WSS, Greater Bloemfontein WSS, Integrated Vaal River System, Olifants River WSS, Umgeni River WSS, Western Cape WSS

Outcome	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance			Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets			
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
				December 2023)						
	5.3	Water services regulatory prescripts developed	OCSLA comments were addressed, and the final version of the Bill was produced	The public consultations on the Water Services Amendment Bill were convened.	Water Services Amendment Bill: the opinion letter (i.e. legal certification) was obtained from OCSL	Water Services Amendment Bill tabled in Parliament	Water Services Amendment Bill adopted by the National Assembly	Water Services Amendment Bill signed into law by the President of the Republic of South Africa	-	
		5.3.1	OCSLA comments were addressed, and the final version of the Bill was produced	The public consultations on the Water Services Amendment Bill were convened.	Water Services Amendment Bill: the opinion letter (i.e. legal certification) was obtained from OCSL	Water Services Amendment Bill tabled in Parliament	Water Services Amendment Bill adopted by the National Assembly	Water Services Amendment Bill signed into law by the President of the Republic of South Africa	-	
		5.3.2	9 Provincial Action Plans for National Sanitation Integrated Plan	National Sanitation Integrated Plan developed	National Sanitation Integrated Plan partially monitored in WSAs	National Programme of Action for the implementation of the National Sanitation Integrated Plan (NSIP) developed	10% of WSAs monitored	40% of WSAs monitored	45% of WSAs monitored	
		5.3.3	National Faecal Sludge Management Strategy for on-site sanitation developed	National Faecal Sludge Management Strategy disseminated	Draft economic model for faecal sludge management developed	Draft guidelines for financial mechanisms and economic models developed	Guidelines for financial mechanisms and economic models finalized	Percentage of WSAs with Excreta Flow Diagrams determined	Percentage of WSAs with Excreta Flow Diagrams determined	
		5.3.4	2023/24 bulk tariffs developed and approved	2024/25 bulk tariffs developed	2025/26 bulk water tariffs developed	2026/27 bulk water tariffs developed	2027/28 bulk water tariffs developed	2028/29 bulk water tariffs developed	2029/30 bulk water tariffs developed	
		5.3.5	Number of WSAs' water and sanitation services policies monitored	-	-	40 WSAs water and sanitation services policies developed	26 WSAs	26 WSAs	26 WSAs	
	5.4	Water supply systems monitored for compliance	979	958 WSS (Blue Drop Report published)	0	915 ²⁴	1 139	0	1 032	
		5.4.1	Number of water supply systems assessed for compliance with the Blue Drop Regulatory requirements	958 WSS (Blue Drop Report published)	0	915 ²⁴	1 139	0	1 032	
		5.4.2	Number of identified critical water supply	446	443	617	518	250	230	

²⁴ This is the Blue Drop progress published in the 2026/27 financial year

Outcome	Outputs	Output indicators	Annual audited / actual performance		Estimated performance	Annual medium-term targets	
			2022/23	2023/24		2024/25	2026/27
		systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements					

1.3.3 Indicators, annual and quarterly targets per sub-programme

1.3.3.1 Water Services and Local Management sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
1.1.3 Percentage of WSA's monitored on the implementation of the developed 5- year reliability plans- ¹⁷	50% of WSA's service delivery progress monitored	10% of WSA's service delivery progress monitored	15% of WSA's service delivery progress monitored	15% of WSA's service delivery progress monitored	10% of WSA's service delivery progress monitored
1.2.1 Municipal Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) on water services authorities performance in providing water and sanitation services	Annual National Municipal Self-Assessments (MuSSA) within the WSAs conducted	Online verification of the registration details for water services authorities that conduct annual self-assessment	Water services authorities that have fully completed on-line self-assessment score card attributes monitored	Water services authorities that have fully completed on-line self-assessment score card attributes monitored	Annual National Municipal Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) within the WSAs conducted
1.2.2 Municipal Priority Action Plan (MPAP) implementation monitored	Annual National Monitoring on the implementation of MPAPs by WSA's	Issue request letters to WSAs to update new vulnerabilities	MPAP update consultative sessions with WSAs in 9 Provinces conducted	Implementation of submitted MPAPs by WSA's monitored	Annual National Monitoring on the implementation of MPAPs by WSA's
2.1.1 Percentage of feasibility studies for water and wastewater services projects (RBIG) assessed- ¹⁸	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
2.1.2 Percentage implementation readiness studies (IRS) for water and wastewater services projects (RBIG) assessed- ¹⁹	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
5.2.1 Number of irrigation schemes assessed for water losses	20 Irrigation schemes	Water use efficiency accounting data assessed in 5 irrigation schemes	Water use efficiency accounting data assessed in 5 irrigation schemes	Water use efficiency accounting data assessed in 5 irrigation schemes	Water use efficiency accounting data assessed in 5 irrigation schemes
	Vaalharts WUA	Vaalharts WUA	-	-	-
	Loskop WUA	Loskop WUA	-	-	-
	Impala WUA	Impala WUA	-	-	-

1.3.3.2 Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
		April – June	July - September	October - December	January – March	
2.1.3.1	Number of monitored mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction	26	25	26	24	23
2.1.3.2	Number of monitored large regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction	33	30	30	23	24
2.1.3.3	Number of monitored small regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction	11	10	10	9	10
2.1.4.1	Number of monitored mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion	6	0	2	0	2
2.1.4.2	Number of monitored large regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion	14	3	6	1	4
2.1.4.3	Number of monitored small regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion	4	0	1	0	3
2.1.5	Number of regional bulk infrastructure projects phases funded through Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) under construction	11	11	9	9	8
2.1.6	Number of monitored regional bulk infrastructure projects phases funded through Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) planned for completion	3	0	2	1	0
2.1.7	Number of job opportunities created through implementing RBIG infrastructure projects	830	160	225	275	170
2.2.3	Number of intervention projects under implementation monitored	8	8	8	8	8
		Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal	Vaal
		Giyani Water Services uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	Giyani Water Services uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	Giyani Water Services uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	Giyani Water Services uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	Giyani Water Services uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention
		Matjhahabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhahabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhahabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhahabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Matjhahabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)
		Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works
		Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention	Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention	Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention	Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention	Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention
		uThukela DM Section 63 Intervention	uThukela DM Section 63 Intervention	uThukela DM Section 63 Intervention	uThukela DM Section 63 Intervention	uThukela DM Section 63 Intervention

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations))

1.3.3.3 Water Services Regulation sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
5.3.4	Bulk water tariffs developed	-	-	Stakeholder consultation on 2027/28 bulk water tariffs conducted	2027/28 bulk water tariffs developed
5.4.1	Number of water supply systems assessed for compliance with the Blue Drop Regulatory requirements	1 139		Blue Drop assessments for 700 water supply systems	1 139
5.4.2	Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements	90	90	30	67

1.3.3.4 Water and Sanitation Services Policy, Strategy and Evaluation sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
5.3.1	Water Services Amendment Bill developed	Water Services Amendment Bill deliberated in both houses of Parliament (NA and NCOP)	Water Services Amendment Bill deliberated in both houses of Parliament (NA and NCOP)	Water Services Amendment Bill adopted by the National Assembly	Water Services Amendment Bill signed into law by the President of the Republic of South Africa
5.3.5	Number of WSAs' water and sanitation services policies monitored	5	8	8	5

1.3.3.5 Water Services Infrastructure Grant sub-programme

Output indicators	2026/27 annual targets	Quarterly milestones			
		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
2.2.1 Number of monitored small WSIG projects under construction	353	294	239	240	235
2.2.2 Number of monitored small WSIG projects planned for completion	151	45	63	11	32
2.2.5 Number of bulk sewer projects completed	7	0	1	0	6
	Campbell	-	-	-	Campbell
	Arlington	-	-	-	Arlington
	Petrus-Steyn	-	-	-	Petrus-Steyn
	Reitz	-	-	-	Reitz
	Senekal	-	Senekal	-	-
	Ficksburg	-	-	-	Ficksburg
	Clocolan	-	-	-	Clocolan

1.3.4 Key risks and mitigations for the programme

Link to outcome	Risk	Mitigation measures
2. Reduction of unserved communities	Available grant funding support is inadequate to address the deficit in municipal infrastructure funding that is required for sustaining and expanding water and sanitation services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversify and Maximize Access to Alternative Funding Sources: Leverage a range of funding instruments beyond RBIG and WSIG for qualifying or bankable projects. This includes proactively applying for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) Blended finance mechanisms in partnership with development finance institutions Private sector funding through vehicles such as the Water Partnerships Office (WPO) and other PPP models Build capacity in project preparation at municipal level to enable development of bankable projects. Advocate for increased allocation in the Division of Revenue Bill for water services infrastructure Establishment and support to Water Partnerships Office to facilitate necessary project preparation and financing. Close collaboration with National Infrastructure Fund on all potential blended finance projects, starting early in project preparation planning stages
	Inability to deliver RBIG and WSIG infrastructure within required timeframes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of grant operational policy (WSIG and RBIG) Provide support, oversight and monitoring to ensure approved projects are completed within planned execution period. Finalised and ensure approval of grant operational policy. Implementation of the policy and compliance by WSAs and IAs Compliance with provision of DoRA to submit inputs for 2026 DoRA.

Link to outcome	Risk	Mitigation measures
	<p>Delays in the rollout of bulk water and sanitation infrastructure to unserved communities</p> <p>Theft and vandalism of DWS critical water and sanitation infrastructure and National Key Points assets, and equipment's</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen pre-construction project preparation support to municipalities. Fast-track approvals and integrate planning under District Development Model (DDM)-Improve DWS's programme and contract management systems. Establish a national dashboard for tracking rollout progress. Enhance partnerships with DBSA, MISA, and Infrastructure South Africa (ISA) for catalytic projects. Prioritise funding to projects in high-vulnerability and backlog areas using geo-data and census insights.Y9 Implementation of groundwater intervention programme to provide water to unserved communities Strengthen collaboration with SAPS, local security forums and Hawks through joint operational task teams. Develop and enforce community participation plans to reduce tensions and create awareness to prevent vandalism. Engage Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission (PICC) for rapid response at high-risk sites. Conducting regular security risk assessments and site inspections Maintaining the stakeholder forums at National key points Implement the required security measures in line with National key point within the available budget
5	<p>Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted</p> <p>Inability to reduce Non-Renue Water (NRW) and system losses through effective policy, planning and oversight mechanisms</p> <p>Misalignment and disintegrated water and sanitation services policies across the board.</p> <p>Failure to adopt and scale innovative water and sanitation solutions and technologies to meet service delivery, health, dignity, environmental, and sustainability targets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Drop Progress Assessment Tool (PAT) Assessment (2025/2026) 144 WSAs Assessed based on the No Drop Requirements (2026/2027) Assist WSAs in developing and aligning the Water Services Policies Provide inputs on the draft policies from other intergovernmental departments (COGTA, Human Settlement, etc) as per invitation Build capacity of DWS sanitation function to coordinate the technology assessment and validation process Develop and implement a roadmap to enhance the uptake of innovative sanitation technologies. Develop and implement regulations for enabling the application of water efficient sanitation solution in bulk services Develop a consolidated water and sanitation guideline on appropriate technology Finalise and implement the National Sanitation Framework with a strong innovation pillar. Promote non-sewered sanitation systems (NSSS) and container-based sanitation in underserved areas. Provide technical guidance to municipalities on off-grid and decentralised solutions. Strengthen collaboration with WRC, CSIR, universities, and innovators. Support demonstration projects and facilitate knowledge-sharing platforms. Integrate sanitation innovation into RBIG and WSIG funding conditions. Initiate through SABS development of a new Product Standard for Off-grid and Decentralized Water Efficient Sanitation Solutions (WESS) to ensure safety, reliability, and scalability while promoting quality assurance and environmental sustainability

1.3.5 Reconciling performance targets with budget over the medium term									
Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation			Medium term estimates		
	2022/23 R 000	2023/24 R 000	2024/25 R 000	2025/26 R 000	2026/27 R 000	2027/28 R 000	2028/29 R 000		
Water Services Management Support	32 732	39 225	73 781	8 212	8 451	9 053	9 675		
Water Services and Local Management	359 096	280 131	313 918	462 337	445 538	465 477	483 163		
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	7 005 594	9 827 150	9 595 926	8 894 795	8 173 204	8 308 455	8 230 965		
Water Services Regulation	42 314	32 698	34 135	164 327	183 454	192 216	199 130		
Water and Sanitation Services Policy, Strategy and Evaluation	13 479	11 361	8 151	10 444	8 226	8 741	9 424		
Water Services Infrastructure Grant	4 480 951	4 899 905	5 236 697	5 467 058	5 849 704	6 083 430	6 275 373		
Water Services Interventions	20 754	18 916	25 465	25 546	30 900	41 980	42 254		
Total	11 954 920	15 109 386	15 288 073	15 032 719	14 699 477	15 109 352	15 249 984		

2. Explanation of planned performance over the planning period

The finalisation of the legislative revisions within the water resources and water services environment is an essential enabler for the Department's performance. The completion of these revisions is planned over the medium-term and the other plans are summarised below:

2.1 Programme 1: Administration

The 2024 to 2029 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) emphasises the significance of empowering vulnerable and designated groups (i.e., women, youth and persons with disabilities). To support this, the Department plans to procure from these groups in line with the 2022 Preferential Procurement Regulations. Also, to support the compliance with several governance regulatory prescripts, the Department plans to implement an internal audit plan as approved by the audit committee. Also, plans are underway to implement risk management plans, safety and security measures, communications and public participation plans as well as the financial recovery plan.

2.2 Programme 2: Water Resource Management

As South Africa is a water scarce country, it is faced with the challenge of protecting water resources (i.e., quantity and quality) and the need to utilise water for social and economic development. Some of the country's water resources are overused (e.g., polluted, the available water is already allocated and / or the surrounding environment is in a poor state) with other water resources are underutilised. The planned performance over the medium-term is summarised as follows:

The National Water and Sanitation Master Plan (NWSMP) indicates that by 2040, treated acid mine drainage and desalinated seawater will make a significant contribution to South Africa's water mix, ground water usage will increase, and the over-reliance on surface water will reduce. Although some large surface water schemes are currently planned and developed, South Africa is approaching full utilisation of available surface water yields and is running out of suitable sites for developing large dams. The water re-use could guarantee availability of water supply (particularly for non-potable water uses); substantially lower water bill; supplement industry's profitability by harvesting valuable resources contained in wastewater; and practice more environmentally sound water usage operations.

Although the NWSMP indicates a planned reduction in the reliance of surface water, plans are underway to develop strategic water resources infrastructure projects that will ensure the security of water supply in the country's economic hubs. Also, plans are underway to maintain and refurbish existing water resource infrastructure to ensure their optimal performance in securing water supply.

The classification of water resource classes and determining resource quality objectives is one of the measures that is intended to ensure the comprehensive protection of all water resources. These are designed to look after the quality of water, the quantity of water, the animals that live in the resource and the vegetation around the water resource. When these are healthy, the water resources function properly and can provide water. The resource quality objectives have been determined for most catchments in the country, but little has been done to implement and monitor compliance with them. The department is undertaking monitoring of compliance to the RQOs to assess if the standard and quality of the resource is improving or declining based on the set RQOs for the specific resource, the aim is to see the resource improving and the RQOs being implemented. These will allow water resource managers to manage demands on water resources, and it will also make decision making easier. Monitoring of compliance to the RQOs will also enable the modification of programmes for resource management and impact control as and when necessary. The department has so far commenced with monitoring compliance RQOs of four river systems.

The NWA requires the establishment of national monitoring and information systems, for all aspects of water resources. There is a well-established network of monitoring points that provide for the collection of data and information to assess among other things water quantity and quality as well as water use. It further includes information on the ecological properties of water resources, both surface and groundwater. The development, maintenance and refurbishment of gauging weirs seeks to improve the coverage of rainfall and runoff gauging that has deteriorated and, in some instances, no longer functional.

Strong regulation is critical to achieve water security in South Africa. An incentive-based regulation initiative pursuing excellence in wastewater service management was introduced to create a paradigm shift from minimum requirement compliance towards continued risk management.

Over the medium-term, plans are underway to publish the Green Drop report that reviews the WSAs' compliance with these requirements.



One of the main mechanisms of ensuring access to sufficient water, protection of the environment, and reallocation of water to advance the previously disadvantaged communities is to control water use. Water use registration regulates the way water can be used. The 2017 regulations indicate that process of water use applications is undertaken within a period of 300 days of submitting such application. However, the Framework Agreement for the Jobs Summit called for a review of the turnaround time for considering water use license applications to 90 days. Plans are underway to improve the efficiency in processing the water use licensing.

In response to the country's poor water quality in strategic catchments, the Waste Discharge Charge System (WDCS) has been developed as a key instrument in supporting water quality management of the country, with the Waste Mitigation Charge (WMC) being a critical financial resource to support catchment water quality management. This Strategy has been developed, and implementation that will support the improvement in the quality of our water resources is planned in the water management areas over the medium-term.

Compliance, monitoring, and enforcement (CME) is one of the priority focus areas identified in the National Water Resources Strategy as it supports water allocation and water allocation reform (WAR) to ensure that water is used according to authorisation conditions, and by legally authorised water users.

2.3 Programme 3: Water Services Management

Poor service delivery at municipal level requires the prioritisation of support to municipalities that are failing. The Executive authority has therefore identified the strengthening of the Department's role in support and intervention at municipal level as the key strategic priority for the foreseeable future.

Strong regulation is critical to achieve water security in South Africa. An incentive-based regulation initiative pursuing excellence in drinking water and water use efficiency was introduced to create a paradigm shift from minimum requirement compliance towards continued risk management. Over the medium-term, plans are underway to publish the Blue Drop and No Drop reports that review the WSAs' compliance with these requirements.

The integration of bulk and retail water services to improve the coherence of the sector and to realise economies of scale and efficient use of water. It also provides for the development of effective policies, strategies, guidelines, and procedures and plans as well as oversight and regulation of all water service management institutions.

Over the medium-term, plans are underway to implement programmes address the provision of water and sanitation services in support of water service authorities. The implementation of these programmes (i.e., regional bulk and water services) will improve the reliability of water and sanitation in municipalities. These will be supported by the monitoring of compliance with the water conservation and demand management targets for water use sector to reduce total the water requirements from existing infrastructure and those that are still under implementation.

The Municipal Strategic Self-Assessment (MuSSA) is an annual review on the effectiveness of water services management within WSAs. The WSAs which may be a district, local, or metropolitan municipality undertake a structured self-evaluation of their current and expected future performance in providing water and sanitation services. The review is based on five "essence questions" for 18 "business health attributes" related to service delivery in general and water and sanitation services. The MuSSA reports for each WSA provide an insight particularly on the strengths and vulnerabilities in terms of water and sanitation service delivery. The Department will conduct this annual assessment and the monitoring of municipal priority action plans for those WSAs that did not performance well in the MuSSA.

3. Programme recourse considerations

Please refer to the tables on reconciling performance targets with the budget over the medium term below each programme performance targets.

4. Key risks

Please refer to the tables on the abridged risk management plan below each programme performance targets.

5. Public entities

During the 2026/27 financial year, several changes (i.e., extension of operating boundaries, listing of new catchment management agencies, merging of water boards resulting in name changes) occurred within the Department's entities as follows:

5. Public Entities				
Name of public entity		Mandate	Outcomes	Annual budget 2026/27 in R'000
Schedule 2				
1	Trans Caledon Tunnel Authority	Established in 1986 as a state-owned entity specialising in project financing, implementation, and liability management.	Outcome 3: Water mix diversified.	9 155 177
Schedule 3A				
2	Breede-Olifants Catchment Management Agency	Established in terms of section 78 of the National Water Act, Act No 36 of 1998. The mandate is set out in the Pricing Strategy for Raw Water Use Charges.	Outcome 4: Decline in ecological condition of rivers reduced.	207 080
3	Inkomati-Usuthu Catchment Management Agency	Established in terms of section 78 of the National Water Act, Act No 36 of 1998. The mandate is set out in the Pricing Strategy for Raw Water Use Charges.	Outcome 4: Decline in ecological condition of rivers reduced.	237 634
4	Limpopo-Olifants Catchment Management Agency	Established in terms of section 78 of the National Water Act, Act No 36 of 1998. The mandate is set out in the Pricing Strategy for Raw Water Use Charges.	Outcome 4: Decline in ecological condition of rivers reduced.	288 826
5	Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma Catchment Management Agency	Established in terms of section 78 of the National Water Act, Act No 36 of 1998. The mandate is set out in the Pricing Strategy for Raw Water Use Charges.	Outcome 4: Decline in ecological condition of rivers reduced.	130 128
6	Pongola-Umzimkulu Catchment Management Agency	Established in terms of section 78 of the National Water Act, Act No 36 of 1998. The mandate is set out in the Pricing Strategy for Raw Water Use Charges.	Outcome 4: Decline in ecological condition of rivers reduced.	155 640
7	Vaal-Orange Catchment Management Agency	Established in terms of section 78 of the National Water Act, Act No 36 of 1998. The mandate is set out in the Pricing Strategy for Raw Water Use Charges.	Outcome 4: Decline in ecological condition of rivers reduced.	342 019
8	Water Research Commission	Established in terms of the Water Research Act, Act No 34 of 1971. The mandate is set out in the Water Research Act.	Outcome 4: Decline in ecological condition of rivers reduced.	444 751

Name of public entity		Mandate	Outcomes	Annual budget 2026/27 in R'000
Schedule 3B				
9	Amatola Water Board	Established in terms of section 28 of the Water Services Act, Act No 108 of 1997. The mandate is set out in sections 29 and 30 of the Water Services Act.	Outcome 5: Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted	479 962
10	Lepelle Northern Water Board	Established in terms of section 28 of the Water Services Act, Act No 108 of 1997. The mandate is set out in sections 29 and 30 of the Water Services Act.	Outcome 5: Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted	1 372 087
11	Magalies Water Board	Established in terms of section 28 of the Water Services Act, Act No 108 of 1997. The mandate is set out in sections 29 and 30 of the Water Services Act.	Outcome 5: Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted	2 585 281
12	Overberg Water Board	Established in terms of section 28 of the Water Services Act, Act No 108 of 1997. The mandate is set out in sections 29 and 30 of the Water Services Act.	Outcome 5: Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted	126 301
13	uMngeni-uThukela Water Board	Established in terms of section 28 of the Water Services Act, Act No 108 of 1997. The mandate is set out in sections 29 and 30 of the Water Services Act.	Outcome 5: Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted	7 516 168
14	Vaal Central Water Board	Established in terms of section 28 of the Water Services Act, Act No 108 of 1997. The mandate is set out in sections 29 and 30 of the Water Services Act.	Outcome 5: Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted	3 200 577
15	Rand Water Board	Established in terms of section 28 of the Water Services Act, Act No 108 of 1997. The mandate is set out in sections 29 and 30 of the Water Services Act.	Outcome 5: Decline in the performance of municipal water and sanitation services halted	22 885 611

6. Infrastructure projects

Tabulated below is the department's long-term infrastructure and capital plan for the medium term.

Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
A	MEGA PROJECTS (TOTAL PROJECT COST OF AT LEAST R 1 BILLION OVER THE PROJECT LIFE CYCLE)							
Infrastructure transfers for bulk raw water projects								
1.	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Pumping stations, pipelines, balancing dams, operational infrastructure, and appurtenant structures	Construction of Flag Boshielo to Mokopane pipeline and second pipeline between Flag Boshielo to Mokopane	SIP 1	Design	6 550 000	982 829
2.	Limpopo	Waterberg DM	Pumping stations, pipelines, balancing dams, operational and National Key Point infrastructure and appurtenant structures	Augmentation of domestic and industrial water supply to the new Eskom/ independent power producer power stations to extend associated mining activities and accommodate growing population in the area	SIP 1	Procurement	12 362 000	84 231
3.	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Dam, transfer infrastructure, water treatment infrastructure	Transfer of water from the undeveloped uMkhomazi River to the existing Mgeni system to further augment water supply to the Durban and Pietermaritzburg areas	-	Project preparation	23 243 000	3 600 000
4.	Eastern Cape	Anathole DM	Dam	Constructing a major dam at the Foxwood site in the Koonap River for the purpose of augmenting water supplies to Adelaide and to provide reliable water supplies for existing and new irrigation	-	Design	2 473 000	9 336
5.	Eastern Cape	O R Tambo DM	Dam and appurtenant infrastructure	Construction of storage dam to supply water for domestic use and irrigation to the town of Lusikisiki and surrounding villages	SIP 3	Design	1 092 000	17 465
6.	National	National	Long term infrastructure	Construction of water treatment works	-	Feasibility	-	250 000
7.	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Dam, abstraction weir, pumpstation, and pipeline	Construction of a new dam on the Ncwabeni River to provide assurance of a reliable water supply to the	-	Design	1 026 000	0

Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
8. Olifants River Water Resources Development Project (phase 2F)	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Pumping stations, pipelines, balancing dams, operational infrastructure, and appurtenant structures	Northern part of the lower KwaZulu-Natal South Coast during dry periods Construction of second pipeline parallel to Lebalalo scheme and Lebalalo Scheme to Olifantspoort	SIP 1	Project preparation	2 559 500	0
9. Groot Letaba River Water Development Project: Nwamitwa Dam	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Dam, Water Treatment Plant, Pipelines, Reservoirs	Meeting of projected growing primary supply requirements for 2025, improvement of water availability for the riverine ecosystem and building of Nwamitwa Dam	SIP 1	Procurement	3 761 000	35 803
10. Mzimvubu water project	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Dam and water supply	Development of a conjunctive scheme comprising of 2 multi-purpose dams and associated bulk water distribution infrastructure for domestic and irrigation water supply as well as hydro-generation	SIP 11	Construction	20 000 000	59 297
11. Dam safety rehabilitation programme	National	National	Dams	Rehabilitation of assets and improvement of dam safety	-	Construction	2 800 000	138 540
12. Olifants River Water Resources Development Project (phase 2D) [Bulk Distribution Scheme]	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Pumping stations, pipelines, balancing dams, operational infrastructure, and appurtenant structures	Construction of second pipeline between Steelpoort weir to and Mooihoek	SIP 1	Project preparation	2 192 926	0
13. Olifants-Doom River Water resources project: Raising of Clanwilliam Dam	Western Cape	West Coast DM	Dam	Upgrading of existing dam to stabilise distortion and augmentation of agricultural water supply to meet increasing demands	SIP 5	Construction	3 920 000	360 000
14. Olifants River Water Resources Development Project (phase 2C)	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Pumping stations, pipelines, balancing dams, operational infrastructure, and appurtenant structures	Construction of bulk distribution works from Flag Boshelo to Mokopane, De Hoop to Steelpoort, Steelpoort to Mooihoek, Mooihoek to Olifantspoort and Nebo Plateau to Roossenekal	SIP 1	Close-out	2 544 000	0
15. Olifants River Water Resources Development	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Dam	Supply of water to new mining developments;	SIP 1	Close-out	3 497 689	0

Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
Project: De Hoop Dam (phase 2A)				augmentation of domestic water supplies to urban and rural users in the middle of the Olifants River catchment area and to various communities on the Nebo Plateau and Sekhukhune				
Infrastructure transfers for water service projects (i.e., schedule 5B)								
16. OR Tambo Mithatha King Sabata Dalindyebo district municipality bulk water supply phase 2	Eastern Cape	OR Tambo DM	Bulk Water Supply	Augmentation of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	3 100 000	121 701
17. Vaal Camagara scheme phase 2	Northern Cape	Pixley ka Seme DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 11	Construction	18 000 000	0
18. Polokwane Waste Water Treatment Works	Limpopo	Capricorn DM	Bulk sewer	Upgrade of existing wastewater treatment works	SIP 18	Construction	1 909 730	688 100
19. Umshwathi bulk water supply scheme (phase 3)	KwaZulu-Natal	uMgungundlovu DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	2 308 734	0
20. Greater Mthonjaneni bulk water supply (phase 2)	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	2 025 494	179 356
21. Ngcebo BWS	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	1 420 678	0
22. Driefontein: Spienkop to Ladysmith bulk water supply	KwaZulu-Natal	uThukela DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Planning/ IRS	1 479 397	0
23. Mandlakazi bulk water supply phase 5	KwaZulu-Natal	Zulu DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme to augment existing bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	4 831 685	370 085
24. Msukaligwa regional water supply scheme	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	1 043 494	145 000
25. Empui/Meihu/Amster Bulk Water Supply	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	1 462 496	175 887
26. Dithabeng bulk water supply (phase 3 of 3)	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyana DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	1 361 504	200 000
27. Tokologo regional water supply (phase 2 of 2)	Free State	Lejweleputswa DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	1 030 000	100 000
28. Welbedacht pipeline (Mangaung)	Free State	Mangaung Metro	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	3 078 595	350 818
29. Moretele North Klipvoor bulk water supply (BFI)	North West	Bojanala Platinum district Municipality	Bulk Water Services	Construction of bulk water supply	SIP 6	Planning	1 358 206	0
30. Lower uMkhomazi BWSS Phase 2 of 2	KwaZulu Natal	Ethekewini Metro/ Ugu District Municipality	Bulk Water Services	Construction of TWTW, of channel storage dam and abstraction pipelines and reservoir extensions	Sip 6	Construction	3,300,000	157 618
31. Balkfontein and Virginia Repair and Maintenance Project	Free State	Matjhabeng Local Municipality,	Bulk Water Services	Repair and Maintenance Project	Sip 6	Construction	1 100 000	250 000

Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
32. Sol Plaatje Local Municipality - Integrated Bulk Supply System Intervention	Northern Cape	Nala Local Municipality Sol Plaatje Local Municipality	Bulk Water Supply	Refurbishment of all Kimberley and Ritchie Bulk and Reticulation Water Infrastructure	SIP 18	Construction	2 795 000	579 000
33. Chief Luthuli Albert Bulk Water Project	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande District Municipality	Bulk Water Services	Construction of Admin Building, High lift pumpstation, sludge dam and WTW	SIP 6	Construction	1 700 000	20 000
34. Drakenstein Local Municipality - Sanitation Infrastructure Project	Western Cape	Cape Winelands District Municipality	Wastewater Services	New elevated inlet works to allow for gravitational flow through the WWTW and remove debris and inorganic matter (sand, stone, grit, etc.). Additional primary settling tanks to accommodate the flows that the works receives	SIP 18	Construction	1 400 048	225 000
Departmental water services infrastructure projects (i.e., schedule 6B)								
35. Mogalakwena bulk water supply phase 2	Limpopo	Waterberg DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of boreholes and construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 1	Construction	2 100 000	30 000
36. Vaal River System Intervention	Gauteng	Sedibeng DM	Wastewater Services	Upgrade of existing wastewater treatment works	SIP 18	Construction	1 700 000	51 221
37. Sebokeng Wastewater Treatment Works phase 2 of 2	Gauteng	Sedibeng DM	Wastewater Services	Upgrade of existing wastewater treatment works	SIP 18	Construction	1 800 000	250 000
38. Giyani Water Services	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Bulk Water Services	Construction and upgrading of existing water services infrastructure	SIP 6	Construction	2 521 025	10 181
39. Thembisile water scheme (Loskop) phase 1 of 3	Mpumalanga	Nkangala DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	2 000 000	220 000
40. Westonia Regional Bulk Sanitation (Zuurbekom and Hannes van Niekerk)	Gauteng	Rand West DM	Wastewater Services	Construction of new wastewater treatment works	SIP 18	Construction	1 800 000	55 000
41. Ebenezer & Olifantspoort Water Schemes	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Feasibility/ IRS / Construction	TBC	0
42. Western Highveld bulk water supply scheme (Rust de Winter)	Mpumalanga	Nkangala DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	IRS	1 100 000	0
43. Matjhabeng bulk sewer (Welkom)	Free State	Lejweleputswa DM	Wastewater Services	Upgrade of existing water treatment works and construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	4 234 000	265 499
44. Embalenhle Bulk Sewer and Waste Water Treatment Works Refurbishment and Upgrading	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	1 100 000	4 598

Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
45. Nebo bulk water supply	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	1 379 080	69 819
46. Lekwa Water Services	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Planning	1 200 000	0
47. Greater Mbizana Regional Bulk Water Supply Scheme	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of reservoir, Pipeline and upgrading of WTW	SIP 6	Adaptive Planning	2 025 494	0
48. Nandoni Water Treatment Works Upgrade	Limpopo	Vhembe	Waste water services	Upgrade of Waste Water Treatment Works	SIP 18	Planning	1 074 664	181 429
49. Maluti-a-Phofung LM Intervention	Free State	Thabo Motutsanyana DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 3	Construction	2 175 631	86 989
50. Dihlabeng bulk water supply (phase 3 of 3)	Free State	Thabo Motutsanyana DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	1 361 504	30 000
51. Tokologo regional water supply (phase 2 of 2)	Free State	Lejweleputswa DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	1 030 000	20 760
52. Rietpsruit Waste Water Treatment Works- 50Ml/day upgrade (Sedibeng RWWTW)	Gauteng	Ermfuleni Local Municipality	Waste water services	Upgrade of Waste Water Treatment Works	SIP 18	Construction	1 825 807	180 000
53. Leeuwkuil Waste Water Treatment Works 15 Ml/day upgrade (Sedibeng RWWTW)	Gauteng	Ermfuleni Local Municipality	Waste water services	Upgrade of Waste Water Treatment Works	SIP 18	Construction	1 207 393	120 000
54. Mamelja Sekororo bulk water supply phase 1 of 2	Limpopo	Capricorn DM	Wastewater Services	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	1 140 008	176 998
B LARGE PROJECTS (TOTAL PROJECT COST OF AT LEAST R250 MILLION BUT LESS THAN R1 BILLION OVER THE PROJECT LIFE CYCLE)								
Infrastructure transfers for bulk raw water projects								
55. Lesotho-Botswana Pipeline (Tax Portion)	Lesotho to South Africa to Botswana	N/A	-	Transboundary pipeline and associated works conveying water from Lesotho to both South Africa and Botswana	-	Feasibility	6 581	-
56. Lower Orange River Project (Vioolsdrift / Noordoeier Dam)	Northern Cape (Border of SA and Namibia)	N/A	Flow re-regulation and increased Lower Orange System yield	Construction of large dam at Vioolsdrift for flow re-regulation and storage capacity. Joint development with Namibia	-	Feasibility	14 202	-
57. Crocodile East Water Project (Mbombela)	Mpumalanga	Ehlanzeni DM (Mbombela)	-	Large off-channel storage dam, diversion weir and bulk distribution infrastructure to supply the City of Mbombela and surrounding smaller towns (e.g. White River Town)	-	Feasibility	2 000 000	-
58. Malmari Dolomites Groundwater	Limpopo and Mpumalanga	Escarpment, Olifants Water	Bulk water supply and local settlement supply	Augmentation of water supply to the Olifants River Water Supply System (ORWSS) by optimizing the	-	Feasibility	500 000	-

Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
59. Mangaung Water Project: Xhariep Pipeline	Free State	Mangaung Metro	Pipeline and associated bulk distribution infrastructure	conjunctive use between surface water and groundwater	-	Feasibility	20 000	-
60. Clanwilliam Bulk Water Conveyance Infrastructure Project (Phase 1)	Western Cape	West Coast DM	New and upgraded existing conveyance infrastructure	Bulk conveyance infrastructure from the raised Clanwilliam Dam to establish historically disadvantaged (resource-poor) farmers	-	Feasibility	88 308	0
61. Berg River – Voelvlei Augmentation Scheme (Western Cape Water Supply System Augmentation)	Western Cape	Drankenstein LM & Swartland LM	Additional yield in the existing Voelvlei Dam	Pumped abstraction of winter water from the Berg River to augment the Western Cape Water Supply System	-	Project preparation	1 193 660	0
62. Olifants River water resources development project (phases 2E) Bulk Distribution Scheme	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Pumping stations, pipelines, balancing dams, operational infrastructure, and appurtenant structures	Construction of second pipeline parallel to Lebelelo scheme and Lebelelo Scheme to Olifantspoort	SIP 1	Deferred	923 990	0
63. Thukela Goedertrouw transfer scheme	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Pumping stations, pipelines, abstraction pumps and desanding works	Increasing capacity of the Thukela Goedertrouw transfer scheme from 1.2 cumecs to 2.4 cumecs	-	Construction	646 000	
64. Groot Letaba River water development project: Raising of Tzaneen Dam	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Dam, Water Treatment Plant, Pipelines, Reservoirs	Meeting of projected growing primary supply requirements for 2025; improvement of water availability for the riverine ecosystem and raising of Tzaneen Dam	SIP 1	Construction	600 000	140 461
65. Mloti River development project: Raising of Hazelmere Dam	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Dam (radial crest gates)	Augmentation of water supply to Umgenti Water for treatment, for KwaZulu-Natal North coast	SIP 2	Close-out	620 000	10 000
66. Algoa Water Supply System: Coerney Dam	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality	Dam and appurtenant infrastructure	Construction of a new dam to the east of the existing Scheepersvlakte Dam and associated works to provide additional balancing storage, for water transfers to the Nootgedagt Water Treatment Works	-	Design	704 000	9 161

Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
67.	Eastern Cape	Amathole District Municipality	Dam and appurtenant infrastructure	Augmentation of water supply in the Butterworth area by raising the Gcuwa Weir by 1.5 metres to address water shortages	-	EIA	665 000	14 659
68.	North West	Dr. Ruth Mompati DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme and upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 4	Construction	727 477	309 041
69.	Northern Cape	Namakwa DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	648 312	190 302
70.	North West	Bojanala DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing bulk water scheme and construction of new bulk water scheme.	SIP 4	Planning	796 631	0
71.	North West	Dr. Ruth Mompati DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme and upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 4	Construction	429 441	56 151
72.	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme and spring protection	SIP 6	Construction	474 000	0
73.	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme to augment existing bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	657 000	0
74.	KwaZulu-Natal	Mzinyathi DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme and upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 6	On hold	950 000	0
75.	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new water treatment works	SIP 6	Construction	290 895	0
76.	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwaia DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing water treatment works	SIP 6	On hold	343 337	0
77.	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	529 134	0
78.	KwaZulu-Natal	uMgungundlovu DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	469 293	0
79.	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	294 621	0
80.	KwaZulu-Natal	uThukela DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme to augment existing bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	378 529	0
81.	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwaia DM	Dam	Construction of new dam	-	Project preparation	650 000	0
82.	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyana DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	761 615	150 000
83.	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality	Bulk Water Supply	Construction bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	260 000	91 589
Infrastructure transfers for water services projects (i.e., schedule 5B)								

Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
84. Ermelo Waste Water Treatment Works	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande DM	Waste water services	Upgrade of Waste Water Treatment Works	SIP 18	Construction	730 000	135 000
85. Enalahleni RBWS (Conditional Assessment)	Mpumalanga	Nkangala DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing water treatment works and construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Planning	322 894	50 000
86. Sterkspruit bulk water supply	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	396 218	80 000
87. Nqwathe bulk sewer phase 2 of 2 (Parys)	Free State	Fezile Dabi DM	Wastewater Services	Upgrade of existing wastewater treatment works	SIP 18	Feasibility Study	356 791	106 112
88. Upgrading of Carolina Wastewater Treatment Works	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande District Municipality	Water Services	Upgrade of Waste Water Treatment Works	SIP 18	Construction	346 137	25 000
Departmental water services infrastructure projects (i.e., schedule 6B)								
89. Ndlambe bulk water supply phase 1	Eastern Cape	Sarah Baartman DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme and upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	553 134	33 000
90. Xhora East bulk water supply	Eastern Cape	Anathole DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	576 687	0
91. Meyerton wastewater treatment works	Gauteng	Sedibeng DM	Wastewater Services	Upgrade of existing wastewater treatment works	SIP 18	Construction	254 085	45 000
92. Madibeng Bulk Water Supply (Brits)	North West	Bojanala Platinum DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 4	Construction	845 000	58 112
93. Nketoana bulk water supply Phase 1 & 2	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyana DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme and upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	684 765	66 000
94. Bamberana Pipeline Phase 1	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	4 138 283	228 795
95. Sinthumule Kutama bulk water augmentation phase 3 of 3 (including Luvuvhu GWS)	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme to augment existing bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	750 000	0
96. Moutse bulk water supply phase 1-15	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing water treatment works and construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	797 273	0
97. Moretele South bulk water supply phase 2 (pipeline)	North West	Bojanala Platinum DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 4	Construction	358 206	0
98. Giyani Water Treatment Works Upgrade - Phase 2 (Nsami)	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	TBC	85 500
99. Masionyana bulk water supply phase 2 of 2	Free State	Lejweleputswa DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	490 664	13 000
100. Marikeng South bulk water supply phase 2 & 3 (upgrade of water treatment works)	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	286 648	140 000

Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
101. Non-revenue water implementation including fixing water leaks	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Bay	-	'Installation, replacement and refurbishment of the five associated NRW workstreams	TBD	Implementation	988 000	250 000
102. Balf Siyathemba bulk water supply (phase 2 of 4)	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	680 000	0
103. Driekoppies bulk water supply upgrades phase 1 of 4	Mpumalanga	Ehlanzeni DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	323 996	81 040
104. Ngqamakwe bulk water supply	Eastern Cape	Anaithole DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing water treatment works	SIP 4	Construction	724 114	90 401
105. Lekwa Water Services (Re-purposing/ operations)	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	438 534	10 000
106. Giyani Waste Water Treatment Works Upgrade - Phase 2	Limpopo	Mopani District Municipality	Waste water services	Refurbishment of Giyani Wastewater Treatment Works. The upgrading of Giyani Water Treatment Works, Revitalization of Giyani Wastewater Treatment Works, Repairs of the canal from Middle Letaba to Nsami and the upgrading of Namagale Waste Water Treatment Works	SIP 18	Planning	TBC	0
107. Ermelo Waste Water Treatment Works	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande District Municipality	Bulk Water Services	Upgrade of Waste Water Treatment Works	SIP 18	Design/Tender	830 795	0
108. Amsterdam and Sheepmore Bulk Water Scheme	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing water treatment works and construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	560 000	70 000
109. Kinira regional bulk water supply	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Feasibility	282 358	0
110. Upington / Kameelmond wastewater treatment works	Northern Cape	ZE Mgcawu DM	Wastewater Services	Construction of a new wastewater treatment works in Upington	SIP 18	Construction	410 000	90 000
111. Maluti-a-Phofung bulk water supply phase	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyana DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 3	Construction	619 590	20 000
112. James Kleynhans bulk water supply	Eastern Cape	Sarah Baartman DM	Bulk Water Supply	Augmentation of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	393 090	70 028
113. Upgrading of Mkhuhlu Waste Water Treatment Works	Mpumalanga	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	Wastewater Services	Upgrading of Waste Water Treatment Works	SIP 6	Design/Tender	270 277	0
114. Frankfort Waste Water Treatment Works Upgrade	Free State	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	Wastewater Services	Upgrade of existing water treatment works	SIP 6	Construction	267 338	51 762
C	SMALL PROJECTS (TOTAL PROJECT COST OF LESS THAN R250 MILLION OVER THE PROJECT LIFE CYCLE)							
Infrastructure transfers for water services projects (i.e., schedule 5B)								
115. Coffee bay water treatment works	Eastern Cape	O R Tambo DM	Water Services	Upgrade of existing water treatment works	SIP 18	Feasibility	130 000	0

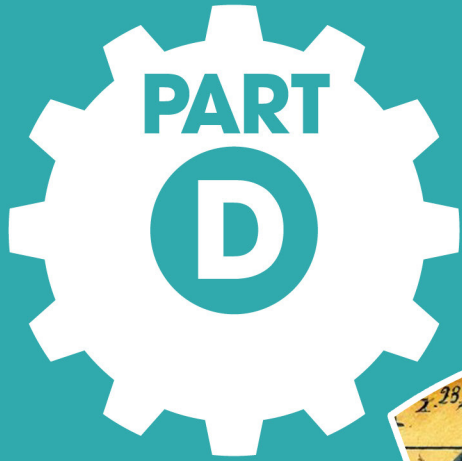
Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
116. Danielskui wastewater treatment works	Northern Cape	ZF Mgcawu DM	Wastewater Services	Upgrade of existing water treatment works	SIP 18	Feasibility	12 644	0
117. Clanwilliam water treatment works	Western Cape	West Coast DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	IRS	31 349	0
118. Eerstephoek/ Ekulindeni bulk water supply	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water supply and upgrade of existing water treatment works	SIP 18	Design	115 122	0
119. Kathu bulk water supply	Northern Cape	John Taolo Gaetsewe DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Planning	TBC	0
120. Kagisano Molopo bulk water supply	North West	Dr Ruth Mompati DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing water treatment works and new bulk water scheme	SIP 4	Designs	108 913	10 336
121. Refurbishment of Ficksburg WWTW	Free State	Thabo Motlatsanyana DM	Wastewater Services	Refurbishment of Waste Water Treatments Works at Ficksburg	SIP 18	Construction	94,952	80 509
122. Tlapeng - Cluster 2	North West	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	Bulk Water Services	Constructions of boreholes pump stations 18km pipeline and 3ML reservoir and other mechanical and electrical components	SIP 6	Construction	244 000	3 879
Departmental water services infrastructure projects (i.e., schedule 6B)								
123. Ikwezi bulk water supply	Eastern Cape	Sarah Baartman DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Design/ Tender	50 557	0
124. Kirkwood water treatment works	Eastern Cape	Sarah Baartman DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	35 000	0
125. Misgund bulk water supply	Eastern Cape	Sarah Baartman DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme and upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	101 714	0
126. Nlabankulu bulk water supply	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Feasibility	618 000	100 000
127. Mkemane regional bulk water supply	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Wastewater Services	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Feasibility	TBC	0
128. Upgrading of Deneysville wastewater treatment works	Free State	Fezile Dabi DM	Wastewater Services	Upgrade of existing wastewater treatment works	SIP 18	Construction	150 000	0
129. Maslonyana Bulk Water Supply	Free State	Lejweleputswa DM	Wastewater Services	Upgrade of existing wastewater treatment works	SIP 18	Construction	70 000	0
130. Mantsopa bulk sewer (Lacybrand)	Free State	Thabo Motlatsanyana DM	Wastewater Services	Upgrade of existing wastewater treatment works	SIP 18	Construction	30 000	14 500
131. Sundays River bulk water supply	Eastern Cape	Sarah Baartman DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing water treatment works and construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	101 714	8 000
132. Contraction of the Reversal Gravity Pipeline in Qwaqwa	Free State	Thabo Motlatsanyana DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 3	Construction	25 818	10 000

Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
133. Windsorton to Holpan bulk water supply phase 1 (pipeline)	Northern Cape	Frances Baard DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	43 850	0
134. Warrenton Waste Water Treatment Works	Northern Cape	Frances Baard DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing water treatment works and new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	128 000	15 000
135. Mafube Bulk Water & Sanitation (Cornelia Reservoir & Outfall Sewer)	Free State	Fezile Dabi DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	62 584	23 000
136. Mafube water and sanitation intervention	Free State	Fezile Dabi DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	66 010	0
137. Clanwilliam/ Lamberts Bay regional water supply (Cederberg desalination plant)	Western Cape	West Coast DM	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	61 500	0
138. Ficksburg Bucket Eradication Programme	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyane DM	Bulk Bucket	Construction of sewer mains and pump stations	SIP 18	Construction	60 641	0
139. Reitz Bucket Eradication Programme	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyane DM	Bulk Infrastructure	Construction of sewer main and pump station	SIP 18	Construction	60 000	0
140. Lindley Bucket Eradication Programme	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyane DM	Bulk Bucket	Construction of water and sewer reticulation	SIP 18	Completed	0	20 570
141. Ciocolan Bucket Eradication Programme	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyane DM	Bulk Bucket	Construction of sewer main and pump station	SIP 18	Construction	113 000	0
142. Senekal Bucket Eradication Programme	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyane DM	Bulk Infrastructure	Construction of sewer mains, pump station and package plant	SIP 18	Construction	82 429	0
143. Senekal Bucket Sanitation	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyane DM	Bucket Eradication	Reticulation	SIP 18	Procurement	38 182	0
144. Arlington Bulk Sanitation	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyane DM	Bulk Infrastructure	Construction of sewer main sand package plant	SIP 18	Construction	83 216	0
145. Petrus Steyn Bucket Eradication Programme	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyane DM	Bulk Infrastructure	Construction of sewer mains	SIP 18	Construction	60 000	0
146. Hertzogville Bucket eradication Programme	Free State	Lejweleputswa DM	Bulk Bucket	Construction of water and sewer reticulation	SIP 18	Completed	79 370	0
147. Hertzogville Bulk Sanitation	Free State	Lejweleputswa DM	Bulk Bucket	Construction of sewer mains	SIP 18	Completed	60 638	0
148. Dealesville Bucket Eradication Programme	Free State	Lejweleputswa DM	Bulk Infrastructure	Construction of sewer main, pump station, grey water recycling package plant	SIP 18	Construction	43 500	0
149. Campbell Bucket eradication Programme	Northern Cape	Siyancuma DM, Northern Cape	Reticulation	Construction of internal reticulation, toilets, house connection and reticulation network	SIP 18	Procurement	57 198	0
150. Maranteng Bucket eradication Programme	Northern Cape	Siyanda DM	Bulk Bucket	Construction of water and sewer reticulation	SIP 18	Completed	28 000	0

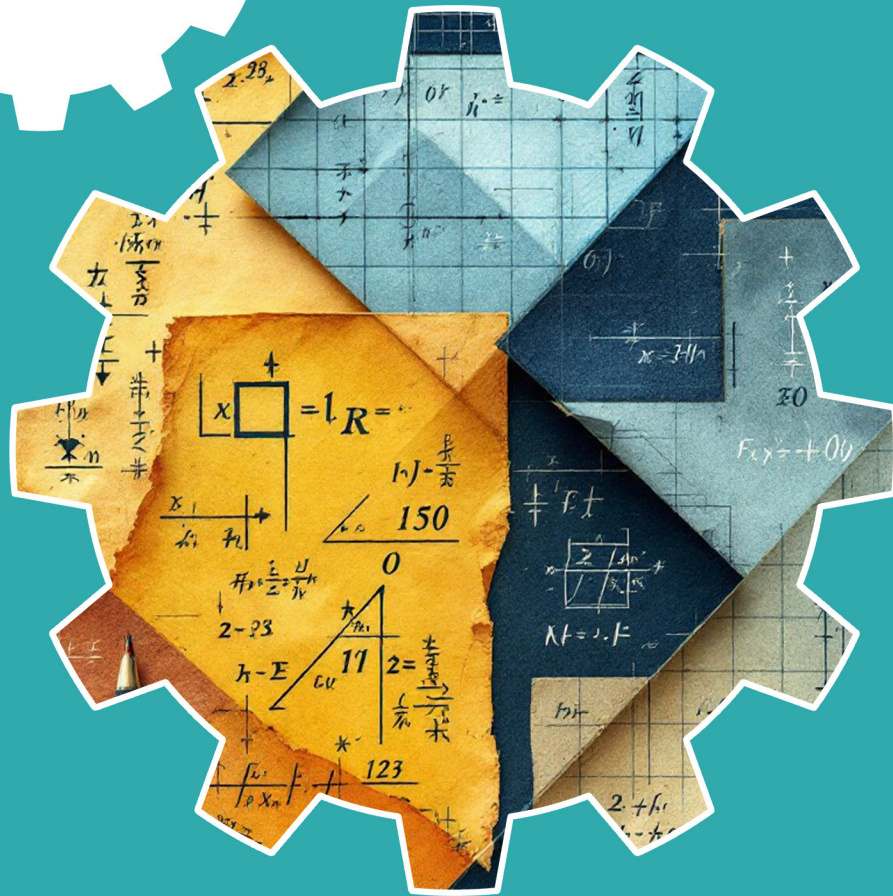
Project name	Location		Output(s)	Project description	SIP category	Current project stage	Total project cost R'000	2026/27 project allocation R'000
	Province	District municipality						
151. Postdene Bucket eradication Programme	Northern Cape	Siyanda DM	Bulk Bucket	Construction of water and sewer reticulation	SIP 18	Completed	67 079	0
152. Louisvale Bucket Sanitation	Northern Cape	Siyanda DM	Bulk Bucket	Construction of sewer package plant	SIP 18	Completed	41 000	0
153. Refurbishment and Upgrading of Boskrans Waste Water Treatment Works	Mpumalanga	Nkangala District Municipality	Wastewater Services	Refurbishment and Upgrading of Waste Water Treatment Works	SIP 6	Tender	157 145	0
154. Refurbishment and Upgrading of Kwazamokhule Waste Water Treatment Works	Mpumalanga	Nkangala District Municipality	Wastewater Services	Refurbishment and Upgrading of Waste Water Treatment Works	SIP 6	Planning	162 110	0
155. Upgrade of KaMhluishwa Waste Water Treatment Works (Nyathi)	Mpumalanga	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	Wastewater Services	Upgrading of Waste Water Treatment Works	SIP 6	Planning	TBC	0
156. Ratiou BWS phase 2 (Madibogo)	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 4	Construction	148 885	0
157. Mantsopa water and sanitation intervention	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyana DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	148 045	0
158. Potchefstrroom (Tlokwe) water treatment works upgrade	North West	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	Bulk Water Supply	Upgrade of existing water treatment works and construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 4	Construction	193 282	0
159. Tswelopele Bulk Water Supply	Free State	Lejweleputswa DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	139 000	0
160. Sundwana water supply	Eastern Cape	Anathole DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Planning	TBC	0
161. Mantsopa bulk water supply phase 2 of 2	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyana DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme to augment existing bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	250 000	0
162. Moliakeng Pump Station and Sewer Outfall	Gauteng	Rand West DM	Wastewater Services	Construction of bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	300 000	45 000
163. Refurbishment and Upgrading of the Fika Patso Water Purification Plant	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyana DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	46 183	8 000
164. Refurbishment of Kroonstad WWTWs Phase 2	Free State	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	Wastewater Services	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 18	Construction	105 942	42 040
165. Rouxville/ Smithfield/ Zastron bulk water supply (Mhokare)	Free State	Xhariep DM	Bulk Water Supply	Construction of new bulk water scheme	SIP 6	Construction	200 000	23 580

7. Public private partnerships

None.



TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS



1. Programme 1: Administration

1.1. Departmental Management sub-programme

PPI no 6.1.1: Percentage compliance with approved audit plan (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage compliance with approved audit plan
Definition	<p>This indicator measures the extent to which internal audit implements the approved audit plan as required by the Treasury Regulations, Section 3.2.7, which states that: “An internal audit function must prepare, in consultation with and for approval by the audit committee –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A rolling three-year strategic internal audit plan based on its assessment of key areas of risk for the institution, having regard to its current operations, those proposed in its strategic plan and its risk management strategy; • An annual internal audit plan for the first year of the rolling three-year strategic internal audit plan; • Plans indicating the proposed scope of each audit in the annual internal audit plan; and • A quarterly report to the audit committee detailing its performance against the annual internal audit plan, to allow effective monitoring and possible intervention.” <p>The Annual Internal Audit Plan indicates all the audits that need to be performed in the current financial year, and each audit is expressed as a percentage to which it contributes towards the approved plan.</p>
Source of data	<p>The following are data sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three-year and annual internal audit plan for the Main Account approved by June each year • Three-year and annual internal audit plan for the Water Trading Entity approved by June each year • Quarterly progress reports • Internal Audit Charter approved by June each year • Internal IA assessment report approved by July each year • Report detailing Internal Audit’s Opinion on the Internal Controls of the Department • Compliance and Performance Audit reports for planned audits completed by 31 March each year (Main Account) • Compliance and Performance Audit reports for planned audits completed by 31 March each year (Water Trading Entity) • Reports for planned IT audit completed by 31 March each year (Main Account) • Reports for planned IT audit completed by 31 March each year (Water Trading Entity) • Audit Committee Charter approved by June each year • Audit Committee Year Planner approved by June each year • The AC Report for the Annual Report • Forensic Audit Reports • Quality Assurance Reports
Method of calculation / assessment	<p>The number of approved reports is given the value “x” and the total number of required reports within a given period is given the value “y”; the formula is as follows:</p> $y\% = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed quarter 1 actual performance information progress report indicating the status of each audit project. This will be accompanied by the following POE: • Copies of the reports that have been issued for each project. • Attendance Registers for all the awareness sessions that have been attended. • Detailed quarter 2 actual performance information progress report indicating the status of each audit project. This will be accompanied by the following POE: • Copies of the reports that have been issued for each project. • Attendance Registers for all the awareness sessions that have been attended • Detailed quarter 3 actual performance information progress report indicating the status of each audit project. This will be accompanied by the following POE: • Copies of the reports that have been issued for each project. • Attendance Registers for all the awareness sessions that have been attended • Detailed quarter 4 actual performance information progress report indicating the status of each audit project. This will be accompanied by the following POE: • Copies of the reports that have been issued for each project. • Attendance Registers for all the awareness sessions that have been attended
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reports will be produced on time and the Executive Management may assign additional work within a given period which may affect the performance against planned targets. • The reports are approved by the Chief Director
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	100% compliance with approved audit plan
Indicator responsibility	Departmental Management

PPI no 6.1.2: Percentage compliance with the implementation of risk management plan (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage compliance with the implementation of risk management implementation plan
Definition	This monitors the implementation of the risk management implementation plan containing detailed activities for management of possible risks that may arise within the Department. This IS in accordance with Public Sector Risk Management Framework.
Source of data	The following are data sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly Risk Reports to Risk Governance Structures/Committees. • Risk management framework/strategy • Risk management governance policy framework • ToR for risk management governance structures/ committees • Minutes of Risk Governance Structures/Committees meetings • Strategic risk register
Method of calculation / assessment	The number of approved reports is given the value “x” and the total number of required reports within a given period is given the value “y”; the formula is as follows: $\gamma\% = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$
Means of verification	The reports to be produced consist of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly Risk report to Risk Management governance structures/ Committees, • Risk Management Framework/strategy, • Risk Management Governance policies, • ToR for Risk Management Governance Structures/ Committees, • Minutes of Risk Governance Structures/Committees meetings, • Strategic Risk Register, • Quarterly Risk Reports to Risk Governance Structures/Committees. • Quarterly Risk Reports from Risk Governance Structures/Committees to the Accounting Officer
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk awareness culture: Employees are aware of potential risks and their roles in identifying, reporting, and managing risks. • Resource availability: The department has sufficient resources (financial, human, and technological) to implement and maintain the risk management program. • Stakeholder engagement: Stakeholders (e.g., Audit committee, Risk Management Committees, employees) will be engaged and informed throughout the risk management process. • Dynamic risk environment: The department recognises that risks are constantly changing and will regularly review and update the risk management processes. • Continuous improvement: The department is committed to continually improving the risk management program based on lessons learned and best practices. • The reports are approved by the Director-General.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	100% compliance with the implementation of risk management plan as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q1: 7: • Q2: 1, • Q3: 1 and • Q4: 1
Indicator responsibility	Departmental Management

1.2. Corporate Service sub-programme

PPI no 6.1.3: Percentage vacancy rate for engineers and scientists (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage vacancy rate for engineers and scientists
Definition	This measures the extent in which the department maintains the minimum vacancy rate for vacant funded posts in the job category of occupational specific dispensation (OSD) with a particular focus on engineers and scientists in Accordance with the Occupational Specific Dispensation contained in section 42 of the Public Service Regulation 2016 (as amended 2023)
Source of data	Persal system
Method of calculation / assessment	The number of filled engineer and scientist positions is given the value "x" and the total number of funded engineer and scientist positions is given the value "y"; the formula is as follows: $\gamma\% = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$
Means of verification	Vacancy rate report drawn from the Persal system
Assumptions	Acceptance letters
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	≤10%
Indicator responsibility	Corporate Support Services

PPI no 6.1.4: Percentage training interventions implemented in the Department (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage training interventions implemented in the Department
Definition	This measures the extent to which the planned departmental training interventions are implemented as identified in the annual workplace skills plan, thereby developing employees' performance, and enhancing the overall departmental performance. This is in accordance with the following legislations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills Development Policy • PMDS Policy • Bursary Policy • Skills Development Act • Skills Development Levies Act • Public Service Act • Public Service Regulations • Public Finance Management Act
Source of data	The following are data sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual workplace skills plan and quarterly training report • Course commitment forms • Attendance Registers • ToR for the DSDC • Departmental Skills Development Committee • Public Service Human Resource Development Strategy
Method of calculation / assessment	The number of convened training interventions is given the value "x" and the total number of required training interventions is given the value "y"; the formula is as follows: $\gamma\% = x/y \times 100$
Means of verification	Training commitment forms and training reports on Workplace Skills Plan (WSP)
Assumptions	Budget allocation to fund the interventions and availability of employees to attend training
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	≥50%training interventions
Indicator responsibility	Corporate Support Services

PPI no 6.1.5: Number of safety and security inspections and assessments for facilities and installations conducted (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of safety and security inspections and assessments for facilities and installations conducted
Definition	This measures the extent that the Department manages the security of facilities to identify vulnerabilities as well as safety, to comply to the provisions of the occupational Health and Safety (OHS) ACT No. 85 of 1993 and to comply with Minimum Information Security Standard (MISS) of 1996 and Minimum Physical Security Standard (MPSS) of 2009 that includes critical infrastructure known as National Key Points (NKP)-NKP act 02 of 1980 repeal by Critical Infrastructure Protection Act 08 of 2019
Source of data	List of safety and security facilities
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of safety, security, and / or diagnostic assessment reports
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and security and assessment plans • Safety and security and assessment reports • Security diagnostic reports
Assumptions	The buildings will be accessible when the assessments and inspections are conducted
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	The disaggregated figures are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Safety Inspections: 228 • Security Threat Risk Assessment: 64 • Security Inspection: 887
Indicator responsibility	Corporate Support Services

PPI no 6.1.6: Number of digitalisation initiatives under implementation (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of digitalisation initiatives under implementation
Definition	This measures the extent in which the department implements initiatives that digitize its processes in line with the DWS digital strategy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DWS digital strategy was developed in line with the DWS Corporate Governance of ICT policy, Public Service Act.
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICT operational plans • Project plans
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of digitalisation initiatives implemented for the period
Means of verification	Monthly report on the implementation of the initiatives
Assumptions	Financial and human resources requirements for each initiative will be available
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	5
Indicator responsibility	Corporate Support Services

PPI no 6.1.7: Number of digitalisation initiatives completed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of digitalisation initiatives completed
Definition	This measures the extent in which the department implements initiatives that digitize its processes in line with the DWS digital strategy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DWS digital strategy was developed in line with the DWS Corporate Governance of ICT policy, Public Service Act.
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICT operational plans Project plans
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of digitalisation initiatives completed for the period
Means of verification	Monthly report on the implementation of the initiatives
Assumptions	Financial and human resources requirements for each initiative will be available
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	1
Indicator responsibility	Corporate Support Services

PPI no 6.2.1: Percentage implementation of the 2026/27 annual communication and public participation programme (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage Implementation of the 2026/27 annual communication and public participation programme.
Definition	This measures the extent in which the Department implements its approved annual communication and public participation programme in accordance with the following prescripts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Communication policy 2025 Government Communication Policy Framework (2018 as amended). Government Communicator's Handbook. Government Communication Strategic Framework 2024-2029.
Source of data	The following are data sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The approved annual communication and public participation programme Quarterly reports on the implementation of the annual communication and public participation programme.
Method of calculation / assessment	The number of implemented communications activities (i.e. media relations, content development, public relations, branding, awareness campaigns, events and conferencing, public participation) is given the value "x" and the total number of communication activities in the approved communication and public participation programme (i.e. media relations, content development, public relations, branding, awareness campaigns, events and conferencing, public participation) is given the value "y"; the formula is as follows: $y\% = x/y \times 100$
Means of verification	The document verification includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWS speaks, internet articles, media interviews, media statements and opinion pieces, Reports on marketing campaigns, Corporate Publications and Annual Communication Framework and implementation plan Attendance registers
Assumptions	Assumption is that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> public participation programmes will contribute to changing the communities' perception about service delivery by the department. public education programmes will encourage behavioural change regarding water conservation and water demand management as well as proper practices on health and hygiene. internal activations will bring a change in staff perception and understanding of government programme of action as well as achieving a buy in and their transformation into departmental ambassadors. Adoption and willingness to implement departmental policies by staff. There is a clear understanding of departmental corporate ID and programmes by members of the public through branding and marketing. for media briefings and media products, is communities will be empowered and in turn change their views about government which is often perceived as corrupt and not delivering services to the public.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	100%
Indicator responsibility	Corporate Support Services

1.3. Financial Management sub-programme

PPI no 6.3.1: Percentage of procurement budget spent on qualifying small enterprises (QSE) through preferential procurement (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage of procurement budget spent on qualifying small enterprises (QSE) through preferential procurement
Definition	This measures the extent in which the Department empowers qualifying small enterprises through the procurement of goods and services. This is in accordance with the following legislations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (“the Constitution”); Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000 (“PPPPFA”); • Treasury Regulations; • DWS Supply Chain Management (SCM) Policy and Broad Based- Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003 (“B-BBEE”);
Source of data	National Treasury Central Supplier Database
Method of calculation / assessment	The actual procurement from QSE is given the value “x” and the total procurement is given the value “y”; the formula is as follows: $y\% = x/y \times 100$
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Ledger (GL) payments report for the reporting period • BBBEE reports, and SCM Transformation reports
Assumptions	The specifications will incorporate allocation of points for specific goals to designated groups (i.e., women, youth, and people with disabilities)
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	The main and water trading accounts QSE targets have the following targets for designated groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% for women • 30% for youth • 7% for people with disabilities
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	30% of procurement budget spent from qualifying small enterprises
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

PPI no 6.3.2: Percentage of procurement budget spent on exempted micro enterprises (EME) through preferential procurement (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage of procurement budget spent on exempted micro enterprises (EME) through preferential procurement
Definition	This measures the extent in which the Department empowers qualifying small enterprises through the procurement of goods and services. This is in accordance with the following legislations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (“the Constitution”); Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000 (“PPPPFA”); • Treasury Regulations; • DWS Supply Chain Management (SCM) Policy and Broad Based- Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003 (“B-BBEE”);
Source of data	National Treasury Central Supplier Database
Method of calculation / assessment	The actual procurement from QSE is given the value “x” and the total procurement is given the value “y”; the formula is as follows: $y\% = x/y \times 100$
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Ledger (GL) payments report for the reporting period • BBBEE reports, and SCM Transformation reports
Assumptions	The specifications will incorporate allocation of points for specific goals to designated groups (i.e., women, youth, and people with disabilities)
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	The main and water trading accounts EME targets have the following targets for designated groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% for women • 30% for youth • 7% for people with disabilities
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	30% of procurement budget spent from exempted micro enterprises
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

PPI no 6.4.1: Percentage implementation of the financial recovery and turnaround plan (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage implementation of the financial recovery and turnaround plan
Definition	This measures the extent to which the Key deliverables of the Financial Recovery Plan have been implemented. The analysis assesses the achievement of the following broad strategies: Funding and budget management, Expenditure control, financial governance and accountability, Alignment of strategic intent. This is in accordance with Section 51 of the PFMA. General responsibilities of accounting authorities for public entity.
Source of data	Reports on the implementation progress against the Financial Recovery Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Audit Action Plan • Zero Balance on Overdraft. • Reduction of Age Analysis report on historical debts on the reported value by 31 March 2026 • Accruals and payables disclosures • Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure disclosure. • Irregular expenditure disclosure • Compliance of processing invoices within 30 days • Align strategy, annual performance plans and budgets • Comprehensive reconciliations of assets and liabilities to enable maintenance of proper accounting records for management and reporting purposes.
Method of calculation / assessment	The number of reports produced is given the value "x" and the total number of all reports within a given period is given the value "y"; the formula is as follows: $\gamma\% = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Action Plan • Zero Balance on Overdraft. • Reduced water-use debts from the reported value by 31 March 2026. • Accruals and payables disclosures • Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure disclosure. • Irregular expenditure disclosure • Compliance of processing invoices within 30 days • Align strategy, annual performance plans and budgets • Comprehensive reconciliations of assets and liabilities to enable maintenance of proper accounting records for management and reporting purposes.
Assumptions	The reports will be produced on time
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	91% compliance with financial recovery plan and turnaround
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

PPI no 6.4.2: Percentage expenditure on annual budget (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage expenditure on annual budget
Definition	This measures the extent in which the department spends its appropriated budget within a given financial year. This is in accordance with Section 39(1)(a) and (b) of the PFMA The accounting officer of a department is responsible for ensuring that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expenditure of that department is in accordance with the vote of the department and the main divisions within the vote; and • Effective and appropriate steps are taken to prevent unauthorised expenditure
Source of data	Financial management system
Method of calculation / assessment	The actual annual budget spent is given the value "x" and the total appropriated budget is given the value "y"; the formula is as follows: $\gamma\% = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$
Means of verification	In-year monitoring reports
Assumptions	Monthly expenditure
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	100% expenditure
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

PPI no 6.4.3: Number of debtor days to the department (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of debtor days to the department
Definition	<p>This measures the extent in which the Department's Water Trading Entity reduces the number of outstanding debts within a given financial year. This is in accordance with the following legislation:</p> <p>Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act No. 1 of 1999: states that Accounting Officers to ensure effective revenue collection and financial management. Section 51(1)(b)(i) specifically mandates that all revenue due is collected promptly.</p> <p>National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 56: which states that the Minister may, with the concurrence of the Ministry of Finance, from time to time by notice in the Gazette, establish a pricing strategy for charges for any water use within the framework of existing relevant government policy. Section 58 which states that The Minister may direct any water management institution to recover any charges for water use Section 59: (3)(a) states that if water use charge is not paid interest is payable during the period of default at a rate determined from time to time by the Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, by notice in the Gazette Section 59(2) of the National Water Act, No 36 of 1998 states that all water users must pay all water use charges upon receipt of invoices from the Department
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age analysis Billing report Impairment
Method of calculation / assessment	Debtor days =trade debtors -impairment sales (billing)×number of days in financial year (as at reporting period)
Means of verification	WTE debtors' days reports
Assumptions	Trade receivables are calculated nett of impairment.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	Reduce the number of debtor days to 120 days
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

1.4. Provincial and Entity Governance and International Co-operation sub-programme

PPI no 6.5.1: Percentage implementation of 2026/27 Annual International Relations programme (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage implementation of 2026/27 Annual International Relations programme
Definition	<p>This measures the extent in which the approved International Relations Implementation Plan is implemented.; and it consist of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new strategic cooperation's initiated with countries in Africa and Globally The existing agreement with countries in Africa and globally The obligatory multilateral platforms <p>This is in accordance with Chapter 11 of the National Water Resource Strategy.</p>
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcomes from the engagements with water sector partners Attendance register, signed back to office reports and other related reports Foreign policies and Country and departmental priorities
Method of calculation / assessment	<p>The total number of activities implemented [inclusive of 2 new cooperation, implementation of 11 existing agreements and 21 obligatory water and multilateral platforms], will be given as an "x" and the required activities to be implemented on the International Relations programme will be given as "y". The total of all 2025/26 International Relations programme is 34 and that constitute 75%</p> $y\% = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$
Means of verification	<p>The documents will include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed agreements and MoU Signed reports Annual International engagement calendar Meeting invitations Attendance registers
Assumptions	Signed summary notes
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	75% implementation of 2026/27 Annual International Relations programme
Indicator responsibility	Provincial and Entity Governance and International Co-operation

PPI no 6.6.1: Percentage implementation of the 2026/2027 Annual Stakeholder Management and Partnership Programme (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage implementation of the 2026/27 Annual Stakeholder Management and Partnership Programme
Definition	The ability to establish and sustain stakeholder engagements and partnerships with the sector with the view to provide progress on projects and feedback to communities on projects including mega projects implemented by the department and be able to develop and implement action plans with sector partners. This is in accordance to Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005’.
Source of data	Attendance registers, minutes and reports from stakeholders and partnership meetings
Method of calculation / assessment	The number of implemented IGR activities (i.e., project meetings, and partnership meetings) is given the value "x" and the total number of IGR activities in the implementation programme (i.e., project stakeholder engagements and partnership meetings) is given the value "y" the formula is as follows: $y\% = x/y \times 100$
Means of verification	The document verification includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Stakeholder Management Reports • Provincial IGR Structures Reports • National Collaborative Structures Reports • WSSLG Reports • Capacity Building Reports • Partnership Progress Reports • Provincial Partnership framework progress reports
Assumptions	The assumptions are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • project stakeholder engagements will take place, and communities will be empowered and updated on projects being implemented by the department for enhanced service delivery • new partnerships will be established, and more partners will have interest to collaborate with the department to address water security concerns and further advise the department on policy issues. • old partnerships will be sustained to provide a platform for the department and the sector to discuss issues of mutual concern, this platform will enable the department to present its programme to the sector for it to understand and support work done by the department.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	99% implementation of the Annual Project Stakeholder Engagements and Partnership Programme
Indicator responsibility	Provincial and Entity Governance and International Co-operation

PPI no 7.1.1: Percentage of water resource institutions evaluated against their performance plans (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage of water resource institutions evaluated against their performance plans
Definition	This monitors the assessments of performance of institutions (6 CMAs, TCTA and WRC) against their shareholder compacts, corporate plans, annual performance plans, annual reports, and quarterly reports as required by the legislation (PFMA) This is in accordance with the following legislations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Water Act 36 of 1998 • the Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA) and • Treasury Regulations (TR)
Source of data	Submitted plans/reports from entities
Method of calculation / assessment	The total water resource institutions evaluated is given the value "x" and the actual water resource institutions evaluated is given the value "y"; the formula is as follows: $y\% = x/y \times 100$
Means of verification	This will be evaluation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual performance plans, annual and quarterly reports for • 6 CMAs [Breede- Olifants, Inkomati-Usutu, Limpopo-Olifants, Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma, Pongola-Umzimkulu and Vaal-Orange] • TCTA and • WRC
Assumptions	Submission of all plans/reports
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	100% water resource institutions evaluated for annual performance plans, annual and quarterly reports
Indicator responsibility	Provincial and Entity Governance and International Co-operation

PPI no 7.1.2: National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency (NWRIA) establishment finalised (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency (NWRIA) establishment finalised
Definition	This indicator monitors the process of developing institutional arrangements for the establishment of a National Water Resource and Services Agency. This is according with South African National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency SOC Limited Act, 2024 (Act 34 of 2024), which established the agency as a state-owned company. The NWRIA will operate alongside the existing National Water Act of 1998 and the Water Services Act of 1997.
Source of data	Minutes of workstreams and transfer agreements, submitted plans from stakeholder consultations
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the actual NWRIA merged within the financial year
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minutes and agenda from the work streams Minutes from the consultation with stakeholders Transfer agreements
Assumptions	Fully functional NWRIA
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	Integration of Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA), Water Trading Entity (WTE) and Water Infrastructure Branch to the National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency (NWRIA)
Indicator responsibility	Provincial and Entity Governance and International Co-operation

PPI no 7.1.3: Percentage water users associations recommended for establishment finalised (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage water users associations recommended for establishment finalised
Definition	<p>This refers to assessment that has been done by the Department of Water and Sanitation or a Catchment Management Agency, and it was found that forming a Water User Association (WUA) in that area is necessary or beneficial.</p> <p>This recommendation is based on factors like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The need for coordinated water management among local users. Existing infrastructure that requires joint operation and maintenance. Compliance with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), which encourages participatory water management.
Source of data	<p>Socio-economic Data Profiles of water users, agricultural activities, and community needs.</p> <p>Consultation Records Evidence of stakeholder engagement and agreement.</p>
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be percentage water users associations recommended for establishment finalised
Means of verification	<p>Stakeholder Consultation Evidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting minutes, attendance registers, signed agreements.
Assumptions	Stakeholders attend the meetings.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	100%
Indicator responsibility	Provincial and Entity Governance and International Co-operation

PPI no 7.2.1: Percentage of water boards evaluated against their performance plans (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage of water boards evaluated against their performance plans
Definition	<p>This refers to assessment that has been done by the Department of Water and Sanitation or a Catchment Management Agency, and it was found that forming a Water User Association (WUA) in that area is necessary or beneficial.</p> <p>This recommendation is based on factors like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for coordinated water management among local users. • Existing infrastructure that requires joint operation and maintenance. • Compliance with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), which encourages participatory water management.
Source of data	Submitted plans/reports from Water Boards
Method of calculation / assessment	The total water boards evaluated is given the value "x" and the actual water boards evaluated is given the value "y"; the formula is as follows: $\gamma = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$
Means of verification	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance evaluations /appraisals for shareholder compacts • Evaluation of business plans for water boards • Evaluation of quarterly and annual reports for water boards for the following water boards Lepelle Northern, Magalies, Overberg, uMngeni- uThukela, Vaal Central and Rand Water Boards
Assumptions	Submission of all evaluated annual performance plans, annual and quarterly reports, shareholder compacts and business plans
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	100% Shareholder compacts business plans, annual performance, quarterly and annual reports evaluated for WB
Indicator responsibility	Provincial and Entity Governance and International Co-operation

2. Programme 2: Water Resource Management

2.1. National Integrated Water Resources Planning sub-programme

PPI no 3.1.1: Number of reconciliation strategies completed for various systems (WSS) (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of reconciliation strategies completed for various systems (WSS)
Definition	This indicator assists in the monitoring, continuation and updating of the water resource reconciliation strategies to ensure that current and future water requirements reconcile with the available water resources. This is in accordance with National Water Act (NWA) (Act No. 36 of 1998), which mandates the development of National Water Resource Strategies (NWRS) to ensure sustainable and equitable management of water resources.
Source of data	Input data to develop or update the reconciliation strategies are collected from various stakeholders including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainfall data from South Africa Weather Services (SAWS) and DWS databases including WARMS, HYDSTRA, and NIWIS • Population data from Statistics South Africa (STATSSA), GIS analyses of settlements, Municipalities Integrated Development Plans (IDPs), and Water Services Development Plans (WSDPs) • Land and water use information from various water users or stakeholders including district and local municipalities, organised agriculture (irrigation boards, unions, commodity association), mines and industries, relevant state-owned entities (SOEs) (e.g. SANParks – NP, Eskom), • Community representative organisations such as rate payers organisations, civil society (NGOs, CBOs), specialists, Stakeholder forums and Government departments responsible for Environmental, Forestry, Fisheries, Cooperative Governance, Agriculture, Rural Development, Trade and Industry
Method of calculation / assessment	A count of the water reconciliation strategies developed, updated and monitored for catchments, water systems or settlements. The water resource reconciliation strategies are developed or updated over a 3-year period. The strategies are produced in the final year of the study with interim outputs staggered over the years of the study. The studies run over 3 years, with a final report issued in the final year of the study. The study progress and outputs staggered over the years of the study. The count starts with the current on-going studies.
Means of verification	Annual status reports for Algoa water supply systems
Assumptions	Funds allocated for the study is available and ready to be used as per contract signed with PSP
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	1 Algoa
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management

PPI no 3.1.2: Number of operating rules and specialist strategy studies completed annually for various water supply systems (WSS) (* where applicable)				
Indicator title	Number of operating rules and specialist strategy studies completed annually for various water supply systems			
Definition	<p>Annual Operating Rules (AOR) are plans for reconciling annual water availability with requirement schedules of given system over the next water year period - in this case for 12 systems namely, Vaal, Western Cape, Mgeni, Algoa, Amathole, Polokwane, Crocodile West, Orange, Olifants, Mhlathuze, Luvuvhu and Mahikeng WSSs</p> <p>The Water Services Act, 1997 (Act 108 of 1997) is the legislation relevant to operating rules and specialist strategy studies for water supply systems in South Africa, placing the duty on municipalities to provide water and sanitation according to national standards and the Minister to monitor performance.</p>			
Source of data	To conduct the operating analyses for the dams/schemes, data is collected from various water resources databases including but not limited to WARMS, HYDSTRA. In addition, information is collected from various stakeholders including but not limited to Departments of Traditional Affairs, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, district and local municipalities, Water Users Associations, Catchment Management Agencies, Water boards, mines and industries, relevant parastatals (e.g., Eskom), community representatives' organisations such as water committees and forums.			
Method of calculation / assessment	<p>a. The final number of systems with AOR adding up to 12, each with the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water requirement schedules for each system • Water storage levels and availability (from rivers, dams, and groundwater) • Annual Operating Rules for each system • Institutional arrangements in the form of a forum for stakeholders to participate in operational decision making. • Monitoring system to measure performance of the schemes <p>b. The Annual National Systems Performance Report</p>			
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on bulk water schemes • Annual National Systems Performance Report 			
Assumptions	Factors that are accepted as true and certain to happen without proof stakeholders' cooperation to provide their projected water requirements for the hydrological year			
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable			
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable			
Calculation type	Non-cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Quarterly			
Desire performance	Annual Operating Rules (AOR) for 12 large water supply systems produced			
	Vaal WSS	Algoa WSS	Crocodile West WSS	Mhlathuze WSS
	Western Cape WSS	Amathole WSS	Orange WSS	Luvuvhu WSS
	Mgeni WSS	Polokwane WSS	Olifants WSS	Mahikeng WSS
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management			

PPI no 3.1.3: Number of updates on climate change Risk and Vulnerability Assessments completed annually for various water supply systems (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of updates on climate change Risk and Vulnerability Assessments completed annually for various water supply systems
Definition	This indicator updates the climate change projections that are further downscaled per WMA. The down-scaled projections are further applied to risk and vulnerability assessments to evaluate climate change related impacts and develop adaptation options as appropriate. This will ensure that the climate change strategy is also developed. This is in line with the National Water Act, National Water Resources Strategy 3 and the Climate Change Act.
Source of data	Regionally downscaled climate model projections as per the IPCC, relevant previous studies and other baseline information from risk and vulnerability assessments. The assessment, information is collected from various sources including but not limited to Reconciliation Strategies, ORASECOM studies, Long Term Adaptation Scenarios Report, NIWIS datasets, Regional Offices of Water and Sanitation, Provincial Department especially Agriculture and Environmental Affairs, Forum meetings, review of journal articles, and site visits to identify existing conditions.
Method of calculation / assessment	The final deliverable for the financial year will be a report on the f climate change adaptation options.
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major vulnerabilities to climate change report • Draft climate adaptation options reports and assessments • Final Climate adaptation options
Assumptions	Climate change is happening, and the water sector will be impacted upon severely by the impacts of climate change
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	2 Climate adaptation options for Breede-Olifants WMA and Climate adaptation option for Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma WMA
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management

PPI no 3.1.4: Number of completed Record of Implementation Decisions (RID) for bulk raw water planning projects (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of completed Record of Implementation Decisions (RID) for bulk raw water planning projects
Definition	This describes the scope of the Project and the specific configuration of the scheme, summarises all decisions as approved, stipulates the required implementation timelines and the financing or funding arrangements, and the finalisation of required institutional arrangements. This is in the accordance to National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS-3)
Source of data	Feasibility report
Method of calculation / assessment	These will be the completed Record of Implementation Decisions (RID) for bulk raw water planning projects
Means of verification	<p>Costing assessment (CAPEX) for the feasibility study of Crocodile East River project reviewed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agenda and invitation • Geo-technical report • Feasibility study report <p>Inception assessment for Breede-Berg (Michell's Pass) Water Transfer Scheme, Upper Orange River System and new dams of Musina and surrounding areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Level Agreements • Agendas and invitations • Draft and final inception reports
Assumptions	Accuracy of data from the sector and cooperation of affected stakeholders
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	0
	Costing assessment (CAPEX) for the feasibility study of Crocodile East River project reviewed
	Inception assessment for Breede-Berg (Michell's Pass) Water Transfer Scheme
	Inception for pre-feasibility assessment for Upper Orange River System
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management

2.2. Water Ecosystems Management sub-programme

PPI no 4.1.1: Number of river systems with determined water resources classes and resource quality objectives (* where applicable)											
Indicator title	Number of river systems with determined water resources classes and resource quality objectives										
Definition	This measures the number of river systems with water resource classes and determined resource quality objectives that provide the status of water quality and quantity, the habitat and biota characteristics of the river. National Water Act, 1998 Part 1, 2 and 3 of chapter 3 lays down a series of measures together intended to ensure protection of all significant water resources in RSA. Part 2 is dedicated to determination of water resource classification and Resource Quality Objectives, RQOs.										
Source of data	Water resource databases supported by water resource classes gazettes and published resource quality objectives										
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be gazetted water resource classes and resource quality objectives for the following river systems: Keiskamma, Luvuvhu, Upper Orange and Lower Orange.										
Means of verification	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Keiskamma</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft legal notice gazetted for public comments Update Legal Notice Final legal notice routed to legal services for vetting Final legal notice submitted for translation </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Luvuvhu</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting Final legal notice submitted for translation Final legal notice routed for Minister's approval to gazette Final legal Notice </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Orange</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Legal Notice submitted for translation Draft Legal Notice gazetted for public comments Main report finalized Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lower Orange</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Legal Notice submitted for translation Draft Legal Notice gazette for public comments Main report finalized Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting </td> </tr> </table>	Keiskamma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft legal notice gazetted for public comments Update Legal Notice Final legal notice routed to legal services for vetting Final legal notice submitted for translation 	Luvuvhu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting Final legal notice submitted for translation Final legal notice routed for Minister's approval to gazette Final legal Notice 	Upper Orange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Legal Notice submitted for translation Draft Legal Notice gazetted for public comments Main report finalized Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting 	Lower Orange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Legal Notice submitted for translation Draft Legal Notice gazette for public comments Main report finalized Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting 		
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Assumptions	Addressing concerns from stakeholder during the studies may delay the finalisation of the various studies, and the budget constraints may delay the finalisation of the Orange River catchment studies.										
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable										
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable										
Calculation type	Non-cumulative										
Reporting cycle	Quarterly										
Desire performance	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Keiskamma</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft legal notice gazetted for public comments Update Legal Notice Final legal notice routed to legal services for vetting Final legal notice submitted for translation </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Luvuvhu</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting Final legal notice submitted for translation Final legal notice routed for Minister's approval to gazette Final legal Notice </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Orange</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Legal Notice submitted for translation Draft Legal Notice gazetted for public comments Main report finalized Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lower Orange</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Legal Notice submitted for translation Draft Legal Notice gazette for public comments Main report finalized Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting </td> </tr> </table>	1		Keiskamma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft legal notice gazetted for public comments Update Legal Notice Final legal notice routed to legal services for vetting Final legal notice submitted for translation 	Luvuvhu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting Final legal notice submitted for translation Final legal notice routed for Minister's approval to gazette Final legal Notice 	Upper Orange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Legal Notice submitted for translation Draft Legal Notice gazetted for public comments Main report finalized Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting 	Lower Orange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Legal Notice submitted for translation Draft Legal Notice gazette for public comments Main report finalized Final Legal Notice routed to Legal Services for vetting
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Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management										

PPI no 4.1.2: Number of river systems for which the Reserve is determined (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of river systems for which the Reserve is determined
Definition	This measures the number of river systems with water resource classes and determined resource quality objectives that provide the status of water quality and quantity, the habitat and biota characteristics of the river. National Water Act, 1998 Part 1, 2 and 3 of chapter 3 lays down a series of measures together intended to ensure protection of all significant water resources in RSA. Part 2 is dedicated to determination of water resource classification and Resource Quality Objectives, RQOs.
Source of data	Water resource databases supported by water resource classes and resource quality objectives gazettes and preliminary Reserves
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be gazetted Reserves for the following river systems: Upper Orange and Lower Orange.
Means of verification	Upper Orange <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft notice • Public comments on draft gazette • Updated comments and responses register • Updated legal notice • Gazetted reserve
	Lower Orange <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft notice • Public comments on draft gazette • Updated comments and responses register • Updated legal notice • Gazetted reserve. • Classes and RQOs gazette template
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No delays in the approval process • No delays in receiving comments from the Chief State Law Advisors Office
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	0 Upper Orange / Final Legal notice Lower Orange / Final Legal notice
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management

2.3. Water Resource Information Management sub-programme

PPI no 3.2.1: Number of water resources monitoring programmes reviewed and maintained (* where applicable)		
Indicator title	Number of water resources monitoring programmes reviewed and maintained	
Definition	A report on the number of water resources monitoring programmes that have been reviewed and maintained with the objectives and schedules for the maintenance of monitoring networks achieved and recommendations for improvement as part of the hydrological inputs towards an overview of the state of water and State of Rivers (SoR) in South Africa with interpreted and recommended actions. The relevant legislation for reviewing and maintaining water resources monitoring programmes primarily includes the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), especially Chapter 14, which mandates the Minister to ensure coordinated monitoring of water resources, and the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act 108 of 1997),	
Source of data	DWS Water Management System (WMS), and a database of river eco-status, South Africa Weather Services, surface and ground water flow records, status of dams and the report on Hydrological Extremes (droughts and floods) network review and maintenance reports from DWS Regions as well as from other water-sector data users and related Institutions	
Method of calculation / assessment	Number of monitoring programmes with available final reports; that will include interpreted, assessed data/ information, formalised recommendations for action to be taken and its distribution	
Means of verification	Quarterly reports on the number of water resources monitoring programmes that have been reviewed and maintained for Groundwater (GW), Surface Water (SW), National Chemical (NCMP), National Eutrophication (NEMP), National Wetlands (NWMP), National Microbial (NMMP), National Estuary (NESMP) and River Eco-status Monitoring Programme (REMP) State of River (SoR) Reports and National State of Water (NSoW) Report	
Assumptions	The budget as allocated will remain stable, manageable staff turnover, stable climatic conditions	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable	
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable	
Calculation type	Non-cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Monthly & Quarterly	
Desire performance	8	
	Groundwater (GW)	National Eutrophication (NEMP)
	National Estuary (NEsMP)	Surface Water (SW)
	National Wetlands (NWMP)	River Eco-status Monitoring Programme (REMP)
	National Chemical (NCMP)	National Microbial (NMMP)
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management	

PPI no 3.2.2: Number of water and sanitation information systems maintained (* where applicable)		
Indicator title	Number of Water and Sanitation information systems maintained	
Definition	This indicator will be used to monitor the number of major computerised information systems successfully developed and maintained to the prescribed operational requirement with at least 95% system availability per month. It measures the operational status of the six water information systems and the provision of water information (quantity and quality) by the DWS National Information Systems. The National Water Act of 1998 requires the establishment of national monitoring and information systems as the availability of information about water resources is regarded as critical to the main purpose of the Act.	
Source of data	<p>The flow and flood information products are required for the safe and effective operation of major water infrastructure to inform water supply and to support flood management. To achieve that, the Information Systems is maintained and operated daily, and this is made possible by the IT Service Provider engaged through service level agreements managed through the Office of the CIO. This indicator monitors compliance with the SLA. Data will be obtained from the portfolio managers and processed through each information system (HYDSTRA, National Groundwater Information system, Water Management System, Flood management Systems on if the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. development project is on track, and 2. system was operational for more than the minimum required period per month. (Minor developments to be done within the ambit of the SLA. NIWIS imports data from various existing DWS legacy systems as well as from the N-drive for unstructured (Excel spread sheets) sources. The GIS import data from Existing Data sets, spatial data, RS, aerial photography data, field data as well as data sourced from external stakeholders and private sector. The operation of the FMS is dependent on real-time river flow and rainfall data collected through DWS monitoring networks; and weather information (reports and forecasts) from the South African Weather Service and the MESA donated satellite-based weather information receiver and processing workstation installed at Vaal Dam. Whether or not the system was operational or operated on a given weekday is determined by the availability of flow and flood information products on the Hydrology website and archives in HYDSTRA. System development and maintenance work is captured in plans and deliverables which are signed-off monthly. 	
Method of calculation / assessment	Number of major information systems available and operational at not less than 95% of the time monthly; as well as the signing-off; the planned maintenance activities and deliverables per system	
Means of verification	Quarterly reports on the number of major computerised information systems successfully developed and maintained to the prescribed operational requirement for National Integrated Water Information System, Hydrological Information System, National Geohydrological Information System, Water Management System, Geographical Information System and Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System	
Assumptions	Departmental IT contract in place, IT infrastructure stable, the budget as allocated will remain stable, manageable staff turnover	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable	
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable	
Calculation type	Non-cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desire performance	6	
	National Integrated Water Information System	National Geohydrological Information System
	Geographical Information System	Hydrological Information System
	Water Management System	Flood Monitoring and Forecasting System
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management	

PPI no 3.2.3: National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System Implemented (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System Implemented
Definition	The design of a national digitised integrated water monitoring system will consist of innovative water quantity and quality status measurement, data, and information management (acquisition, real-time transmission, reception, processing, dissemination, archiving, etc.) and communication modules linking various components in the water and sanitation information management value chain. Policies supporting the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System within the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) in South Africa are primarily driven by the National Water Act, the National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS 3), the Integrated Water Quality Management (IWQM) Policy and Strategy, and the National Sanitation Policy. These policies mandate data collection, information management, and the use of technology to create a unified, digital system for monitoring water and sanitation services, ensuring resource protection, and facilitating informed decision-making.
Source of data	Monitoring components across the water & sanitation value chain
Method of calculation / assessment	Using business rules as per user requirements, system will manipulate monitored data
Means of verification	Quarterly implementation status reports for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System
Assumptions	This will allow for systematic collation of evidence throughout the monitoring system value chain, linking various water and sanitation monitoring components, all governed under relevant water acts and regulations concerned with water monitoring.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non- cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	Annual implementation status for the National Digitised Integrated Water and Sanitation Monitoring System design
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management

PPI no 3.3.1: Number of new water resource gauging stations / weirs constructed (* where applicable)		
Indicator title	Number of new water resource gauging stations / weirs constructed	
Definition	<p>The definitions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Gauging station: non-existing gauging site that requires monitoring on a stream, canal, lake, or reservoir where systematic observations of gauge height (water level) or discharge are obtained. From the continuous records obtained at these stations, hydrologists make predictions and decisions concerning water level, flood activity and control, navigation.[1] • Water quantity: pattern, timing, water level and assurance of instream flow • Water quality: chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of water bodies (i.e., rivers, dams, lakes, wetlands, estuaries, and ground water) <p>This is in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Water Act, Act 36 of 1998 chapter 14; • National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS)3; Rationalisation, • Review and redesign of National Water Resource monitoring programme strategy of 2017; SADC Protocol on shared water course and • World Meteorological on Operational Hydrology • Technical guidelines on hydrology 	
Source of data	Data is collected directly from the gauging sites (stations) and stored in the databases The project data is obtained from weekly and monthly reports	
Method of calculation / assessment	<p>Numbers (of surface water monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is divided into smaller work packages called the work breakdown structure • Time calculations are done according to the resources allocated towards each work package; the complexity, risks, and unknowns of the work package will produce the production figures used (for instance excavating in the riverbed). • The project may have numerous workflows, but one workflow will be longer in duration than the rest and it the critical path. <p>The main work activities listed on the quarterly report are as follows:</p> <p>Monitoring of Construction Activities: includes data collection of the various activities that take place during the construction period. The collection of this data is informed by regular site visits to confirm the quality and quantity of the works as well as to attend monthly site feedback meetings as well as weekly and monthly reports provided by the Construction Unit. The units of the various construction activities (excavation, shuttering, reinforcement, concrete, and earthworks) that are monitored and measured as % completion.</p> <p>Completion Report: Commences when the construction works have achieved practical completion by the relevant construction unit and includes the snag and close-out inspections of the construction, the issuing of the completion certificate, the amendments to the drawings for as-built drawings as well as a close-out report. The unit that 'Completion Report' is measured in percentage.</p>	
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules of engagement for construction appointments • Progress report (i.e., monthly and / or quarterly) on construction progress signed off Chief Director 	
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High flows in rivers may cause delays on site. • Problems may be experienced with supply chain to obtain material in time on site, etc. • Problems may be experienced with environmental approvals and inspections. • Problems may be experienced to obtain approvals to conduct the required site inspections on at least monthly basis • Problems may be experienced with progress/performance/quality of construction activities from the Construction Unit 	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable	
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable	
Calculation type	Cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desire performance	0 The following processes will be implemented:	
	Tweefontein C6H006 (FS)	Construction at 65% completion
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management	

PPI no 3.3.2: Number of existing water resource gauging stations / weirs refurbished(* where applicable)			
Indicator title	Number of existing water resource gauging stations / weirs refurbished		
Definition	<p>The definitions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refurbishment Gauging station: Existing gauging site that requires rehabilitations/augmentation on a stream, canal, lake, or reservoir where systematic observations of gauge height (water level) or discharge are obtained. From the continuous records obtained at these stations, hydrologists make predictions and decisions concerning water level, flood activity and control, navigation. • Water quantity: pattern, timing, water level and assurance of instream flow • Water quality: chemical, physical, and biological characteristics <p>This is in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Water Act, Act 36 of 1998 chapter 14; • National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS)3; Rationalisation, • Review and redesign of National Water Resource monitoring programme strategy of 2017; SADC Protocol on shared water course and • World Meteorological on Operational Hydrology • Technical guidelines on hydrology 		
Source of data	Data is collected directly from the gauging sites (stations) and stored in the databases		
Method of calculation / assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers (of surface water monitoring sites) • The project is divided into smaller work packages called the work breakdown structure • Time calculations are done according to the resources allocated towards each work package; the complexity, risks, and unknowns of the work package will produce the production figures used (for instance excavating in the riverbed). • The project may have numerous workflows, but one workflow will be longer in duration than the rest and it the critical path. <p>The main work activities listed on the quarterly report are as follows:</p> <p>Monitoring of Construction Activities: includes data collection of the various activities that take place during the construction period. The collection of this data is informed by regular site visits to confirm the quality and quantity of the works as well as to attend monthly site feedback meetings as well as weekly and monthly reports provided by the Construction Unit. The units of the various construction activities (excavation, shuttering, reinforcement, concrete, and earthworks) that are monitored and measured as % completion.</p> <p>Completion Report: Commences when the construction works have achieved practical completion by the relevant construction unit and includes the snag and close-out inspections of the construction, the issuing of the completion certificate, the amendments to the drawings for as-built drawings as well as a close-out report. The unit that ‘Completion Report’ is measured in percentage.</p>		
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules of engagement for construction appointments • Progress report (i.e., monthly and / or quarterly) on construction progress signed off Chief Director 		
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High flows in rivers may cause delays on site. • Problems may be experienced with supply chain to obtain material in time on site, etc. • Problems may be experienced with environmental approvals and inspections. • Problems may be experienced to obtain approvals to conduct the required site inspections on at least monthly basis • Problems may be experienced with progress/performance/quality of construction activities from the Construction Unit. 		
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable		
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable		
Calculation type	Cumulative		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly		
Desire performance	<p>1</p> <p>The following processes will be implemented:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Rondawel A2H061 (GP)</td> <td>Construction at 100% completion</td> </tr> </table>	Rondawel A2H061 (GP)	Construction at 100% completion
Rondawel A2H061 (GP)	Construction at 100% completion		
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management		

2.4. Water Resources Infrastructure Management sub-programme

PPI no 3.4.1: Number of bulk raw water projects in preparation for implementation (* where applicable)		
Indicator title	Number of bulk raw water projects in preparation for implementation	
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of bulk raw water projects in the preparation for implementation for the construction phase within a given financial year. This is in accordance with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution of the Republic of South Africa • National Development Plan 2030 • Infrastructure Development Act (Act 23 of 2014) • National Infrastructure Plan 2050 • National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) • National Water Resource Strategy • National Water and Sanitation Master Plan • Public Finance Management Act (Act 1 of 1999) • Government Immovable Assets Management Act (Act 19 of 2007) 	
Source of data	<p>The following needs to be in place for a project to be considered in the preparation for implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Authorisation, • Funding arrangements, Institutional arrangements, • Regulatory licenses (license-to-construct, WUL, mining permit, etc.), • Access to land, Engineering designs, Tender documentation, and Appointment of service providers 	
Method of calculation / assessment	<p>The following projects will be in the preparation for implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nwamitwa Dam • Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme: Zalu Dam • Coerney Dam • Foxwood Dam • Raising of Gcuwa Weir • Raising of Klipfontein Dam 	
Means of verification	Documents detailing the various aspects of the project's readiness for implementation	
	Nwamitwa Dam	Land evaluation progress reports
	Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme: Zalu Dam	Design progress reports, APP letter of appointment / SLA and inception report
	Coerney Dam	Design progress reports,
	Foxwood Dam	Inception report and design progress reports
	Raising of Gcuwa Weir	EIA progress reports
	Raising Klipfontein Dam	EIA progress reports
Assumptions	Availability of the requisite financial, technical, institutional, and human resources to support optimal project performance.	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable	
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable	
Calculation type	Cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desire performance	6 bulk raw water projects in the preparation for implementation	
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management	

PPI no 3.4.2: Number of bulk raw water projects under construction (* where applicable)		
Indicator title	Number of bulk raw water projects under construction	
Definition	This monitors the number of bulk raw water projects that are under construction within a given financial year. This is in accordance with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution of the Republic of South Africa • National Development Plan 2030 • Infrastructure Development Act (Act 23 of 2014) • National Infrastructure Plan 2050 • National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) • National Water Resource Strategy • National Water and Sanitation Master Plan • Public Finance Management Act (Act 1 of 1999) • Government Immovable Assets Management Act (Act 19 of 2007) 	
Source of data	Several progress reports, compliance monitoring and performance audit reports, and minutes of meetings (including photographic evidence) are compiled to track projects during construction phase	
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be number of bulk raw water projects under construction	
Means of verification	Documents detailing project performance during construction	
	Tzaneen Dam	Quarterly report(s) on construction progress
	Clanwilliam Dam	Quarterly report(s) on construction progress
	Mzimvubu Water Project [Ntabelanga Dam]	Quarterly report(s) on Ntabelanga Dam construction progress
Assumptions	Availability of the requisite financial, technical, institutional, and human resources to support optimal project performance	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable	
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable	
Calculation type	Cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desire performance	3 bulk raw water projects under construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tzaneen Dam • Clanwilliam Dam • Mzimvubu Water Project [Ntabelanga Dam] 	
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management	

PPI no 3.4.3: Number of bulk raw water projects completed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of bulk raw water projects under construction
Definition	This monitors the number of bulk raw water projects completed within a given financial year. This is in accordance with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution of the Republic of South Africa • National Development Plan 2030 • Infrastructure Development Act (Act 23 of 2014) • National Infrastructure Plan 2050 • National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) • National Water Resource Strategy • National Water and Sanitation Master Plan • Public Finance Management Act (Act 1 of 1999) • Government Immovable Assets Management Act (Act 19 of 2007)
Source of data	This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion certificates • Taking-over certificates • Project close-out reports
Method of calculation / assessment	No project will be completed
Means of verification	0 project completion certificate
Assumptions	Availability of the requisite financial, technical, institutional, and human resources to facilitate project completion
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	0
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management

3	
Indicator title	Percentage scheduled maintenance projects completed as a proportion of planned maintenance projects
Definition	<p>This measures the extent in which the department complies with maintaining its infrastructure assets as per the approved schedule maintenance plan. Maintenance is critical in ensuring that assets achieve their expected useful life. Maintenance projects include all projects under civil, electrical, and mechanical. A maintenance project can be defined as an activity to keep an asset in / or restore it to a condition in which can perform its intended function. The maintenance plan consists of all costed assets that are poor and very poor from the asset register. Based on limited funding, the projects are reprioritised in the maintenance plan for implementation. The maintenance plan is developed annually and approved by the Deputy Director-General. This is in accordance with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Water Act (specifically but not limited to sections 56, 57, 58, 109, 112, 113, 116, 123, 124, 125, 128 and 134), • Pricing Strategy (entire document), • Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) (all sections) and • Government Immovable Asset Management Act (GIAMA) (all sections).
Source of data	Asset register
Method of calculation / assessment	The number of completed planned maintenance projects is given the value "x" and the annual number of planned maintenance projects in the annual maintenance plan is given the value "y" the formula is as follows: $\gamma\% = x/y \times 100$
Means of verification	Completion certificates signed by either a control engineering technologist and / or control engineering technician and / or engineer and / or area manager and / or cluster director
Assumptions	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient procurement processes to source contractors and material • Requisite technical positions filled in respective units. • Adequate budget allocation • Effective stakeholder management during project implementation • Effective management of contractor performance
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	$\geq 70\%$
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management

PPI no 3.5.2 : Number of dam safety evaluations completed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of dam safety evaluations completed
Definition	<p>This monitors the dam safety evaluations completed for safety.</p> <p>Dam with a safety risk means any dam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which contains, store or dam more than 50 000 cubic metres of water, whether that water contains any substance or not and which has a wall of a vertical height of more than five meters, measured as the vertical difference between the lowest downstream ground elevation on the outside of the dam wall and the non-overspill crest level or the general top level of the dam wall <p>Approved Professional Person means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person registered in terms of the Engineering Profession of South Africa Act, 1990 (Act No. 114 of 1990) and approved by the Minister after consultation with the Engineering Council of South Africa <p>A list of dams that are due for inspection is maintained but due to limited approved professional persons in the country, a priority list is developed annually. This is in accordance with the National Water Act of 1998 Chapter 12, Government Gazette No R139 of 24 February 2012 within a given financial year through the implementation of the dam safety evaluation programme.</p>
Source of data	Dam register.
Method of calculation / assessment	Number of completed dam safety reports over the total number of dams due for inspection within a given financial year X 100 %= $x/y \times 100$
Means of verification	Report(s) on the dam safety evaluation of respective dams signed by a Chief Engineer
Assumptions	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient procurement processes to source approved professional persons Requisite technical positions filled in respective units. Adequate budget allocation All dam safety reports are accepted by Dam Safety office
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	14%
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management

PPI no 3.5.3: Number of dam safety rehabilitation projects under construction (* where applicable)			
Indicator title	Number of dam safety rehabilitation projects under construction		
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of dam safety rehabilitation projects construction within a given financial year through the implementation of the dam safety rehabilitation programme. (Government Gazette No R139 of 24 February 2012 & Chapter 12 of the National Water Act of 1999. National Environmental Management Act no. 107 of 1998. Public Finance Management Act no. 1 of 1999. Occupational Health and Safety Act no. 85 of 1993) A list of dam safety rehabilitation projects is maintained but due to limited resources, a priority list is developed. Projects under construction can include projects that are listed in the APP ,any other backlog projects that is a recovery from previous financial year/ a project that is accelerated</p>		
Source of data	Operational plans, dam safety reports etc		
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of dam safety projects under construction for the dams as specified below (1) Bloemhof Dam - 45%		
Means of verification	Site inspections report(s) on the dam safety evaluation of respective dams		
Assumptions	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient procurement processes to source contractors and material Requisite technical positions filled in respective units. Adequate budget allocation Effective stakeholder management during project implementation Effective management of contractor performance Inclement weather conditions 		
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable		
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable		
Calculation type	Cumulative		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly		
Desire performance	1 dam safety rehabilitation project under construction		
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Bloemhof Dam</td> <td>45%</td> </tr> </table>	Bloemhof Dam	45%
Bloemhof Dam	45%		
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management		

PPI no 3.5.4: Number of dam safety rehabilitation projects completed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of dam safety rehabilitation projects completed
Definition	This monitors the number of dam safety rehabilitation projects completed within a given financial year through the implementation of the dam safety rehabilitation programme. (Government Gazette No R139 of 24 February 2012 & Chapter 12 of the National Water Act of 1999. National Environmental Management Act no. 107 of 1998. Public Finance Management Act no. 1 of 1999. Occupational Health and Safety Act no. 85 of 1993) A list of dam safety rehabilitation projects is maintained but due to limited resources, a priority list is developed. A list of dam safety rehabilitation projects is maintained but due to limited resources, a priority list is developed. Projects under completed can include projects that are listed in the APP ,any other backlog projects that is a recovery from previous financial year/ a project that is accelerated
Source of data	When all project construction is finalised, the project is handed over for operations and maintenance to deliver water to the targeted recipients. The hand over certificates for completed projects will be kept
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of completed dam safety projects rehabilitated
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress reports for the mentioned dams • Completion certificates
Assumptions	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient procurement processes to source contractors and material • Requisite technical positions filled in respective units. • Adequate budget allocation • Effective stakeholder management during project implementation • Effective management of contractor performance • Inclement weather conditions
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	0 dams safety rehabilitation projects completed
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management

PPI no 3.5.5: Number of kilometres of conveyance systems rehabilitated per annum (* where applicable)			
Indicator title	Number of kilometres of conveyance systems rehabilitated per annum		
Definition	<p>This monitors the rehabilitation of water conveyance systems that were identified to be in a state of disrepair. This is in accordance with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) Chapter 1 & 2: Emphasises the need for sustainable, equitable, and efficient water use. Section 11: Mandates the Minister to ensure development, protection, and management of water resources. Section 68 & 69: Covers government responsibility over waterworks and infrastructure. Water Services Act (No. 108 of 1997) : Outlines the responsibility to provide access to water services infrastructure in a sustainable manner National Water and Sanitation Master Plan (2019): Prioritizes rehabilitation of aged and underperforming infrastructure.; Sets targets for infrastructure upgrades, including canals and bulk systems. Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), No. 1 of 1999: Requires measurable objectives and performance indicators in planning and budgeting processes for public accountability. A list of conveyance rehabilitation systems is maintained but due to limited resources, a priority list is developed. 		
Source of data	A list of all water conveyance projects (i.e., sections) is maintained and completion reports on maintenance projects by project manager		
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the total number of rehabilitated kilometres during the financial year in the water conveyance systems.		
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress reports for the conveyance systems Completion certificates 		
Assumptions	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient procurement processes to source contractors and material Requisite technical positions filled in respective units. Adequate budget allocation Effective stakeholder management during project implementation Effective management of contractor performance Availability of dry periods 		
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable		
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable		
Calculation type	Non-cumulative		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly		
Desire performance	4 km of conveyance systems rehabilitated per annum in the following schemes		
	Nzhelele	Ncora Canal	Onverwacht
	Upington Canal	Buckland	Vaalharts Canal
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management		

PPI no 3.5.6: Number of dams where recreational areas for tourism will be initiated (* where applicable)		
Indicator title	Number of dams where recreational areas for tourism will be initiated	
Definition	<p>This indicator monitors the number of dams where development of recreational purposes and tourism has been initiated, within the financial year. The department starts with the land lease application process for implementing recreational and tourism mechanisms. This process includes identification of vacant land, advertisement, pre-screening, recommendation by Land Lease Committee, and conclusion of applications in a form of land lease agreement.</p> <p>The initiation can occur for both in new and existing dams, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New dams – newly constructed dams that are ready and eligible for recreational services; or older dams where this process is being implemented for the first time. • Existing dams – cases where recreational activities are already in place, but additional available land has been identified for further development. <p>This is in accordance with the following legislations:</p> <p>(Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governs how public resources, including land, are managed and leased by government institutions. • Ensures leasing of state-owned land complies with principles of transparency, accountability, and value-for-money. <p>National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulates the use, development, and management of water resources, including land associated with water infrastructure (like dams). • Ensures any leasing of land near water bodies considers the protection of water resources). <p>National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protects biodiversity on land, especially if the area near the dam has ecological or conservation value. • Leases must consider the conservation status of species and ecosystems present. <p>Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act (PIE Act), 1998</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures that land is not leased or developed in a way that violates the rights of existing lawful or unlawful occupants. • Regulates eviction procedures if land around a dam is occupied by communities or individuals 	
Source of data	<p>This will be :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A list of all the dams where recreational purposes and tourism will be initiated, • list of signed lease agreements and memorandum of agreements 	
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of dams where recreational areas for tourism will be initiated.	
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertisement of the available and or / prospective land for recreational purposes and tourism, • Land lease Committee recommendation report, • Signed land lease Agreement approved by CD: WRIOM 	
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective management of illegal occupation • Up-to-date land register • Efficient procurement processes to source professional service providers • Requisite technical positions filled in respective units. • Adequate budget allocation • Effective stakeholder management • Adequate capacity in the Office of Valuer-General 	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable	
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable	
Calculation type	Non-cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desire performance	4 dams for recreational areas for tourism initiated	
	Province	Dam
	Eastern Cape (1)	Umthatha
	Free State (1)	Gariiep
	KwaZulu-Natal (1)	Pongola
	Mpumalanga (1)	Grootdraai
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management	

PPI no 3.6.1: Percentage adherence to water supply agreements/ authorisations and operating rules (water resource operations) (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage adherence to water supply agreements/ authorisations and operating rules (water resource operations)
Definition	To measure to operational functionality of the National Water Resource Infrastructure its adherence to bulk water agreements. This is in accordance with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Water Act (specifically but not limited to sections 56, 57, 58, 109, 112, 113, 116, 123, 124, 125, 128 and 134), Pricing Strategy (entire document), Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) (all sections). Approved strategy for the development of operating rules for water supply and droughts management.
Source of data	Water release reports per Government Water Scheme (GWS), recording keeping of water control officers. These also include electronic system generated reports where such systems are implemented
Method of calculation / assessment	Percentage adherence to water supply agreements/ authorisations and operating rules
Means of verification	Monitoring reports, scheme data (water control data)
Assumptions	Capacity successfully sourced via maintenance term contractors, technical positions filled and adequate budget
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	80%
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management

PPI no 3.4.3.1: Number of job opportunities created through implementing augmentation infrastructure projects (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of job opportunities created through implementing augmentation infrastructure projects
Definition	This monitors the number of job opportunities created through implementing augmentation infrastructure. This is in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitution of the Republic of South Africa National Development Plan 2030 Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment Act (Act 53 of 2003) Skills Development Act (Act 97 of 1998) Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)
Source of data	A list of all created job opportunities is maintained
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the actual number of job opportunities created
Means of verification	List of beneficiaries and copies of IDs
Assumptions	The infrastructure-built programmes will be implemented as planned and aligned with the allocated budget.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	85
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management

PPI no 3.6.1.1: Number of job opportunities created through implementing operating of water resources infrastructure projects (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of job opportunities created through implementing operating of water resources infrastructure projects
Definition	This monitors the number of job opportunities created through implementing augmentation infrastructure. This is in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution of the Republic of South Africa • National Development Plan 2030 • Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment Act (Act 53 of 2003) • Skills Development Act (Act 97 of 1998) • Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)
Source of data	A list of all created job opportunities is maintained
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the actual number of job opportunities created
Means of verification	List of beneficiaries and copies of IDs
Assumptions	The infrastructure-built programmes will be implemented as planned and aligned with the allocated budget.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	120
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Infrastructure Management

2.5. Water Resources Policy, Strategy and Evaluation sub-programme

PPI no 4.3.1: National Water Act Amendment Bill developed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	National Water Act Amendment Bill developed
Definition	This indicator ensures integrated water resources management and protection
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Water Policy Review, 2013 National Sanitation Policy, 2016; and Parliament's Portfolio Committee meetings
Method of calculation / assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Water Amendment Bill developed Support obtained through the process of tabling the policy to Cluster (TWG, SPCHD & ESIEID) Cabinet Statement
Means of verification	<p>The document verification includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final certification of OCSLA Agenda of the DG clusters and Presentation made Minister Submissions and Cabinet memorandum
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEIAS certificate obtained DG Clusters support of the draft Bill State law adviser certify the constitutionality of the Bill.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	National Water Amendment Bill adopted by the national Assembly
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management

PPI no 4.3.2: National Water Resources Strategy Edition 3 (NWRS-3) developed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	National Water Resources Strategy Edition 3 (NWRS-3) developed
Definition	NWRS is the framework for the management of the National Water Resources as required by the National water Act (NWA) to ensure the integration of the full value chain of water resources
Source of data	Assessment of the NWRS implementation and consultation workshops with various stakeholders
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the consolidated annual progress report
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status report on internal and external stakeholders Minutes and attendance register Annual status report on the NWRS-3 implementation plan
Assumptions	The consultations with sector through establish forums, the task team meeting provides platform for discussion and inputs to be collated to the actual documents
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	Annual monitoring of the implementation of the NWRS-3
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Management

2.6. Water Resources Regulation sub-programme

PPI no 4.1.3: Number of oversight assessments conducted for compliance with gazetted resource quality by CMAs (* where applicable)				
Indicator title	Number of oversight assessments conducted for compliance with gazetted resource quality objectives (for the quality, habitat and biota indicators) by CMAs			
Definition	<p>This indicator evaluates the adherence of Catchment Management Agencies (CMAs) to the approved Framework for Monitoring Compliance to Water Quality Resource Quality Objectives (RQOs), as issued by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS, 2023). CMAs are responsible for monitoring river systems to ensure compliance with gazetted RQOs, which include indicators for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality • Habitat integrity • Biota (aquatic life) <p>The assessment is conducted in accordance with Section 15 of Chapter 3 of the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998), which mandates that the Minister, Director-General, Organs of State, and Water Management Institutions must give effect to the classification of water resources and the associated RQOs. This includes ensuring compliance with the requirements set out in the gazetted determinations. This process supports the protection and sustainable management of water resources by ensuring that CMAs implement monitoring activities in line with national regulatory standards.</p>			
Source of data	Data will be obtained from CMA reports, water quality monitoring data, and issued gazettes			
Method of calculation / assessment	The methodology used to determine compliance with the RQOs is obtained from the Framework for Monitoring Compliance to the water quality RQOs (DWS, 2023).			
Means of verification	CMA reports on river systems monitored in the previous financial year into RQOs. For gazetted catchments that has not been assessed previously retrospective compliance assessments will be done from the date of relevant gazette.			
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since CMAs are operational., and monitoring water quality, drafting the compliance reports, and the information provided by the CMAs when performing the monitoring on the river systems is correct and reliable. Water quality monitoring data is not always uploaded on a system. The department or the CMA is not always the owner of the water quality monitoring data • Feedback letter provided to CMA is not part of calculation 			
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable			
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable			
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Quarterly			
Desire performance	14 RQOs Oversight Assessment Reports			
	Inkomati	Middle Vaal	Letaba	Berg
	Olifants Doorn	Lower Vaal	Mvoti to Mzimkhulu	Thukela
	Limpopo (Mokolo and Matlabas) and Crocodile (West and Marico)	Upper Vaal	Olifants	Breede-Gouritz
	Usutu	Mzimvubu	-	-
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Regulation			

PPI no 4.2.1: Mine water implementation plan for Mine Water Management Policy South Africa developed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Mine water implementation plan for Mine Water Management Policy South Africa developed
Definition	<p>This will be the development of the draft implementation plan for Mine Water Management Policy South Africa relevant legislations are:</p> <p>National Water Act of 1998, Which provides the legal framework for water resource protection, use, and management.</p> <p>Constitution of South Africa (1996) Which guarantees a right to a healthy environment and water, and the Minerals and</p> <p>Petroleum Resources Development Act of 2002 (MPRDA) Which regulates mining activities and their environmental impacts.</p> <p>The National Environmental Management Act of 1998 (NEMA) Plays a role in environmental management for mining operation</p> <p>National Water Resource Strategy 3 Mineral Petroleum Resource Development Strategy Act. Government Notice 704</p>
Source of data	Mine Water Management Policy, mine closure and mitigation strategies
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the draft implementation plan(s) developed for Mine Water Management policy in South Africa
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mine Water Management implementation plan • Attendance Register and invitations • Comments Register
Assumptions	<p>Buy-in of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) • Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources (DMPR) • Sector stakeholders
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	Final implementation plan of Mine Water Management Policy South Africa
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Regulation

PPI no 4.3.3: Raw water charges developed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Raw water charges developed
Definition	<p>This indicator monitors the process of determining raw water use charges in compliance with the approved pricing strategy and relevant legislative frameworks.</p> <p>The determination is guided by:</p> <p>Sections 56–60 of the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) – which provide the legal basis for setting water use charges</p> <p>Pricing Strategy for Raw Water Use Charges – outlining the principles and methodologies for tariff setting</p> <p>Water Research Act – supporting research-related levies</p> <p>Section 42 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) – regulating municipal financial obligations and tariff approval processes</p> <p>This process ensures that water pricing is transparent, equitable, and aligned with national policy objectives for sustainable water resource management</p>
Source of data	Pricing strategy; norms and standards and previous year’s approved charges and tariffs
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the raw water charges approved by Minister and published in departmental website
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raw water charges consultation schedule • Submission for raw water charges approved by Minister • Raw water charges published in the departmental website
Assumptions	Stakeholder participation on consultations on proposed tariffs
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	2027/28 raw water charges developed
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Regulation

PPI no 4.3.4: Percentage of high-risk water use licence applications reviewed and approved within 16 working days (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage of high-risk water use licence applications reviewed and approved within 16 working days
Definition	This monitors the extent to which the department reviews and approves high risk water use licence applications within the allocated 16 working days as part of the final balance of the 90 working days. High risk water use licence applications are defined as applications with water uses (Section 21 of the NWA) that has a high potential to cause a significant negative impact on water resources as described in Delegations of Powers for Water Use Authorisation.
Source of data	A list of water use licence applications that are submitted to Head Office is generated from the E-WULAAS system. Delegations of Powers for Water Use Authorisation
Method of calculation / assessment	<p>If the actual number of applications for water use licenses approved within the applicable period is provided the value “x” and the total number of water use licence applications received from the Catchment Management Agencies (CMA) with recommendations for decisions that should be finalized within the applicable period (not backlogs – WULAS that have exceeded the 90 working days) is given the value “y” the formula is as follows:</p> $\gamma\% = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$ <p>Water use licence applications received from 11 March 2026 to 10 March 2027 form part of the reporting cycle. Water use licence applications (new applications submitted in the current financial year) finalised within applicable period outside the cycle above are included as x. Exclusion: The period 15 December to 05 January in any given financial year is excluded</p>
Means of verification	Proof of receipt of application from CMA obtainable from E-WULAAS (WULA progress summary) and decision document (decline letter / water use licence) with date of approval.
Assumptions	The applications that will be submitted for review and approval at DWS Head Office (CD: WUAM and DDG RCE) will meet the quality standards to enable decision making within the 16 working days of receipt.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	85% of high-risk water use licence applications reviewed and approved within 16 working days
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Regulation

PPI no 4.3.5: Number of compliance monitoring oversight assessments conducted in Catchment Management Agencies (CMAs) (* where applicable)		
Indicator title	Number of compliance monitoring oversight assessments conducted in Catchment Management Agencies (CMAs)	
Definition	<p>This monitors compliance of the CMAs with the DWS CME Standard Operating Procedures Manual and reporting standards. Sector-focused assessments are to be conducted for the irrigation, industry, mining, government, and stream flow reduction sectors in each of the six (6) CMAs.</p> <p>This is in accordance to the following legislations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Environmental Management Act of 2008 provides a framework for the environmental inspectorate and the DWS is a member department for the inspectorate. • The National Water Act, No. 36 of 1998 (NWA) as amended, seeks to ensure that the country's water resources are protected, used, developed, conserved, managed and controlled. • The National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59, 2008, Section 65(1) provides that the Minister responsible for Water may exercise any powers conferred on him or her by section 19, 53 and 155 of the NWA, in respect of a person who contravenes or fails to comply with any conditions of a waste management license, a remediation order or measures specified in terms of section 38(3) that may lead to an impact on a water resource. • The National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act 10 of 2004 (NEMBA), Section 73 of NEMBA deals with the duty of care related to listed invasive species. Section 73(3) of NEMBA empowers the "Competent Authority" to issue directives to prevent harm to biodiversity. DWS Authorises the plantation of invasive species that cause stream flow reduction (SFRA). 	
Source of data	DWS CME SOP manual, water use entitlements, compliance inspection reports with completed scorecard, National Compliance Information Management System (NCIMS), WARMS, and any relevant directive from the DWS	
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be number of oversight assessments conducted per sector with a given financial year in the CMAs. To verify data received from the CMAs, random sampling will be used to visit and audit selected water users, including Water Users Association within each CMA.	
Means of verification	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of oversight assessment reports in the NCIMS • Compliance verification against the NCIMS Schedule • Oversight reports signed off by Director: Compliance Monitoring and uploaded on NCIMS 	
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMAs are operational, have the delegation to conduct Compliance Monitoring inspections • Feedback letters provided to CMAs is not part of method of calculation • Selection of water users are informed by the CMAs APP • Not all sectors are being assessed per CMA as indicated in targets 	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable	
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable	
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desire performance	10 compliance monitoring oversight assessments in 6 CMAs for various sectors:	
	Breede-Olifants - 2	Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma - 1
	Inkomati-Usuthu - 2	Pongola-Umzimkulu - 1
	Limpopo-Olifants - 3	Vaal-Orange - 1
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Regulation	

PPI no 4.3.6: Percentage of investigated cases by CMAs assessed for compliance against the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage of investigated cases by CMAs assessed for compliance against the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
Definition	<p>This indicator evaluates the cases investigated by Catchment Management Agencies (CMAs) to ensure adherence to standard operating procedures and regulatory requirements. Investigated cases may originate from reported complaints; pro-active (e.g. Blitz and joint operations) and referrals.</p> <p>The assessment is conducted in line with the Department’s mandate under the National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998), which empowers the Department to regulate and enforce compliance. Key provisions include:</p> <p>Sections 19 & 20 – prevention and management of pollution incidents Sections 21 & 22 – control of water use Sections 53 & 54 – rectification of contraventions Sections 118 & 151 – enforcement actions against offences by water users and polluters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This mandate is further supported by the National Water Resource Strategy Edition 3 (NWR3) and the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) Strategy, which provide strategic direction for ensuring the protection and sustainable use of water resources.)
Source of data	Data will be collected from the Enforcement Case Management System (ECMS).
Method of calculation / assessment	The number of CMA investigated cases is given the value “x” and the number of uploaded investigation reports in the system is given the value “y”, the formula is as follows: $\gamma\% = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$
Means of verification	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use quarterly schedule/list from ECMS to obtain number of cases investigated by CMAs in prior quarter • Investigation cases finalized in the previous quarter shall be assessed in the following quarter to determine compliance with the approved investigation CME SOPs (4.6, 6.1 and 7.2-B) using the investigation case assessment report
Assumptions	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOPs are well-defined and suitable for the investigation of non-compliance cases • Assess the investigated cases for compliance with established SOPs at Directorate: Enforcement in Head Office • The SOPs are well-defined and suitable for the investigation of non-compliance cases • Depending on the magnitude of the data from the specific CMA, a random sampling method may also be used to prioritise cases • Feedback letter provided to CMA is not part of calculation
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	80% of investigated cases by CMAs assessed for compliance
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Regulation

PPI no 4.3.7: Water Research Commission (WRC) levy approved (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Water Research Commission (WRC) levy approved
Definition	<p>This indicator monitors the process of determining the Water Research Commission (WRC) Levy, which is essential for funding research and innovation in the water sector.</p> <p>The process is governed by the following legislative and policy frameworks:</p> <p>Water Research Act – provides the legal basis for the establishment and funding of the WRC</p> <p>National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998), Sections 56–60 – outlines provisions for water use charges</p> <p>Pricing Strategy for Raw Water Use Charges – sets the framework for determining water-related tariffs</p> <p>Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), Section 42 – regulates financial obligations and tariff setting by municipalities</p> <p>National Pricing Strategy – guides the economic regulation of water services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This process ensures that the levy is determined in a transparent, equitable, and sustainable manner, supporting the strategic objectives of the water sector.
Source of data	Water Research Commission tariff proposal, Annual Reports
Method of calculation / assessment	Approved and gazetted Water Research Levy for the 2027/28 financial year
Means of verification	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gazette notice for the approved Water Research Levy for 2027/28 financial year • Concurrence letter • Submission on recommended Water Research Levy routed to Minister
Assumptions	Stakeholder participation on consultations on proposed levy
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	2027/28 Water Research Commission (WRC) levy developed
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Regulation

PPI no 4.3.8: Water economic regulator gazetted for establishment (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Water economic regulator gazetted for establishment
Definition	<p>This indicator tracks the progress in developing the Regulator Bill aimed at establishing an Independent Economic Regulator for the water sector. The primary objective is to strengthen economic regulation across the entire water value chain, ensuring transparency, efficiency, and sustainability in water service delivery.</p> <p>The development process is guided by the following legislative and policy frameworks:</p> <p>National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) – focusing on water resource management Water Services Act (Act 108 of 1997) – governing water supply and sanitation services National Development Plan (NDP) 2030 – outlining long-term national development goals 2013 Water Sector Policy Review – providing updated strategic direction for the sector National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS) Edition 3 – setting out priorities for water resource planning and management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This initiative supports the broader goal of improving regulatory oversight and promoting equitable access to water services in line with national development objectives.
Source of data	<p>This include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder comments • Updated business case for establishment of independent economic regulator
Method of calculation / assessment	Final Regulator Bill
Means of verification	<p>This include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments on the legislation review • Draft Water Economic Regulator Bill • Socia- economic impact assessment report • Report of the Water Economic Regulator Bill submitted to cluster and cabinet
Assumptions	It is assumed that the Water Economic Regulator Bill will be approved by the cluster and cabinet
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	Draft Water Economic Regulator bill submitted to clusters and cabinet
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Regulation

PPI no 4.3.9: Number of dam owners monitored for compliance with regulatory requirements (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of dam owners monitored for compliance with regulatory requirements
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of dam owners' compliance (within the public, mining, local government, and agricultural sectors) with legislation, standards and regulations.</p> <p>Owner group legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A: Agricultural sector • B: Water boards • M: Municipalities • O: Mines or industry / business • S: Other state departments • W: Department of Water and Sanitation <p>This process ensures that dam safety is upheld across all sectors, contributing to water resource protection and public safety</p>
Source of data	<p>Dam Safety Evaluations (DSE) reports by an Approved Professional Person (APP)</p> <p>DSE acceptance letters with condition rating captured in the dam safety registration database.</p> <p>Dam Safety Compliance Inspection reports (DSCMI) are either compliant, partially compliant audit or non-compliant reports. These DSCMI reports must be completed as per dam safety template and should include the copy of APP recommendations and DSE acceptance letter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliant – All APP recommendations are completed. • Partial audit – At least 50% of the APP recommendations are completed. • Non-compliant – None of the APP recommendations are completed
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of dam safety inspections conducted within the financial year
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved Dam Safety Compliance Monitoring Inspection reports. • Compliance verification against the APP recommendations in the DSE reports
Assumptions	Data completeness
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	140 dam owners monitored for compliance with regulatory requirements
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Regulation

PPI no 5.1.1: Number of wastewater systems assessed for compliance with the Green Drop Regulatory Requirements (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of wastewater systems assessed for compliance with the Green Drop Regulatory requirements
Definition	<p>This indicator evaluates the performance of wastewater systems that are owned or managed by Water Services Institutions, against the legislative requirements and best practice standards outlined in the Green Drop regulatory framework.</p> <p>Wastewater systems assessed for compliance with the Green Drop Regulatory requirements include listed wastewater systems in the APP, any other new (i.e. newly constructed or transferred from any other entity / institution) or reactivated wastewater systems.</p> <p>The assessment is conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Water Services Act (Act 108 of 1997) and the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998), which collectively govern the regulation and oversight of wastewater management in South Africa. The Green Drop programme aims to promote excellence in wastewater treatment by ensuring compliance with environmental and operational standards.</p>
Source of data	Water services database (IRIS), WSA documents
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of wastewater systems assessed as specified
Means of verification	Confirmation feedback report
Assumptions	<p>Submission of data and relevant information/documents by Water Services Institutions with technical site assessments may be affected by de-activated or decommissioned WWTWs. The confirmation feedback report will indicate where changes are made to collection systems WWTWs or deactivated or decommissioned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decommissioned WWTW: typically refers to a formal process of retiring or permanently removing an item from active service • Deactivated WWTW: suspension—that allow for future reactivation. This may apply to a treatment facility undergoing refurbishment, etc <p>This is limited to one technical site assessment per WSI and two technical site assessment per Metropolitan Municipality</p>
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
Desire performance	0
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Regulation

PPI no 5.1.2: Number of identified critical wastewater systems monitored against the Green Drop Requirements (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of identified critical wastewater systems monitored against the Green Drop Requirements
Definition	<p>This indicator focuses on the monitoring of wastewater systems that are owned or managed by Water Services Institutions and have been identified as being in a critical state of performance.</p> <p>Identified critical wastewater systems monitored against the Green Drop Requirements include listed wastewater systems in the APP, any other identified or reported critical wastewater systems (e.g. through consumer complaints, routine monitoring).</p> <p>The monitoring process is conducted in accordance with the legislative framework provided by the Water Services Act (Act 108 of 1997) and the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998), which govern the implementation of the Green Drop assessments. These assessments aim to ensure that wastewater treatment systems meet required standards for environmental and public health protection.</p>
Source of data	Green drop report
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of wastewater systems monitored as specified
Means of verification	CAP implementation status report generated by Provincial Offices that report WSI progress in addressing poor performance of the wastewater collection systems identified in the 2022 Green Drop report.
Assumptions	<p>This include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with water services authorities and site visits that may not affected by de-activated or decommissioned WWTWs • Decommissioned WTW: typically refers to a formal process of retiring or permanently removing an item from active service • Deactivated WTW: suspension—that allow for future reactivation. This may apply to a desalination plant that is not utilised for the whole year, a borehole that may run dry because of drought, a treatment facility undergoing refurbishment, etc. A critical wastewater collection system is a system that scored <31% as per the 2022 Green Drop report • Monitoring will be against all the KPAs as per Green Drop report that require improvement
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
Desire performance	334 Wastewater systems monitored against the Regulatory Requirements
Indicator responsibility	Water Resources Regulation

3. Programme 3: Water Services Management

3.1. Water Services and Local Management sub-programme

PPI no 1.1.1: Number of 5-year water and sanitation reliability plans (DMs) developed / updated for district municipalities (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of 5-year water and sanitation reliability plans (DMs) developed / updated for district municipalities
Definition	<p>This indicator tracks the number of district municipalities that have developed or updated their five-year reliability plans for water and sanitation services.</p> <p>The initiative is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 6.1, which seeks to ensure universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all. In 2000, the South African Government, together with other United Nations (UN) member states, committed to a global and national action plan aimed at reducing poverty and promoting sustainable development. The formulation and regular updating of reliability plans by district municipalities is a key step toward fulfilling this commitment</p> <p>5-year Water and sanitation reliability plans (DMs) developed / updated for district municipalities can include a plan that is listed in the APP ,any other backlog plan that is a recovery from previous financial years/ a plan that is accelerated for development/updating</p>
Source of data	Water and Sanitation Service Delivery implementation plans that are monitored and evaluated
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of district municipalities with developed 5-year reliability water and sanitation services developed / updated
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment letter for the PsPs • Assessment report for the district municipality • Progress report for the district municipality • Implementation plan for district municipality
Assumptions	Local Government integration of Water Services programmes and projects
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	0
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 1.1.2: Number of 5-year water and sanitation reliability plans developed for metropolitan municipalities. (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of 5-year water and sanitation reliability plans developed for metropolitan municipalities.
Definition	<p>This indicator measures the number of metropolitan municipalities that have successfully developed and implemented five-year plans for reliable water and sanitation service delivery.</p> <p>The initiative aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically Goal 6.1, which aims to ensure universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all. In 2000, the South African Government, alongside other United Nations (UN) member states, committed to a global and national action plan to reduce poverty and promote sustainable development. The reliable delivery of water and sanitation services is a key component of this commitment.</p> <p>5-year Water and sanitation reliability plans (metros) developed for district municipalities can include a plan that is listed in the APP ,any other backlog plan that is a recovery from previous financial years/ a plan that is accelerated for development.</p>
Source of data	Water and Sanitation Service Delivery implementation plans
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of metros with developed 5-year reliability water and sanitation services delivery implementation plans.
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment letter for the PsPs • Assessment report for the metros • Progress report for the metros • Implementation plan for metros
Assumptions	Local Government integration of Water Services programmes and projects
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	Five Year Reliability developed for 0 metros
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 1.1.3: Percentage of WSA's monitored on the implementation of the developed 5- year reliability plans (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage of WSA's monitored on the implementation of the developed 5- year reliability plans
Definition	<p>The Water Services reliability progress reporting happens through a monitoring tool that electronically reports on the status of reliability and then monitors the reliability progress of the Baseline Monitoring report developed for 50% remainder (72) of WSA's on progress towards achieving a reliable service</p> <p>Functionality, water security, new infrastructure development needs and governance towards achieving the departmental strategic plan targets and reports on progress of service delivery in terms households served per financial year.</p> <p>The initiative aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically Goal 6.1, which aims to ensure universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all. In 2000, the South African Government, alongside other United Nations (UN) member states, committed to a global and national action plan to reduce poverty and promote sustainable development. The reliable delivery of water and sanitation services is a key component of this commitment.</p>
Source of data	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water and Sanitation Service delivery implementation plans • Departmental project monitoring dashboard, • Department of Water and Sanitations Water Services Reference Framework Geo Database
Method of calculation / assessment	A Monitoring report will be developed for each WSA of the 50% remaining WSAs using the situation assessment outcomes of the 5-year plans and monitored against an annual progress achieved through information regarding the project implementation progress from the Project Dashboard and household served.
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring report developed for 10% (15) of WSA's on service delivery progress • Monitoring report developed for 15% (21) of WSA's on service delivery progress • Monitoring report developed for 15% (21) of WSA's on service delivery progress • Monitoring report developed for 10% (15) of WSA's on service delivery progress
Assumptions	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The correctness of the monitoring report assumes that all data in the Department of Water and Sanitation Water Services Reference Framework Geo Database is correct. • Information in this database depends on updates from Provincial Offices' planning activities and might be outdated due to incorrect information supplied by municipalities and that reliable data being correctly calculated. • The project monitoring dashboard is updated monthly with project progress from the provincial offices, and the correctness of the monitoring report depends on project information captured correctly into the dashboard.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	National and Provincial
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desire performance	50% of WSA's service delivery progress monitored
Indicator responsibility	Water Services Management

PPI no 1.2.1: Municipal Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) on water services authorities performance in providing water and sanitation services (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Municipal Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) on water services authorities performance in providing water and sanitation services
Definition	<p>The self- assessment involves the registration of a municipality on the online MuSSA system to enable a municipality to register from the operating location. For the process to be undertaken the 18“business health attributes” must be known that relates to service delivery in water and sanitation services. There are 144 WSAs however not all WSAs submit their online self-assessment based on the 18 attributes of the scorecard; voluntary exercise.</p> <p>The process of self-assessment requires knowledgeable municipal water services officials for each of the WSAs, to provide answers to five “essence questions” for each of 18 “business health attributes” related to service delivery in water and sanitation services.</p> <p>The relevant Act is in the Constitution of RSA, Section 154 for “the national and provincial government, to support and strengthen the capacity of municipalities in managing their own affairs, exercise their powers, and to perform their functions. The information generated through the system contributes to the objectives of the Water Services Act, no. 108 of 1997, such as development Water Services Development Plan (e.g. section 14 and 18) and Water Services Information management in general. This implies that MuSSA is more of a support tool to municipalities which are WSAs as opposed to a regulatory compliance tool</p> <p>Self-assessment is in accordance; to the ISO 9001 standard allows the identification of areas where organisations can improve their operations to take steps in implementing best practices to meet customer expectations</p>
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data is generated through online self -assessment questionnaire that are completed by the municipalities (WSAs).
Method of calculation / assessment	<p>The 144 WSAs respond to the online review questionnaire and submit responses data, which is captured on the online database/system, and generate scores for each of the eighteen attributes. Processed data gives rise to information that categorises municipalities in terms of vulnerability status and allows the identification of key business area vulnerability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computing WSA Vulnerability Indices in order to rank the overall business health/vulnerability of municipalities. A Vulnerability Index is computed for each WSA. The vulnerability per service area as indicated by the WSA is weighted so that both the categorization (ranging from low to extreme vulnerability) and actual score (rated percentage) of the business attribute/service area are factored into the municipal/WSA ranking
Means of verification	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on the number of WSAs that have registered on the on-line system Quarterly progress report on completed online questionnaire signed by project manager Annual MuSSA feedback reports as computed and generated by MuSSA online system signed by the chief-director
Assumptions	Given that the MuSSA is a voluntary self-assessment programme, it is likely that not all the 144 WSAs would submit their online reviews based on the 18 attributes of the scorecard. However, the system is designed for a default number of 144 WSAs and those that fail to submit are automatically red flagged by the system as high vulnerability by virtue of non-submission including the incomplete questionnaire.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	Annual National Municipal Strategic Self-Assessments (MuSSA) within the WSAs conducted
Indicator responsibility	Water Services Management

PPI no 1.2.2: Municipal Priority Action Plan (MPAP) implementation monitored developed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Municipal Priority Action Plan (MPAP) implementation monitored developed
Definition	<p>The monitoring of the Municipal Priority Action Plans (MPAPs) is carried out by the Department as one of the support tools and guideline developed to support municipalities. who are Water Services Authorities (WSAs.) The MPAPs are plans developed by WSAs based on previous year Municipal Strategic Self-Assessment (MuSSA) outcomes. The Water Services Authorities use MPAPs to address vulnerabilities that critically contribute to poor performance of water services business.</p> <p>The Water Services Authority annually updates their MPAPs with new vulnerabilities that emerge from previously annual MUSSA while also providing progress on the implementation of priority actions in accordance with the time frames provided and committed to by the WSAs in the MPAP. The WSAs that do not submit their MUSSAs are not able to develop nor update MPAPs. National Office analyses the annual MuSSA Report to be able to identify the new vulnerabilities that WSAs should consider updating on their MPAPs by sending letters requests via Provincial Office to WSAs</p> <p>This process is according in accordance with Section 154 of the Republic of South Africa (RSA) Constitution which requires that “the national government and provincial government, must support and strengthen the capacity of municipalities to manage their own affairs, to exercise their powers, and to perform their functions.</p> <p>Municipalities submit MPAPs to DWS as part of the Water Services Act Section 18 which demands that Water Services Authorities must report on the implementation of their development plan. It is through Section 18 that department monitors the implementation of submitted/ reported plans through MPAPs.</p>
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous financial year MuSSA report that identified WSAs on high and extreme vulnerability • Previous years MPAPs
Method of calculation / assessment	Annual MPAPs monitoring report within a given financial year. It is based on the WSAs that have completed MuSSA and submitted MPAP
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPAP request letters to update vulnerabilities, implementation progress and submission • Consultative sessions with WSAs on Draft MPAPs • Attendance registers for MPAP support and progress sessions • Submitted MPAPs by WSAs • MPAP monitoring feedback report to WSAs • Annual MPAPs Monitoring Report signed by CD
Assumptions	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All WSAs submits MUSSA for department to update MPAPs with new vulnerabilities, • The MuSSA self-scores/assessment from the WSAs are considered and accepted • The implementation of MPAP is the responsibility of WSAs. • Report progress on implementation of actions for MPAP will be submitted to the department for Annual monitoring and development of the report
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	Annual National Monitoring on the implementation of MPAPs by WSA`s
Indicator responsibility	Water Services Management

PPI no 2.1.1: Percentage of feasibility studies for water and wastewater services projects (RBIG) assessed (* where applicable)			
Indicator title	Percentage of feasibility studies for water and wastewater services projects (RBIG) assessed		
Definition	<p>This is a study undertaken to assess several options through an options analysis to identify the most viable option to address an identified infrastructure deficiency. The relevant guidelines is Infrastructure Planning and Appraisal Guidelines</p> <p>Feasibility studies for water and wastewater services projects (RBIG) assessed for can include studies that are listed in the APP ,any other backlog feasibility studies that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for assessments</p> <p>This process involves appointing an Implementing Agent (IAs) or Professional Services Provider (PSPs) as well as the availability of funds to develop a feasibility study, which assess various option based on life cycle costing to recommend the most viable option, while considering practicality consideration. A appoints Services providers based on their SCM process and DWS is involved. Development of feasibility studies involves inputs for various stakeholders like:</p>		
	Water Services Authority (WSAs),	IDP (DLGTA)	Water Board
	DCoG/CoGTA /Provincial Government:	SALGA: Manager or official as delegated by appropriate Manager.	Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
	Office of the premier	Human Settlements: Manager or official as delegated by appropriate Manager.	Department Agriculture and of Rural Development
	MISA (DLGTA)	MISA	Department of Health
	Department of Education	-	-
Source of data	Data collected from existing reports, Departmental and Municipal plans, StatsSA and Municipal demographic information and sectoral databases. Population and Demand Projections are developed as per sectoral guidelines. Sectoral Planning and Design Guidelines are then used to determine infrastructure requirements and costing to determine Life-cycle costs for the various options to determine the most value for money option, while also consider practicality considerations key to sustainability		
Method of calculation / assessment	The number of feasibility studies assessed at a given time the value "x" and the total number of all feasibility studies received at a given period is given the value "y"; the formula is as value "y"; the formula is as follows: $\gamma = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$		
Means of verification	Assessment reports developed and signed off by Departmental Engineer/ Technologist/ Technician		
Assumptions	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding Availability: Funding availability greatly influences progress and Planning funding should not be reprioritised. Efficient Procurement Processes: Procurement delays result in delays in developing the reports, and Planning Study Implementing Agent (IAs) Agreements and Term Contract PSP appointments should be processed timeously. Performance of IAs and PSPs: IAs and PSPs should address comments provided by the Department timeously. Capacity: Provincial Offices should have well-resourced Directorate: Water & Sanitation Services Support and functional planning committees in order to assess reports timeously and provide feedback to IAs and PSPs timeously. Support to the sector: The Department provides support and guidance to the sector and thus the Department also reviews and approves feasibility studies developed by the various water institutions for grant applications. This takes just as much time and resources as the APP targets and thus feasibility studies completed and approved over and above the APP should also be considered. Recovery Plans: The Department is still catching up on feasibility studies not completed in previous financial years, as part of the recovery plan. This takes just as much time and resources as the current APP targets and thus feasibility studies completed and approved over and above the current APP targets should also be considered 		
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable		
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable		
Calculation type	Non-cumulative		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly		
Desire performance	80%		
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management		

PPI no 2.1.2: Percentage of implementation readiness studies (IRS) for water and wastewater services projects (RBIG) assessed (* where applicable)

Indicator title	Percentage of implementation readiness studies (IRS) for water and wastewater services projects (RBIG) assessed		
Definition	<p>This indicator measures the finalization of implementation phase compliance approvals, guided by the outcomes of Feasibility Studies, Preliminary Designs, Detailed Designs, and Tender Documentation. The objective is to ensure that projects are institutionally, socially, environmentally, and financially ready for implementation.</p> <p>Implementation readiness studies for water and wastewater services projects (RBIG) assessed for can include IRS that are listed in the APP ,any other backlog IRS that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for assessments</p> <p>The process is aligned with the Infrastructure Planning and Appraisal Guidelines issued by the National Treasury, and the provisions of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA), which governs the equitable allocation of national revenue to all spheres of government. [treasury.gov.za] [www1.saflii.org]</p> <p>As part of the ongoing revision of the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) Framework, Detailed Designs and Tender Documentation are being formally incorporated into the Implementation Readiness Study (IRS). Under the revised framework, the IRS will span two years, with the final approval expected in the second year. The study’s progress and deliverables will be staggered across the implementation period, ensuring a phased and structured approach to project readiness.</p> <p>To demonstrate “shovel readiness”, an Implementing Agent (IA) or Professional Services Provider (PSP) is appointed to develop the Preliminary Design, Detailed Design, and the full IRS. This process involves collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders, including:</p>		
	Water Services Authority (WSAs),	IDP (DLGTA)	Water Board
	DCoG/CoGTA /Provincial Government:	SALGA: Manager or official as delegated by appropriate Manager.	Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
	Office of the premier	Human Settlements: Manager or official as delegated by appropriate Manager.	Department Agriculture and of Rural Development
	MISA (DLGTA)	MISA	Department of Health
	Department of Education	-	-
	Source of data	Data collected from existing reports, Departmental and Municipal plans, StatsSA and Municipal demographic information and sectoral databases. Population and Demand Projections are developed as per sectoral guidelines. Sectoral Planning and Design Guidelines are then used to determine infrastructure requirements and costing, based on the recommended option and detailed design.	
Method of calculation / assessment	The number of Implementation Readiness Studies (IRS) assessed at a given , the value "x" and the total number of all Implementation Readiness Studies (IRS) received at a given period is given the value "y"; the formula is as value "y"; the formula is as follows: $\gamma\% = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$		
Means of verification	Assessment reports developed and signed off by Departmental Engineer/ Technologist/ Technician		

PPI no 2.1.2: Percentage of implementation readiness studies (IRS) for water and wastewater services projects (RBIG) assessed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Percentage of implementation readiness studies (IRS) for water and wastewater services projects (RBIG) assessed
Assumptions	<p>This will include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding Availability: Funding availability greatly influences progress and Planning funding should not be reprioritised. • Efficient Procurement Processes: Procurement delays result in delays in developing the reports, and Planning Study Implementing Agent (IAs) Agreements and Term Contract PSP appointments should be processed timeously. • Performance of IAs and PSPs: IAs and PSPs should address comments provided by the Department timeously. • Capacity: Provincial Offices should have well-resourced Directorate: Water & Sanitation Services Support and functional planning committees in order to assess reports timeously and provide feedback to IAs and PSPs timeously. This will also ensure the timeous approval of Preliminary and Detailed Designs, as well as tender documentation. • Timeous Legislative approval: Environmental Authorisation are required for the IRS, which are dependent on the timeous approval from Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment. This also applies to Water Use License Authorisations, which are facilitated by the Department, but are subject to delays. This also applies to land agreements that are subject to negotiation, agreement, purchasing and registering processes which can also be subject to delays. This also applies to Council Approved Water Services Developments Plans, which require council to approved and might be subject to delays. Co-funding is also a challenge considering the financial state of our water institutions, the approval of the IRS requires a co-funding commitment letter or waiver from National Treasury, which can also delay the approval of the IRS • Support to the sector: The Department provides support and guidance to the sector and thus the Department also reviews and approves IRS developed by the various water institutions for grant applications. This takes just as much time and resources as the APP targets and thus IRS completed and approved over and above the APP should also be considered. • Recovery Plans: The Department is still catching up on IRS not completed in previous financial years, as part of the recovery plan. This takes just as much time and resources as the current APP targets and thus feasibility studies completed and approved over and above the current APP targets should also be considered
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	60%
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 5.2.1: Number of irrigation schemes assessed for water losses (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of irrigation schemes assessed for water losses
Definition	<p>This indicator assesses the status of water losses and conveyance efficiency within selected irrigation schemes using a water balance model. It involves conducting trend analyses to compare current water usage against historical patterns. Any significant deviations identified through this analysis require the irrigation scheme to submit a motivated explanation.</p> <p>Additionally, the indicator monitors the extent of water losses and evaluates water use efficiency through the Water Use Efficiency Accounting Report (WUEAR). These reports are compiled monthly, based on weekly water orders submitted by farmers and the corresponding water releases from dams. The weekly data is aggregated into monthly WUEARs, which are submitted to Provincial Offices. These are then consolidated into a National WUEAR by the Head Office, providing a comprehensive overview of water use efficiency and losses across the country.</p> <p>The 20 selected irrigation schemes are monitored based on the fact that the surface water allocation for irrigation schemes is allocated primarily to these schemes.</p> <p>A combined irrigated area of 150,438 hectares</p> <p>A total annual water allocation of 1,174,512 million m³</p> <p>The presence of measuring devices at critical points within the canal networks</p> <p>This monitoring initiative is aligned with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), which emphasizes the conservation and sustainable use of water resources. Specifically, Schedule 5 of the Act, under the Model Constitution for Water User Associations (WUAs), mandates that WUAs prioritize the prevention of water wastage.</p> <p>The process is further supported by regulatory tools such as the Guidelines on Water Management Plans for Water Conservation and Water Demand Management, which provide a framework for planning and implementing efficient water use practices within irrigation schemes.</p>
Source of data	<p>Data is obtained through the Water Use Efficiency Accounting Report (WUEAR) generated by Water Administration System (WAS) and/or drafted manually using the Excel Spreadsheets from the 20 irrigation schemes across the country.</p> <p>WUEAR is a water balance template developed for irrigation schemes to monitor the water releases, uses and losses including return flows.</p> <p>WAS is a South African innovation and a management tool for irrigation water managers to effectively measure and manage irrigation water.</p>
Method of calculation / assessment	<p>Water losses are calculated by subtracting the volume of water used from the volume released from the source (e.g. dam), each month using:</p> $\text{Water Loss} = \text{Water released} - \text{Total Water Used}$ <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Released - volume of water released from the dam/weir into the canal network Total Water Used - volume of water delivered to water users on the canal network (defined as: agricultural, industrial, municipality, household, downstream use, tail end and other) Water losses from the canal network. <p>Then water loss % is calculated as follows:</p> $\text{Water loss (\%)} = \frac{(A-B)}{A} \times 100$ <p>Where:</p> <p>A = Released volume B = Used volume</p> <p>Thus: Water Use Efficiency is determined using this formular:</p> $\text{Water Use Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Total Water Used}}{\text{Water released}} \text{ multiply by } 100$
Means of verification	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement activities with the schemes i.e. correspondence mails, preparatory meeting Collection and collation of Water Use Efficiency Accounting Reports (WUEAR) through Water Accounting System (WAS) and/or excel Spreadsheet from the 20 irrigation .. WUEAR for all the 20 selected Irrigation schemes and Status report on water use efficiency for 20 selected irrigation schemes <p>Planned water supply versus actual water use trajectory based on percentage increase. Furthermore, verification by comparing historical data and identify exceptional monthly report for significant outliers.</p>
Assumptions	Water use efficiency accounting reports will be received from major irrigation schemes, evaluated, and reported by the Directorate: Water Use Efficiency
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative

PPI no 5.2.1: Number of irrigation schemes assessed for water losses (* where applicable)			
Indicator title	Number of irrigation schemes assessed for water losses		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly		
Desire performance	20 Irrigation Agriculture Schemes assessed for water losses and water use efficiency		
	Vaalharts WUA	Lower Olifants River WUA	Lower Sundays WUA
	Loskop WUA	Boegoeberg WUA	Sand Vet WUA
	Impala WUA	Orange Vaal WUAL	Kakamas WUA
	Gamtoos IB	Levuvhu Letaba GWS	Schoonspruit GWS
	Zandrdrift IB	Mooi River GWS	Vanderkloof WUA
	Great Fish WUA	Nzhelele GWS	Hartbeespoort IB
	Oranje Riet WUA	Groot Marico	
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management		

PPI no 5.2.2: Number of WSA's assessed for compliance with the requirements of the No Drop Regulatory Programme (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of WSA's assessed for compliance with the requirements of the No Drop Regulatory Programme
Definition	<p>This indicator tracks the compliance of all 144 Water Services Authorities (WSAs) with the requirements of the No Drop Regulatory Programme. The No Drop Programme is an incentive-based regulatory initiative developed by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) to assess and verify the performance of WSAs in relation to Water Conservation and Water Demand Management (WC/WDM). The programme evaluates WSAs against a set of defined criteria, including water use efficiency, water loss control, and non-revenue water (NRW) management. It aims to promote best practices, encourage continuous improvement, and recognize excellence in municipal water management. WSAs achieving a No Drop score of 90–100% are acknowledged for excellent performance, while those scoring below 31% are flagged for critical performance, triggering regulatory interventions and support measures. The No Drop assessments are published on the DWS website and the IRIS system, providing transparent and credible data on municipal performance. WSAs are expected to respond to regulatory comments and implement corrective actions based on the findings in their respective No Drop reports. The programme is underpinned by the following legislative and policy frameworks:</p> <p>Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997): Establishes the regulatory framework for water services provision, including the development of water services development plans and the setting of national norms and standards.</p> <p>Compulsory National Water and Sanitation Services Standards (2025): Gazetted under Section 9(1) of the Water Services Act, these standards mandate water conservation and demand management practices, infrastructure maintenance, and performance monitoring by WSAs.</p>
Source of data	<p>Water loss and Non-Revenue Water data and information is collected from WSAs using the IWA water balance spread sheets and the No Drop scoresheets</p> <p>The IWA Water Balance Spreadsheets is populated and submitted by the WSAs to the Department WSAs are also required to submit the supporting documents in line with the published No Drop requirements to allocate the scores.</p> <p>The No Drop Scoresheets are used to assess and score the WSAs against the published No Drop Requirements and the associated supporting documents</p>
Method of calculation / assessment	<p>The Department developed the full No Drop Programme in 2014, consisting of 7 key Criteria, and several sub-criteria within each Criteria. The 7 criteria are Strategy, Planning and Information; Asset Management; Technical Skills; Credibility; Performance; Local Regulation and Customer Care</p> <p>Considering that the WSAs are at different levels of implementation of WC/WDM, the Department conducts the No Drop assessment in a manner that allows for the incremental addition of the criteria as compared with the previous assessment</p> <p>The Department gauges the priorities and challenges in the sector in selecting the Audit requirements for a specific audit year</p> <p>The initial focus of, or in the initial assessments, the Department considers criteria that focuses more on planning and the understanding of the WC/WDM status quo, however in the subsequent years, shifts the focus to more monitoring the implementation of the plans, asset management and credibility of the data submitted</p> <p>The No Drop requirements and the weighting of the criteria is differentiated between the Category A (Metros) and the other Category of Municipalities (B1, B2, B3 and C2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department selects the No Drop requirements for the audit year with respective weights considering the bullets above and develop a scorecard • The preliminary scores are calculated using the scorecards and the IWA Water Balance information • The IWA water balance spreadsheet is used to calculate the Key Performance indicators, refer to Table 1 for performance criterion

Method of calculation / assessment

Table 2: No Drop performance and Score

90 -100%	Excellent
80 - < 90%	Good Status
50 - < 80%	Average performance
31 - < 50%	Very poor performance
0 - < 31%	Critical state

The Status of water losses, Non-Revenue Water and Water use Efficiency in South African Municipalities

Table 1: IWA water balance Key performance indicator

ILI (high physical water loss) performance categories	
>8	Extremely high physical water loss
6-8	Poor performance physical water loss
4-6	Average physical water loss performance
2-4	Good Average physical water loss performance but some improvement may be possible subject to economic benefit
<2	Excellent physical water loss management
Apparent/ Commercial loss (%) performance categories	
>40%	Extremely high commercial water loss
30-40%	Poor performance commercial water loss
20-30%	Average commercial water loss performance
10-20%	Good Average commercial water loss performance but some improvement may be possible subject to economic benefit
<10%	Excellent commercial water loss management
Non-Revenue water (%) performance categories	
>40%	Extremely poor non-revenue water management
30-40%	Poor non-revenue water performance
20-30%	Average performance with potential for marked improvement
10-20%	Good performance but some improvement may be possible subject to economic benefit
<10%	Excellent non-revenue water management
Water use efficiency (l/cap/day) performance categories	
>300	Extremely high per capita water use
250-300	Poor per capita water use
200-250	Average capita water use with potential for marked improvement
150-200	Good per capita water use but some improvement may be possible subject to economic benefit
<150	Excellent per capita water use management

PPI no 5.2.2: Number of WSA's assessed for compliance with the requirements of the No Drop Regulatory Programme (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of WSA's assessed for compliance with the requirements of the No Drop Regulatory Programme
Means of verification	<p>This will include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scorecard template • Published No Drop performance requirements • Communication emails /workshops, symposia, presentations and agenda • Attendance Registers • IWA water balances received from municipalities • Preliminary and final moderated Scoresheets • No Drop Report • The status of water losses, Non-Revenue Water and water use efficiency in SA Municipalities
Assumptions	<p>This will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSAs will populate and submit water balance to the Department, failing which the Department will extrapolate the water balance using the last available data • WSAs will participate in the assessments by submitting supporting documents to support scoring and attending audit sessions, failing which the WSA will be scored zero (0) No Drop Score • Resources (Human and Financial) are available to conduct the assessments • Supporting policies and systems are in place • WSAs that does not request the confirmation sessions or submit additional supporting documents will be assumed in agreement with the scores and the Department will proceed with the preliminary scoring /1st moderated scorecards as final scorecards • The Department assume the KPIs, and the IWA water balance spreadsheets submitted by the WSAs as correct and taken as is, with minor correction (unit of measurement, the System input volume supported by the input calculations where applicable, population served, household served etc.). This is the current process until the Department start assessing the criteria on credibility as part of the No Drop assessments that will require WSA to submit supporting documents to support the inputs to the IWA water balance spreadsheets • The Department collects municipal data inclusive municipal billing data from different systems at municipal level
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desire performance	144 WSAs
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 5.3.2: Percentage of WSAs monitored for the implementation of the National Sanitation Integrated Plan (NSIP) Action plans (* where applicable)

Indicator title	Percentage of WSAs monitored for the implementation of the National Sanitation Integrated Plan (NSIP) Action plans	
Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This indicator monitors the implementation of the National Sanitation Integrated (NSIP) action plans in 10% of the WSAs, to ensure that equity is achieved by enabling access to equitable, adequate and safely managed sanitation and hygiene for all by 2030 . Not all actions in the NSIP will be monitored in the year under review. The monitoring will be in a phased approach and focus will be on the NSIP actions below aligned to the pillars of the 2016 National Sanitation Policy: 	
	7- National Sanitation Policy Pillars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NSIP Actions for WSA levels are as follows:
	Pillar 1: Integrated Planning of Sanitation Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of WSA action plans that contain tangible, reliable and achievable targets to improve and sustain sanitation service delivery as well as appropriate stakeholder mapping Monitor integration of final WSA action plans into the Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) Monitor progression of business plans into projects
	Pillar 2: Institutional Arrangements for Sanitation Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor expenditure of grant funding for sanitation projects Monitor the appointment of skilled technical staff or deployment of MISA engineers to WSAs to fill capacity gaps
	Pillar 3: Sustainable Sanitation Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of innovative sanitation technologies and solutions that are fit-for-purpose, water efficient, safe and reliable that improves access to safe sanitation. Development and implementation of plans to eradicate unimproved pit toilets and open defaecation, operation and maintenance plans for managing onsite sanitation infrastructure in human settlements.
	Pillar 4: Regulation of Sanitation Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption and incorporation of gazetted Model By-Laws for WESS into the revised WSA sanitation policies and by-laws Monitor development and implementation of climate resilient Sanitation Safety Plans (SSP)
	Pillar 5: Participation in Sanitation Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress Reports on access to safely managed sanitation across the service chain (progress against SDG 6.2 targets) Consultation and training of communities and local skills development to ensure functionality and sustainability of services and protection of environment Key stakeholders' participation in promotion of hygiene and user education programmes for ensuring an environmentally safe approach to sanitation and health risks
	Pillar 6: Capacity and Resource Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with learning institutions to promote sanitation innovative technologies throughout sanitation service chain Develop programmes to upskill community leaders to promote sanitation innovation in communities. Dissemination of FSM promotional & training material for the municipal staff and contractors to adequately manage sludge disposal.
	Pillar 7: Financial Requirements for Sanitation Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen financial options through public/private partnerships for WSAs to access funding opportunities for sanitation related projects. Develop and implementation of procedures to restrict sanitation budget allocations from being used to subsidise other municipal needs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NSIP illustrates a situational analysis and status quo with respect to sanitation services and backlogs within the 144 WSAs (including Metros) in South Africa. It is a 10-year roadmap for meeting the sanitation target set in National Development Plan, the Water and Sanitation Master plan and Sustainable Development Goals 6.2 (SDG6.2). 	

PPI no 5.3.2: Percentage of WSAs monitored for the implementation of the National Sanitation Integrated Plan (NSIP) Action plans (* where applicable)

Indicator title	Percentage of WSAs monitored for the implementation of the National Sanitation Integrated Plan (NSIP) Action plans
Source of data	The data source will include but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSA Situational Analysis Reports • WSA NSIP action plans • Integrated Development plans (IDPs) • Water Services Development Plans(WSDPs) • Water Services Knowledge System (WSKS) • Integrated Regulatory Information System (IRIS) • Water Services Projects dashboard • National Integrated Water Information System (NIWIS)
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the percentage of WSAs monitored for the implementation of the NSIP action plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Sanitation Task Team reports • Provincial Service delivery progress reports • National Consolidated sanitation performance Report
Means of verification	Consolidated NSIP Progress Report(Excel spreadsheet)
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on responses and reports received from WSAs, the assumption is that their data will be accurate for a credible monitoring • Progress report which will be submitted to the Municipal Accounting Officer and WSA Technical Manager for consideration and acknowledgement
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	10% of WSAs monitored for the implementation of the National Sanitation Integrated Plan Action plans.
Indicator responsibility	Water Services Management

3.2. Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant sub-programme

PPI no 2.1.3.1: Number of monitored mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of monitored mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of mega projects under construction implemented by implementing agent / WSAs</p> <p>Mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction monitored include listed projects in the APP ,any other backlog project phases under construction that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for construction</p> <p>Mega regional bulk infrastructure projects are large-scale initiatives valued at R1 billion or more. These projects are typically financed through the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG), which is designed to support the development, refurbishment, upgrading, and replacement of aging bulk water and sanitation infrastructure. These projects are of regional importance, connecting water resources to infrastructure that serves extensive areas across municipal boundaries or large regions within a single municipality. This aligns with the provisions of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA).</p> <p>In addition to infrastructure development, the RBIG also supports the implementation of bulk infrastructure projects that have the potential to enhance Water Conservation and Water Demand Management (WC/WDM). It may also contribute to local WC/WDM initiatives that directly impact bulk infrastructure needs.</p> <p>Given their scale and complexity, these projects are typically funded over multiple years and implemented across the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period and beyond.</p> <p>It is important to note that during implementation, project costs may escalate due to various factors, including inflation and scope adjustments. As a result, a project initially estimated at R500 million may evolve into a mega project exceeding R1 billion</p>
Source of data	<p>Monthly and quarterly reports are compiled to monitor the implementation progress of mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases. Quarterly evaluations are conducted to assess project performance and ensure alignment with planned milestones and deliverables.</p> <p>In addition to progress reports, Feasibility Studies, Implementation Readiness Assessments, and Business Plans where applicable serve as key data sources for monitoring. Further data is drawn from the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA), including the list of approved projects for funding, municipal funding requests, and confirmed funding allocations</p>
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction monitored as specified in the project list.
Means of verification	<p>Quarterly / monthly evaluation progress reports for the projects under construction.</p> <p>The reports will provide the status of the :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project in that particular month or quarter. and • Project in terms of construction progress on site against expenditure to date, for that particular month or quarter
Assumptions	Monitoring of projects will ensure improved implementation through early detection of challenges and quicker decision making to reduce impacts, as well as improved accountability for performance of contractor and implementing agent.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	26 Mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction monitored
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 2.1.3.2: Number of monitored large regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of monitored large regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of mega projects under construction implemented by implementing agent / WSAs</p> <p>Mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction monitored include listed projects in the APP ,any other backlog project phases under construction that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for construction</p> <p>Mega regional bulk infrastructure projects are large-scale initiatives valued at R1 billion or more. These projects are typically financed through the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG), which is designed to support the development, refurbishment, upgrading, and replacement of aging bulk water and sanitation infrastructure. These projects are of regional importance, connecting water resources to infrastructure that serves extensive areas across municipal boundaries or large regions within a single municipality. This aligns with the provisions of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA).</p> <p>In addition to infrastructure development, the RBIG also supports the implementation of bulk infrastructure projects that have the potential to enhance Water Conservation and Water Demand Management (WC/WDM). It may also contribute to local WC/WDM initiatives that directly impact bulk infrastructure needs.</p> <p>Given their scale and complexity, these projects are typically funded over multiple years and implemented across the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period and beyond.</p> <p>It is important to note that during implementation, project costs may escalate due to various factors, including inflation and scope adjustments. As a result, a project initially estimated at R500 million may evolve into a mega project exceeding R1 billion</p>
Source of data	Monthly and quarterly reports for monitoring of large regional bulk infrastructure project phases. Quarterly evaluation of project are done to monitor the progress of the project. Feasibility and Implementation readiness studies including business plans where applicable can also be the source of data for each project. Additionally, the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) list of approved projects for funding, and request for funding by municipalities and confirmation of funding may be used as source of data.
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of large regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction monitored as specified in the project list.
Means of verification	<p>Quarterly / monthly evaluation progress reports for the projects under construction.</p> <p>The reports will provide the status of the :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project in that particular month or quarter. and • Project in terms of construction progress on site against expenditure to date, for that particular month or quarter
Assumptions	Monitoring of projects will ensure improved implementation through early detection of challenges and quicker decision making to reduce impacts, as well as improved accountability for performance of Contractor and Implementing Agent.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	33 large regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction monitored
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 2.1.3.3: Number of monitored small regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of monitored small regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of small projects under construction implemented by implementing agent / WSAs</p> <p>Small regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction monitored include listed projects in the APP, any other backlog project phases under construction that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for construction</p> <p>Small regional bulk infrastructure projects are defined as those with a capital value ranging from R1 million to R249 million. These projects are funded through the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG), which supports the development of new infrastructure, as well as the refurbishment, upgrading, and replacement of aging bulk water and sanitation systems. These projects are of regional significance, connecting water sources to infrastructure that serves broad areas across municipal boundaries or large regions within a single municipality, in alignment with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA).</p> <p>The RBIG also prioritizes the implementation of bulk infrastructure projects that have the potential to support Water Conservation and Water Demand Management (WC/WDM). This includes initiatives that either directly address WC/WDM or facilitate the implementation of local projects that influence bulk infrastructure requirements.</p> <p>Due to their scope and complexity, these projects are typically funded over multiple years and implemented across the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period and beyond.</p> <p>It is important to note that during implementation, project costs may increase due to factors such as inflation, scope changes, or budget adjustments. As a result, a project initially estimated at R200 million may escalate to over R1 billion, transitioning from a small to a large or even a mega project, based on actual costs determined during procurement and implementation.</p>
Source of data	Monthly and quarterly reports for monitoring small regional bulk infrastructure project phases. Quarterly evaluation of project is done to monitor the progress of the project. Feasibility and Implementation Readiness studies including business plans where applicable can also be the source of data for each project. Additionally, the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) list of approved projects for funding, and request for funding by municipalities and confirmation of funding may be used as source of data.
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of small regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction monitored as specified in the project list.
Means of verification	<p>Quarterly / monthly evaluation progress reports for the projects under construction.</p> <p>The reports will provide the status of the :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project in that particular month or quarter. and • Project in terms of construction progress on site against expenditure to date, for that particular month or quarter
Assumptions	Monitoring of projects will ensure improved implementation through early detection of challenges and quicker decision making to reduce impacts, as well as improved accountability for performance of Contractor and Implementing Agent.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	11 small regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction are monitored
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 2.1.4.1: Number of mega monitored regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of mega monitored regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of mega projects under completion implemented by implementing agent / WSAs</p> <p>Mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases under completion monitored include listed projects in the APP, any other backlog project phases under completion that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for completion</p> <p>Mega regional bulk infrastructure projects are defined as those with a value of R1 billion and above. These projects are primarily funded through the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG), which supports the development of new infrastructure, as well as the refurbishment, upgrading, and replacement of aging bulk water and sanitation systems. These projects are of regional significance, connecting water sources to infrastructure that serves large areas across municipal boundaries or extensive regions within a single municipality, in accordance with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA).</p> <p>Upon completion of construction, the project enters the completion phase, during which it is handed over for operations and maintenance to begin delivering water services to the intended beneficiaries. A Practical Completion Certificate, signed by the appointed engineer and relevant stakeholders, confirms the readiness of the infrastructure. For large-scale projects, multiple practical completion certificates may be issued for different components or phases.</p> <p>Once all components are completed, a Close-Out Report is prepared and signed by the implementing agent or contractor, marking the formal conclusion of the project</p>
Source of data	Monthly and quarterly reports for monitoring of mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases. Quarterly evaluation of project is done to monitor the progress of the project. Feasibility and Implementation readiness studies including business plans where applicable can also be the source of data for each project. Additionally, the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) list of approved projects for funding, and request for funding by municipalities and confirmation of funding may be used as source of data.
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of mega water and wastewater services projects completed as specified in the project .
Means of verification	Practical completion certificates signed by an engineer.
Assumptions	Monitoring of projects will ensure improved implementation through early detection of challenges and quicker decision making to reduce impacts, as well as improved accountability for performance of Contractor and Implementing Agent.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	6 mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases completed
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 2.1.4.2: Number of large monitored regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of large monitored regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of large projects under completion implemented by implementing agent / WSAs.</p> <p>Large regional bulk infrastructure project phases under completion monitored include listed projects in the APP, any other backlog project phases under completion that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for completion.</p> <p>Large regional bulk infrastructure projects are defined as those with a value ranging from R250 million to R999 million. These projects are typically funded through the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG), which supports the development of new infrastructure, as well as the refurbishment, upgrading, and replacement of aging bulk water and sanitation systems. These projects are of regional importance, connecting water sources to infrastructure that serves extensive areas across municipal boundaries or large regions within a single municipality, in line with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA).</p> <p>Upon completion of construction, the project progresses to the completion phase, during which it is handed over for operations and maintenance to ensure the delivery of water services to the intended beneficiaries. A Practical Completion Certificate, signed by the appointed engineer and other relevant stakeholders, confirms the readiness of the infrastructure. Depending on the scale and complexity of the project, multiple practical completion certificates may be issued for different components or phases. A comprehensive Close-Out Report is prepared once all components are completed. This report is formally signed off by the implementing agent or contractor, marking the official conclusion of the project.</p>
Source of data	Monthly and quarterly reports for monitoring of large regional bulk infrastructure project phases. Quarterly evaluation of projects are done to monitor the progress of the project. Feasibility and implementation readiness studies including business plans where applicable can also be the source of data for each project. Additionally, the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) list of approved projects for funding, and request for funding by municipalities and confirmation of funding may be used as source of data
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of large regional bulk infrastructure project phases practically completed monitored as specified in the project.
Means of verification	Practical completion certificates signed by engineer.
Assumptions	Monitoring of projects will ensure improved implementation through early detection of challenges and quicker decision making to reduce impacts, as well as improved accountability for performance of contractor and implementing agent.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	14 large regional bulk infrastructure project phases completed
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 2.1.4.3: Number of monitored small regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of monitored small regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of small projects under completion implemented by implementing agent / WSAs</p> <p>Small regional bulk infrastructure project phases under completion monitored include listed projects in the APP, any other backlog project phases under completion that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for completion</p> <p>Small regional bulk infrastructure projects are those valued between R1 million and R249 million. These projects are typically funded through the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG), which supports the development of new infrastructure, as well as the refurbishment, upgrading, and replacement of aging bulk water and sanitation systems. These projects are of regional importance, connecting water sources to infrastructure that serves wide areas across municipal boundaries or large regions within a municipality, in line with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA).</p> <p>Once construction is completed, the project enters the completion phase, during which it is handed over for operations and maintenance to ensure the delivery of water services to the intended beneficiaries. A Practical Completion Certificate, signed by the appointed engineer and other relevant stakeholders, confirms the infrastructure's readiness. Depending on the size and complexity of the project, multiple practical completion certificates may be issued for different components or phases.</p> <p>A Close-Out Report is compiled once all components are finalized. This report is formally signed off by the implementing agent or contractor, marking the official conclusion of the project.</p>
Source of data	Monthly and quarterly reports for monitoring of small regional bulk infrastructure project phases. Quarterly evaluation of project are done to monitor the progress of the project. Feasibility and Implementation Readiness studies including business plans where applicable can also be the source of data for each project. Additionally, the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) list of approved projects for funding, and request for funding by municipalities and confirmation of funding may be used as source of data.
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of small regional bulk infrastructure project phases practically completed monitored as specified in the project.
Means of verification	Practical completion certificates by an engineer
Assumptions	Monitoring of projects will ensure improved implementation through early detection of challenges and quicker decision making to reduce impacts, as well as improved accountability for performance of contractor and Implementing agent.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	4 small regional bulk infrastructure project phases practically completed
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 2.1.5: Number of monitored regional bulk infrastructure projects phases funded through Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) under construction (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of regional bulk infrastructure projects phases funded through Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) under construction monitored
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of Budget Facility projects for Infrastructure under construction implemented by implementing agent / WSAs.</p> <p>Budget Facility projects under construction monitored include listed projects in the APP, any other backlog project under construction that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for construction.</p> <p>The Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) is a strategic appraisal mechanism introduced by the National Treasury as part of public sector budget reforms in South Africa. It is designed to rigorously evaluate large-scale infrastructure proposals that require fiscal support to address financial viability gaps. The BFI specifically targets projects requiring funding of R1 billion or more, in alignment with the provisions of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA).</p> <p>This indicator focuses on tracking the number of water and wastewater services projects under construction that are funded through the BFI process. Due to the scale and complexity of these projects, funding is allocated over multiple years and implemented across the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) and beyond.</p> <p>Project costs may increase during implementation due to cost escalations and the realization of actual project expenses, which are often refined during procurement and construction phases.</p>
Source of data	Monthly and quarterly reports for monitoring of BFI project phases. Quarterly evaluation of project are done to monitor the progress of the project. Feasibility studies and implementation readiness studies including business plans where applicable can also be the source of data for each project.
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of Budget Facility for Infrastructure project phases under construction monitored as specified in the project list.
Means of verification	<p>Quarterly / monthly evaluation progress reports for the projects under construction.</p> <p>The reports will provide the status of the :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project in that particular month or quarter. and • Project in terms of construction progress on site against expenditure to date, for that particular month or quarter
Assumptions	Monitoring of projects will ensure improved implementation through early detection of challenges and quicker decision making to reduce impacts, as well as improved accountability for performance of Contractor and Implementing Agent.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	11 Budget Facility for Infrastructure project phases under construction are monitored
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 2.1.6: Number of monitored regional bulk infrastructure projects phases funded through Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) planned for completion (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of monitored regional bulk infrastructure projects phases funded through Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) planned for completion monitored.
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of Budget Facility projects for Infrastructure under completion implemented by implementing agent / WSAs.</p> <p>Budget Facility projects under completion monitored include listed projects in the APP, any other backlog project under completion that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for completion.</p> <p>The Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) is a strategic appraisal and reform initiative within South Africa's public sector budgeting framework. Established by the National Treasury, it is designed to rigorously assess large-scale infrastructure proposals that require fiscal support to address financial viability gaps. The BFI focuses on projects requiring funding of R1 billion or more, in alignment with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA).</p> <p>This indicator tracks the number of water and sanitation service project phases implemented through the BFI and funded under the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) that have reached practical completion. Practical Completion Certificates, signed by the appointed engineer and other relevant stakeholders where applicable, confirm that the infrastructure is ready for operational use. Given the scale of these projects, multiple practical completion certificates may be issued for different components or phases.</p> <p>A comprehensive Close-Out Report is prepared once all components of the project are completed. This report is formally signed off by the implementing agent or contractor, marking the official conclusion of the BFI-funded project.</p>
Source of data	<p>Monthly and quarterly reports for monitoring of BFI regional bulk infrastructure project phases. Quarterly evaluation of projects are done to monitor the progress of the project. Feasibility studied and Implementation Readiness studies including business plans where applicable can also be the source of data for each project.</p> <p>Additionally, the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) list of approved projects for funding, and request for funding by municipalities and confirmation of funding may be used as source of data.</p>
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of Budget Facility for Infrastructure project phases completed.
Means of verification	Practical completion certificate signed by an engineer
Assumptions	Monitoring of projects will ensure improved implementation through early detection of challenges and quicker decision making to reduce impacts, as well as improved accountability for performance of contractor and Implementing Agent.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	3 BFI projects practically completed
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 2.1.7: Number of job opportunities created through implementing RBIG infrastructure projects (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of job opportunities created through implementing RBIG infrastructure projects.
Definition	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) and Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) projects play a significant role in creating employment opportunities for local communities during the construction phase. Job creation is a key government priority aimed at stimulating local economic development. This indicator focuses on monitoring and recording the number of job opportunities generated through the implementation of RBIG and WSIG-funded infrastructure projects
Source of data	Spreadsheet for jobs. A list of all created job opportunities is maintained
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the actual number of job opportunities created
Means of verification	List of beneficiaries and copies of IDs.
Assumptions	The infrastructure-built programmes contribute to the creation of work opportunities to provide short term relief for the unemployed
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	830 Job opportunities are created through RBIG and WSIG
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

3.3. Water Services Regulation sub-programme

PPI no 5.3.4: Bulk water tariffs developed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Bulk water tariffs developed.
Definition	This indicator measures the extent to which bulk water tariffs are determined in accordance with approved norms and standards for tariff setting. The process ensures that tariffs are fair, transparent, and support the sustainable delivery of water services. The determination of tariffs is guided by the following legislative and regulatory frameworks: Section 10 of the Water Services Act (Act No. 108 of 1997), which mandates the establishment of norms and standards for setting water services tariffs. Norms and Standards for Tariff Setting, which provide a framework for water services authorities and providers to ensure affordability, predictability, and sustainability in tariff structures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 42 and Circular 23 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) (Act No. 56 of 2003), which outline the requirements for municipal budgeting and financial planning, including the financial implications of tariff adjustments.
Source of data	Norms and standards for tariff setting; Tariff proposals and previous year approved tariffs
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the bulk water tariffs tabled in Parliament
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed letters to Chairperson of Water Boards on approved bulk water tariffs Norms and Standards for tariff setting Tariff proposals and previous year approved tariff
Assumptions	Approved tariff submission
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Stakeholder consultations on proposed tariffs
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Not applicable
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	2027/28 bulk water tariffs developed
Indicator responsibility	Water Services Management

PPI no 5.4.1: Number of water supply systems assessed for compliance with the Blue Drop Regulatory requirements (* where applicable)

Indicator title	Number of water supply systems assessed for compliance with the Blue Drop Regulatory requirements.
Definition	<p>This indicator evaluates the performance of water supply systems owned or managed by Water Services Authorities (WSAs) in relation to compliance with the Blue Drop Certification Programme requirements. The assessment focuses on the following key performance areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity Management • Water Quality Risk Management • Financial Management • Technical Management • Drinking Water Quality Management • <p>Water supply systems assessed for compliance with the Blue Drop Regulatory requirements include listed drinking water supply systems in the APP, any other new (i.e. newly constructed or transferred from any other entity / institution) or reactivated drinking water supply systems.</p> <p>These assessments are conducted in alignment with the Water Services Act (Act No. 108 of 1997) and the National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998). The Blue Drop Programme, administered by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), is an incentive-based regulatory initiative aimed at ensuring the delivery of safe, reliable, and high-quality drinking water. It promotes transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement in water service delivery through rigorous evaluations and public reporting.</p>
Source of data	Integrated Regulatory Information System (IRIS)
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of water supply systems assessed as specified with Blue Drop Scores
Means of verification	Number of water supply systems assessed against Blue Drop criteria with confirmation feedback report
Assumptions	<p>Submission of Data and Technical Site Assessments for Water Treatment Works (WTWs) The submission of data and relevant documentation by bulk and retail Water Services Providers (WSPs) and Water Services Authorities (WSAs) may be influenced by the operational status of Water Treatment Works (WTWs), particularly those that have been deactivated or decommissioned. A confirmation feedback report is used to indicate any changes to supply system WTWs, including updates on facilities that have been deactivated or permanently decommissioned.</p> <p>Decommissioned WTW: Refers to a facility that has been formally retired or permanently removed from active service. Deactivated WTW: Refers to a facility that has been temporarily taken out of operation, with the potential for future reactivation. This may include desalination plants not in year-round use, boreholes that have dried up due to drought, or treatment facilities undergoing refurbishment.</p> <p>To ensure consistency and manageability, technical site assessments are limited to one per WSA (for local and district municipalities) and two per metropolitan municipality..</p>
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desire performance	1139
Indicator responsibility	Water Services Regulation

PPI no 5.4.2: Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop requirements
Definition	<p>This indicator focuses on the monitoring of water supply systems owned or managed by Water Services Authorities (WSAs) that have been identified as being in a critical state of performance. According to the 2023 Blue Drop Report, a water supply system is classified as critical if it scores below 31% across the assessed key performance areas (KPA's).</p> <p>Such systems may include infrastructure like desalination plants that are not operational year-round, boreholes that have dried up due to drought, or treatment facilities undergoing refurbishment. Monitoring is conducted against all KPAs outlined in the Blue Drop framework, focusing on areas requiring urgent improvement.</p> <p>Identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop requirements include listed water supply systems in the APP, any other identified or reported critical water supply systems (e.g. through consumer complaints, routine monitoring and outbreaks).</p> <p>This monitoring process is conducted in accordance with the Water Services Act (Act No. 108 of 1997): which mandates the provision and regulation of water services, and the National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998), which governs the sustainable management of South Africa's water resources.</p>
Source of data	Blue Drop reports
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of water supply systems monitored as specified
Means of verification	Corrective Action Plan (CAP) implementation status report generated by provincial offices that report WSA progress in addressing poor performance of the water supply systems identified in the 2023 Blue Drop report.
Assumptions	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with water services authorities and site visits that may not be affected by de-activated or decommissioned WTWs • Decommissioned WTW: typically refers to a formal process of retiring or permanently removing an item from active service • Deactivated WTW: suspension that allow for future reactivation.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desire performance	277 Identified critical water supply systems monitored
Indicator responsibility	Water Services Regulation

3.4. Water Services Policy and Strategy sub-programme

PPI no 5.3.1: Water Services Amendment Bill developed (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Water Services Amendment Bill developed.
Definition	This is a proposed law that aimed at improving and modifying an existing Water Services Act. The legislation is developed to address the existing challenges in the provision of waters services in local government. The context of this bill addresses issues relating to capacity and capabilities of municipalities to provide water services as required by the Constitution. These bills are used to address issues like outdated definitions, align laws with new international standards, correct practical or technical problems, or implement recommendations from commissions.
Source of data	The Water Services Act (no 108 of 1997), National Water Policy Review (2013) and National Sanitation policy (2016) Municipal Systems Act (No 32 of 2000).
Method of calculation / assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Water Services Amendment Bill developed • Support obtained through the process of presenting the Bill to DG Clusters (TWG, SPCHD & ESIEID) • Cabinet. Statement
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final certification of OCSLA • Agenda of the DG clusters and Presentation made • Minister Submissions and Cabinet memorandum
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEIAS certificate obtained • DG Clusters support of the draft Bill • State law adviser certify the constitutionality of the Bill.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumers of portable water • Water Service institutions (i.e., water boards, water services authorities, water services providers, water services intermediaries) • Industrial and commercial water users
Spatial transformation *	To ensure access of water amongst all consumers
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	Water Services Amendment Bill adopted by the National Assembly
Indicator responsibility	Corporate Support Services

PPI no 5.3.5: Number of WSAs' water and sanitation services policies monitored (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of WSAs' water and sanitation services policies monitored.
Definition	<p>This process evaluates the participation, facilitation, and contribution of the Department in aligning its approved water and sanitation services policies with other relevant frameworks within the sector. The Department is actively working to ensure that all water and sanitation services policies are harmonized with those of Water Services Institutions (WSIs) across national, provincial, and local government spheres.</p> <p>This approach is guided by the following legislative and policy prescripts:</p> <p>Section 156 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (1996): Mandates national and provincial governments to support and strengthen the capacity of municipalities to manage their own affairs and perform their functions effectively.</p> <p>Water Services Act, 108 of 1997 – Section 21: Outlines the roles and responsibilities of Water Services Authorities (WSAs), including the obligation to ensure access to water services and to develop policies and by-laws for service provision.</p> <p>Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000: Provides a framework for municipal planning, service delivery, and community participation, requiring municipalities to adopt policies that guide service provision.</p> <p>Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998: Defines the types and categories of municipalities and their respective functions, including the designation of WSAs and their regulatory responsibilities such as policy development and by-law enforcement.</p> <p>Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 56 of 2003: Ensures that policy development and implementation are conducted in a financially responsible and transparent manner. [gov.za]</p> <p>National Policy Development Framework (2020): Provides a structured approach to policy development across government, emphasizing coherence, evidence-based decision-making, and stakeholder engagement.</p> <p>DWS Protocol for Sound Policy Development (2022): Serves as an internal guideline for the Department of Water and Sanitation, outlining the stages, standards, and risk management considerations in the policy development process.</p> <p>DWS Model for WSAs' Water and Sanitation Services Draft Policy: Developed to support WSAs with limited policy development capacity, this model offers a customizable framework that consolidates national water and sanitation policies into a comprehensive reference for local implementation.</p>
Source of data	Data will be from: Water services authorities, National Departments, STATS SA, Water Research Commission.
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be bilateral meetings with WSAs
Means of verification	This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Report • Quarterly Report • Attendance Register
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSAs and sector departments will notify the department on their new/reviewed policies • Relevant stakeholders will participate in DWS consultation sessions • WSAs will have comprehensive water and sanitation services policies • Accounting officer will approve the annual reports • Water and sanitation services provision by WSAs will be undertaken in line with approved policies.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non- Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	26
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

3.5. Water Services Infrastructure Grant sub-programme

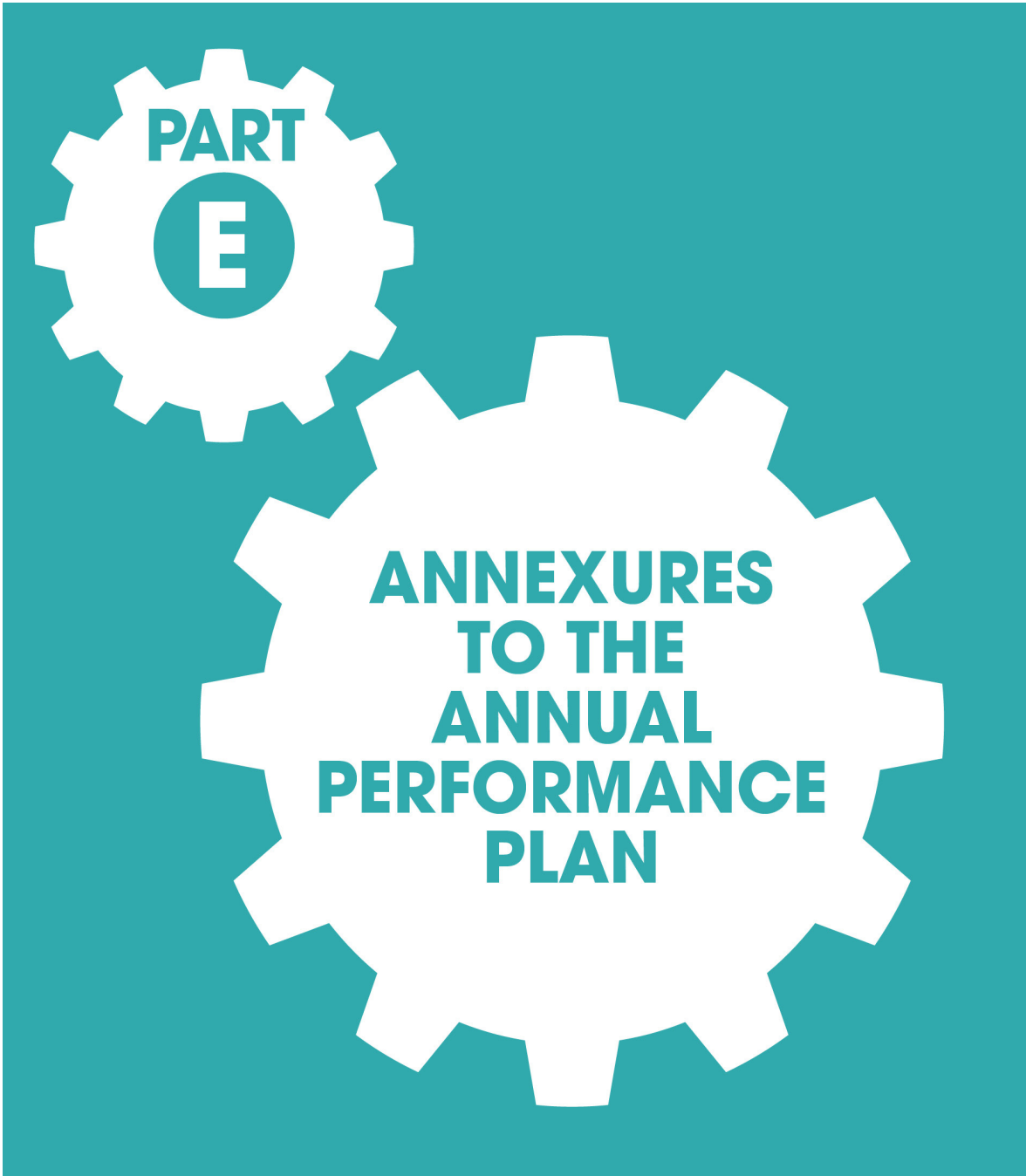
PPI no 2.2.1: Number of monitored small WSIG projects under construction (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Water Services Amendment Bill developed.
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of small WSIG projects for Infrastructure under construction implemented by implementing agent / WSAs</p> <p>Small WSIG projects under construction monitored include listed projects in the APP, any other backlog project under construction that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for construction</p> <p>The Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) is designed to support municipalities in the implementation of water and sanitation projects, with the aim of reducing service delivery backlogs and promoting water conservation. WSIG-funded projects typically range in value from R1 million to R180 million, in alignment with the provisions of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA).</p> <p>This indicator focuses on monitoring the number of small-scale water and sanitation service projects under construction within a given financial year, implemented through WSIG. Depending on the scope and complexity of each project, funding may be allocated over multiple years, with implementation spanning the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period.</p>
Source of data	Monthly and quarterly reports for monitoring of small Water Services infrastructure projects. Quarterly evaluations of project are done to monitor the progress of the project. Business Plans including technical reports where applicable can also be the source of data for each project.
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of small WSIG projects under construction monitored as specified list.
Means of verification	Quarterly evaluation reports and / or monthly progress reports for the projects under construction. The reports will provide the status of the project in that particular month or quarter.
Assumptions	Monitoring of projects will ensure improved implementation through early detection of challenges and quicker decision making to reduce impacts, as well as improved accountability for performance of Contractor and Implementing Agent.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	353 WSIG projects under construction are monitored
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 2.2.2: Number of monitored small WSIG projects planned for completion (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of monitored small WSIG projects planned for completion.
Definition	<p>This monitors the number of small WSIG projects for Infrastructure under completion implemented by implementing agent / WSAs</p> <p>Small WSIG projects under completion monitored include listed projects in the APP, any other backlog project under completion that are recoveries from previous financial years/ accelerated for completion</p> <p>The Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) is designed to assist municipalities in implementing water and sanitation projects aimed at reducing service delivery backlogs and enhancing water conservation. This initiative is implemented in alignment with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA). WSIG supports small-scale projects with values ranging from R1 million to R180 million. This indicator focuses on monitoring the number of such projects completed within a given financial year under the WSIG programme.</p> <p>Upon completion of construction, each project enters the handover phase, during which it is transferred to the relevant authority for operations and maintenance, ensuring the delivery of services to the intended beneficiaries. A Practical Completion Certificate, signed by the appointed engineer and other relevant stakeholders where necessary, confirms the readiness of the infrastructure for use.</p>
Source of data	Quarterly evaluation reports and / or monthly progress reports for the projects under construction. The reports will provide the status of the project in that particular month or quarter.
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of small WSIG projects completed.
Means of verification	Practical completion certificates
Assumptions	Monitoring of projects will ensure improved implementation through early detection of challenges and quicker decision making to reduce impacts, as well as improved accountability for performance of Contractor and Implementing Agent.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	151 WSIG projects completed
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 2.2.3: Number of intervention projects under implementation monitored (* where applicable)		
Indicator title	Number of intervention projects under implementation monitored.	
Definition	This indicator focuses on tracking the number of intervention projects classified as small, large, or mega that are under construction and funded through the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) and the Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) . These projects range in value from R1 million to over R1 billion , in accordance with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) . Intervention projects are typically funded through multiple grant sources, depending on the nature and urgency of the intervention. The primary objective is to support the implementation of water and sanitation services projects that address critical service delivery challenges in municipalities. Given the scale and complexity of these projects, they are often funded through a multi-year budgeting process and implemented over the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period and beyond.	
Source of data	Monthly and quarterly reports for monitoring of intervention projects. Quarterly evaluation of project are done to monitor the progress of the project. feasibility studied and Implementation readiness studies including business plans where applicable can also be the source of data for each project.	
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be number of intervention projects under implementation monitored	
Means of verification	Progress reports on the implementation of the interventions monitored	
Assumptions	Monitoring of projects will ensure improved implementation through early detection of challenges and quicker decision making to reduce impacts, as well as improved accountability for performance of contractor and Implementing Agent.	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable	
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable	
Calculation type	Non-cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desire performance	8 Intervention projects under construction are monitored.	
	Matjhabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	Giyani Water Services
	uMkhanyakude DM Section 63 Intervention	Balkfontein and Virginia Water Treatment Works
	uThukela DM Section 63 Intervention	Maluti-A-Phofung Intervention
	Vaal	Lekwa Ministerial Intervention (Lekwa Waster Services (Re-purposing/Operations)
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management	

PPI no 2.2.4: Number of bulk sewer projects under construction (* where applicable)	
Indicator title	Number of bulk sewer projects under construction.
Definition	<p>Bulk sewer systems are essential for ensuring efficient and safe wastewater management, especially in urban and peri-urban areas. They are often implemented as part of municipal infrastructure projects and funded through grants like the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) or Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG).</p> <p>The relevant legislations are: Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes the roles and responsibilities of Water Services Authorities (WSAs) and Water Services Providers (WSPs). Requires WSAs to ensure access to appropriate water and sanitation services and to develop infrastructure accordingly. <p>National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governs the protection, use, development, conservation, and management of South Africa's water resources. Regulates wastewater discharge and the operation of wastewater treatment works, which are often the endpoint of bulk sewer systems.
Source of data	A list of municipalities with existing bucket sanitation systems is maintained
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of bulk sewer projects under construction to connect bucket sanitation to water borne sewer system
Means of verification	Progress reports
Assumptions	The bucket sanitation systems will be replaced and are planned for completion, however, if they are not completed, they will be rolled over to the next financial year.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desire performance	0
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management

PPI no 2.2.5: Number of bulk sewer projects completed (* where applicable)		
Indicator title	Number of bulk sewer projects completed .	
Definition	This is a construction of a pump station(s) / construction of the rising main /gravity main sewer, reinstating waste water treatment plant where applicable This work is carried out in accordance with the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997), which provides the legal framework for the provision of water supply and sanitation services.	
Source of data	A list of municipalities with existing bucket sanitation systems is maintained	
Method of calculation / assessment	This will be the number of bulk sewer projects completed that allow the removal of bucket sanitation from households and replace with water borne sewer system	
Means of verification	Progress reports and completion certificate	
Assumptions	The bucket sanitation systems will be replaced and are planned for completion, however, if they are not completed, they will be rolled over to the next financial year.	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries *	Not applicable	
Spatial transformation *	Not applicable	
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desire performance	7	
	Campbell	Petrus-Steyn
	Clocolan	Ficksburg
	Arlington	Reitz
	Senekal	
Indicator responsibility	Water and Sanitation Services Management	



Annexure 1: Conditional Grants

Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant

Name of grant	Regional Bulk Infrastructure (RBIG)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B and schedule 6B
Strategic goal	Facilitate achievement of targets for access to bulk water through successful execution and implementation of regional bulk infrastructure projects or bulk projects of regional significance
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop new, refurbish, upgrade, and replace ageing water and wastewater infrastructure of regional significance that connects water resources to infrastructure serving extensive areas across municipal boundaries or large regional bulk infrastructure serving numerous communities over a large area within a municipality. Implementation of regional Water Conservation and Water Demand Management (WC/WDM) projects or facilitate and contribute to the implementation of local WC/WDM projects that will directly impact on bulk infrastructure requirements
Outcome statement(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to water supply enabled through regional bulk infrastructure Proper wastewater management and disposal enabled through regional wastewater infrastructure
Performance indicator(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of regional bulk and WC/WDM projects initiated Number of projects completed Number of people or households benefitting from projects completed Number of municipalities benefitting Number of job opportunities created

Water Services Infrastructure Grant

Name of grant	Water Services Infrastructure (WSIG)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B and schedule 6B
Strategic goal	To assist Water Services Authorities (WSAs) to reduce water and sanitation backlogs and sustain water and sanitation infrastructure
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate the planning and implementation of various water and sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and improve the sustainability of services in prioritised district municipalities, especially in rural municipalities Provide interim, intermediate water supply that ensure provision of services to identified and prioritised communities, including through spring protection, drilling, testing and equipping of boreholes Provide onsite sanitation solutions To support drought relief projects in affected municipalities
Outcome statement(s)	An increased number of households with access to reliable, safe drinking water and sanitation services
Performance indicator(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of households provided with water and sanitation through reticulated water supply, on site sanitation, source identification, water conservation/ water demand management provisioning Number of households reached by health and hygiene awareness and end user education Number of job opportunities created

Annexure 2: Definition of Terms

Term	Definition
Adequate sanitation	Sanitation services that is easily accessible to household members, has the necessary operational support for the safe removal of human waste and black and / or grey water from the premises where this is appropriate and necessary, and promotes the communication of good sanitation, hygiene, and related practices.
Basic Water Supply	The prescribed minimum standard of water supply services necessary for the reliable supply of a sufficient quantity and quality of water to households, including informal households, to support life and personal hygiene (i.e., RDP standard that requires a tap in the street 200m from households)
Bulk water resource infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure required to store and transfer raw water as part of government schemes. It also referred to as national water resources infrastructure (e.g., dams, canals, major pump stations etc.)
Catchment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A watercourse or watercourses or part of a watercourse, means the area from which any rainfall will drain into the watercourse or watercourses or part of a watercourse, through surface flow to a common point or common points
Compulsory licensing	<p>A mechanism to reconsider all the water use authorisations in an area to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve a fair allocation of water from a resource that is under stress or to achieve equity in allocation. Promote beneficial use of water in the public interest. Facilitate efficient management of the water resource. Protect water resource quality.
Conservation	In relation to a water resource means the efficient use and saving of water, achieved through measures such as water saving devices, water-efficient processes, water demand management and water rationing
Consumer	Any end user who receives water services from a water services institution, including an end user in an informal settlement
Conveyance system	It's an infrastructure constructed for the purpose of transferring water from a natural water resource to a point of use (e.g., canal, pipeline, tunnel, syphon etc.)
Cumulative	A value increase by making successive additions of random variables
Feasibility Plan	An evaluation and analysis of the potential of the proposed water resource development project which is based on extensive investigation and research. This may entail water availability analysis, socio-economic viability, environmental impact assessment and geo-technical studies to provide best suitable option for a water resource development or augmentation.
Formal settlement	Permanent housing created in an urban or peri-urban location with official approval
Interim Water Supply	This can be a spring protection or a borehole with a hand pump in a village
Job opportunity	Paid work created for an individual on a project for any period. The same person can be employed on different projects and each period of employment will be counted as a job opportunity.
Large project	A project with a total cost of at least R250 million but less than a R 1 billion over the project life cycle.
Mega project	A project of a minimum of R1 billion over the project life cycle. Reference: (DWS Infrastructure Sheet)
National Water Resource Strategy	Provides the framework for the protection, use, development, conservation, management, and control of water resources for the country. It also provides the framework within which water will be managed at regional or catchment level, in defined water management areas.
Non-cumulative	Values calculated during the query at a certain period (i.e., actual values during the quarter)
Pollution	The direct or indirect alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of a water resource so as to make it less fit for any beneficial purpose for which it may reasonably be expected to be used; or harmful or potentially harmful to the welfare, health or safety of human beings; to any aquatic or non-aquatic organisms; to the resource quality; or to property
Programme	Is the main division within the department's budget that funds a clearly defined set of objectives based on the services or functions within the department's legislative and other mandates

Annexure 2: Definition of Terms

Term	Definition
Reserve	The quantity and quality of water required to satisfy basic human needs by securing a basic water supply, as prescribed under the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997), for people who are now or who will, in the reasonably near future, be relying upon; taking water from; or being supplied from the relevant water resource; and to protect aquatic ecosystems in order to secure ecologically sustainable development and use of the relevant water resource;
Resource quality	The quality of all the aspects of a water resource including the quantity, pattern, timing, water level and assurance of in-stream flow; the water quality, including the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the water; the character and condition of the in-stream and riparian habitat; and the characteristics, condition, and distribution of the aquatic biota
Resource Quality Objective	The establishment of clear goals relating to the quality of the relevant water resource. In determining resource quality objectives, a balance must be sought between the need to protect and sustain water resources on the one hand, and the need to develop and use them on the other.
SIP 1	Unlocking the northern mineral belt with Waterberg as Catalyst
SIP 2	Durban-Free State Gauteng Logistics and Industrial Corridor
SIP 3	South-eastern node and corridor development
SIP 4	Unlocking the economic opportunities in the Both West Province
SIP 5	Saldanha-Northern Cape Development Corridor
SIP 6	Integrated municipal infrastructure project
SIP 11	Agri-logistics and rural infrastructure
SIP 18	Water and sanitation master plan
Small project	A project with a total cost less than R250 million over the project life cycle
Sub-programme	Is a constituent part of a programme that defines the services or activities which contribute to the achievement of the objective(s) of the programme of which it forms a part.
Validation	A technical step that precedes the verification process. This is aimed at confirming how much water was used in the qualifying period by using certain procedures, systems, and data. The information is collated from different sources, including WARMS and field surveys information, as well as remote sensing methods like satellite imagery, aerial photography, ortho-photographs, and topo-cadastral maps.
Verification	is a legal process to determine the extent of existing lawful water use
Water Management Area	Is an area established as a management unit in the national water resource strategy within which a Catchment Management Agency will conduct the protection, use, development, conservation, management, and control of water resources
Water Management System	This is a computer system designed to support the water resource management function of the Department with emphasis on water and environmental quality
Water Reconciliation Strategy	A study that identifies, evaluate, and prioritises interventions to reconcile the future water requirements with the available water resources within a particular area
Water resource	Includes a watercourse, surface water, estuary, or aquifer
Water Service Authority	Any municipality, including a district or rural council as defined in the Local Government Transition Act, 1993 (Act No. 209 of 1993). responsible for ensuring access to water services:
Water Services	Water supply services and sanitation services
Water use authorisation	Water use authorisation may be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule 1 use - small volumes of water for household use only. No application for a license needs to be made. • General Authorisations - larger volumes of water may be generally authorised for a specific type of water use or category of water user. These users need to register their use but do not need a license. • Existing Lawful Use – this allows water use that was lawfully used before the NWA came into effect to continue until it can be converted into a license using compulsory licensing. • Licensed Water Use – Licenses are issued under the NWA and require approval of an application by the Department of Water and Sanitation.

Annexure 3: Consolidated Indicators

Not applicable

Annexure 4:
**Additional information to programme
performance indicators**

Programme 2: Water Resource Management

PPI No 4.3.9: Number of dams owners monitored for compliance with regulatory requirements									
Water management area	Province	LOC number	Name of dam	Category (I, II or III)	Owner group	Performance delivery			
						Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1
						Apr – Jun	Jul - Sep	Oct - Dec	Jan – Mar
Breede-Olifants			42			8	12	10	12
			26			6	6	6	8
	WC	E100/23	Pampoens-Se-Werf Dam	Cat III	A	Pampoens-Se-Werf Dam	-	-	-
	WC	E100/70	Langfontein Dam	Cat II	M	Langfontein Dam	-	-	-
	WC	E100/73	Haarwegskloof Dam	Cat III	B	Haarwegskloof Dam	-	-	-
	WC	G101/99	Plaisir De Merle No.2-Dam	Cat II	A	Plaisir De Merle No.2-Dam	-	-	-
	WC	G101/BR	Simonsberg Dam H	Cat II	A	Simonsberg Dam H	-	-	-
	WC	G101/DD	Lilienfontein Dam	Cat II	A	Lilienfontein Dam	-	-	-
	WC	E100/74	Haarwegskloof-Ou Dam	Cat II	A	-	Haarwegskloof-Ou Dam	-	-
	WC	E100/98	Windkloof Dam	Cat II	A	-	Windkloof Dam	-	-
	WC	E100/AU	Patrysborg Sand Dam	Cat II	A	-	Patrysborg Sand Dam	-	-
	WC	G102/BV	Rij'ks Dam 1	Cat II	A	-	Rij'ks Dam 1	-	-
	WC	G102/BE	Tulbagh-Opgaar Dam	Cat II	A	-	Tulbagh-Opgaar Dam	-	-
	WC	G102/CZ	Waterbron Dam 2	Cat II	A	-	Waterbron Dam 2	-	-
	WC	E201/21	Vaal No.2 -Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Vaal No.2 -Dam	-
	WC	E201/51	Sandrivier/Excelsior Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Sandrivier/Excelsior Dam	-
	WC	E201/76	Loch Lynne Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Loch Lynne Dam	-
	WC	G104/AI	Voorberg-Bronberg Dam	Cat II	S	-	-	Voorberg-Bronberg Dam	-
	WC	G104/AK	Voorberg-Wjm Dam	Cat II	S	-	-	Voorberg-Wjm Dam	-
	WC	G104/BJ	Watervliet Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Watervliet Dam	-
	WC	E201/78	Hartbeeskloof Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Hartbeeskloof Dam
	WC	E201/BX	Pad Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Pad Dam
	WC	E201/CN	Meulstroom Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Meulstroom Dam
	WC	E201/EO	Stompiesfontein Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Stompiesfontein Dam
	WC	G104/CG	Fish Or Riverside Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Fish Or Riverside Dam
	WC	G202/89	Mollenbergkloof Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Mollenbergkloof Dam
	WC	G203/69	Molteno Reservoir	Cat II	M	-	-	-	Molteno Reservoir
	WC	G204/BT	Thelema Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Thelema Dam

Water management area	Province	LOC number	Name of dam	Category (I, II or III)	Owner group	Performance delivery			
						Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1
						Apr – Jun	Jul - Sep	Oct - Dec	Jan – Mar
Brede-Gouritz			16			2	6	4	4
WC	G401/AL	Stoor Dam	Cat II	A	Stoor Dam	-	-	-	-
WC	G401/AS	Oude Molen Distillery Effluent Dam	Cat II	O	Oude Molen Distillery Effluent Dam	-	-	-	-
WC	H100/08	Brandvlei Dam & Groter Brandvlei Reservoir	Cat III	W	-	Brandvlei Dam & Groter Brandvlei Reservoir	-	-	-
WC	H401/73	Conradie Servituut Dam	Cat II	A	-	Conradie Servituut Dam	-	-	-
WC	H402/48	Kwaggaskloof Dam	Cat III	W	-	Kwaggaskloof Dam	-	-	-
WC	H402/62	Eureka No 1 Dam	Cat II	A	-	Eureka No 1 Dam	-	-	-
WC	H402/63	Eureka No 2 Dam	Cat II	A	-	Eureka No 2 Dam	-	-	-
WC	H402/AK	Chris Se Dam	Cat II	A	-	Chris Se Dam	-	-	-
WC	H300/21	Uitkykdam	Cat II	A	-	-	Uitkykdam	-	-
WC	H300/26	Riethoek-Groot Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Riethoek-Groot Dam	-	-
WC	H402/CH	Droekloof Bo Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Droekloof Bo Dam	-	-
WC	H500/09	Waterval-Groot Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Waterval-Groot Dam	-	-
WC	H101/76	Quains Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Quains Dam	-
WC	H101/BY	Langerug Nr2	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Langerug Nr2	-
WC	J340/02	Kammanassie Dam	Cat III	W	-	-	-	Kammanassie Dam	-
WC	K500/08	Akkerkloof Dam	Cat II	M	-	-	-	Akkerkloof Dam	-

Water management area	Province	LOC number	Name of dam	Category (I, II or III)	Owner group	Performance delivery			
						Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1
						Apr – Jun	Jul - Sep	Oct - Dec	Jan – Mar
Inkomati-Usutu			10			1	5	0	4
	MP	X301/78	Maritsane Dam	Cat II	A	Maritsane Dam	-	-	-
	MP	X103/44	Swartvlei Dam	Cat II	A	-	Swartvlei Dam	-	-
	MP	X103/57	Koorsboom Dam	Cat II	A	-	Koorsboom Dam	-	-
	MP	X103/59	Bass Dam	Cat II	A	-	Bass Dam	-	-
	MP	X103/78	Langpiet Dam	Cat II	A	-	Langpiet Dam	-	-
	MP	X103/82	Vergenoeg Dam	Cat II	A	-	Vergenoeg Dam	-	-
	MP	X100/04	Gemsbokhoek Dam	Cat II	W	-	-	-	Gemsbokhoek Dam
	MP	X101/34	Strathrae Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Strathrae Dam
	MP	X201/72	Floradale Dam	Cat II	W	-	-	-	Floradale Dam
	MP	X201/89	River Dam	Cat II	W	-	-	-	River Dam
Limpopo-Olifants Limpopo			31			4	9	8	10
			16			0	7	8	1
	LP	A703/29	Capes Thorne Dam	Cat II	W	-	Capes Thorne Dam	-	-
	LP	A800/05	Luphephe Dam	Cat III	W	-	Luphephe Dam	-	-
	LP	A804/04	Nwanedzi Dam	Cat III	W	-	Nwanedzi Dam	-	-
	LP	A901/27	Frank Revele Dam - Venda	Cat II	S	-	Frank Revele Dam - Venda	-	-
	LP	A901/36	Xikundu Stuwal	Cat II	W	-	Xikundu Stuwal	-	-
	LP	A901/47	Duthuni Dam	Cat II	W	-	Duthuni Dam	-	-
	LP	A901/71	Phiphidi Dam	Cat II	W	-	Phiphidi Dam	-	-
	GT	A212/48	Northern Works Dam No.1	Cat II	M	-	-	Northern Works Dam No.1	-
	GT	A212/49	Northern Works Dam No.2	Cat II	M	-	-	Northern Works Dam No.2	-
	GT	A212/50	Northern Farm Dam P1	Cat II	M	-	-	Northern Farm Dam P1	-
	GT	A212/53	Northern Farm Dam P5	Cat II	M	-	-	Northern Farm Dam P5	-
	NW	A213/58	Richter Dam	Cat III	O	-	-	Richter Dam	-
	NW	A230/02	Klipvoor Dam	Cat III	W	-	-	Klipvoor Dam	-
	NW	A303/21	Pella Dam	Cat III	W	-	-	Pella Dam	-
	NW	A402/08	Koppiealleen Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Koppiealleen Dam	-
	NW	A210/02	Hartbeespoort Dam	Cat III	W	-	-	-	Hartbeespoort Dam

Water management area	Province	LOC number	Name of dam	Category (I, II or III)	Owner group	Performance delivery			
						Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1
						Apr – Jun	Jul - Sep	Oct - Dec	Jan – Mar
Olifants			15			4	2	0	9
	MP	B400/01	Buffelskloof Dam	Cat III	W	Buffelskloof Dam	-	-	-
	MP	B403/31	Lydenburg Town Dam	Cat III	M	Lydenburg Town Dam	-	-	-
	MP	B502/21	Nkadimeng Dam	Cat II	W	Nkadimeng Dam	-	-	-
	MP	B601/15	California Dam	Cat II	W	California Dam	-	-	-
	LP	B801/93	Ramadiepa Dam	Cat II	A	-	Ramadiepa Dam	-	-
	LP	B802/48	Jachtpad Dam	Cat II	A	-	Jachtpad Dam	-	-
	MP	B101/29	Rietfontein Weir	Cat II	W	-	-	-	Rietfontein Weir
	MP	B102/88	Dmo Plant Balancing Return Water Dam	Cat II	O	-	-	-	Dmo Plant Balancing Return Water Dam
	MP	B102/96	Plant Feed Water Dam	Cat II	O	-	-	-	Plant Feed Water Dam
	MP	B103/38	Arnot Wet Ash Dam	Cat III	O	-	-	-	Arnot Wet Ash Dam
	MP	B103/43	Pullens Hope Evaporation Dam	Cat II	O	-	-	-	Pullens Hope Evaporation Dam
	MP	B103/67	Ash Water Return Dam 4	Cat II	O	-	-	-	Ash Water Return Dam 4
	MP	B103/90	Hendrina Ash Dam 345	Cat III	O	-	-	-	Hendrina Ash Dam 345
	MP	B202/20	Kendal Powerstation Terminal Reservoirs 1&2	Cat II	O	-	-	-	Kendal Powerstation Terminal Reservoirs 1&2
	MP	B202/27	Kendal Powerstation Dirty Water Dam	Cat II	O	-	-	-	Kendal Powerstation Dirty Water Dam
Mzimvu-Tsitsikamma			16			3	5	6	2
	EC	R600/02	Stutterheim Raw Water Storage Reservoir Lower	Cat II	M	Stutterheim Raw Water Storage Reservoir Lower	-	-	-
	EC	S401/07	Granta Dam	Cat II	A	Granta Dam	-	-	-
	EC	S700/02	Toleni Dam	Cat II	W	Toleni Dam	-	-	-
	EC	Q500/01	Elandsdrift Studam	Cat III	W	-	Elandsdrift Studam	-	-
	EC	Q920/04	Andrew Turpin Dam	Cat II	M	-	Andrew Turpin Dam	-	-
	EC	Q921/15	Adelaide Dorps Dam	Cat II	M	-	Adelaide Dorps Dam	-	-
	EC	Q930/47	Mankazana Dam	Cat II	W	-	Mankazana Dam	-	-
	EC	Q940/16	Baluradam	Cat II	W	-	Baluradam	-	-
	EC	K800/21	Graspan Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Graspan Dam	-
	EC	K800/24	Oubos Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Oubos Dam	-
	EC	K800/59	Fingo Dam No.4	Cat II	A	-	-	Fingo Dam No.4	-
	EC	K800/60	Fingo Dam No.6	Cat II	A	-	-	Fingo Dam No.6	-
	EC	K900/02	Impofu Dam	Cat III	W	-	-	Impofu Dam	-
	EC	K901/49	Kammiesbos Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Kammiesbos Dam	-
	WC	L121/06	Blikkraal Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Blikkraal Dam
	EC	L300/01	Beervlei Dam	Cat III	W	-	-	-	Beervlei Dam

Water management area	Province	LOC number	Name of dam	Category (I, II or III)	Owner group	Performance delivery			
						Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1
						Apr – Jun	Jul - Sep	Oct - Dec	Jan – Mar
Pongola-Umzimkulu			15			4	4	3	4
	KN	T502/49	Clarkton Dam	Cat II	A	Clarkton Dam	-	-	-
	KN	U100/05	Ngudwini Dam	Cat II	A	Ngudwini Dam	-	-	-
	KN	U100/11	Lillydale Dam	Cat II	A	Lillydale Dam	-	-	-
	KN	U601/69	Mapstone Dam	Cat II	A	Mapstone Dam	-	-	-
	KN	V100/02	Woodstock Dam	Cat III	W	-	Woodstock Dam	-	-
	KN	V103/07	Qedusizi Dam	Cat III	W	-	Qedusizi Dam	-	-
	KN	W210/16	Bloemveld Dam	Cat III	M	-	Bloemveld Dam	-	-
	KN	W410/10	Bivane Dam	Cat III	A	-	Bivane Dam	-	-
	KN	U201/42	Dry Mountain Irrigation Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Dry Mountain Irrigation Dam	-
	KN	U201/50	Tetworth Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Tetworth Dam	-
	KN	W120/01	Goedertrouw Dam	Cat III	W	-	-	Goedertrouw Dam	-
	KN	U202/45	Durban Heights Reservoir No.3	Cat III	B	-	-	-	Durban Heights Reservoir No.3
	KN	U300/01	Hazelmere Dam	Cat III	W	-	-	-	Hazelmere Dam
	KN	U600/01	Hammarsdale Dam	Cat II	W	-	-	-	Hammarsdale Dam
	KN	U600/03	Shongweni Dam	Cat III	M	-	-	-	Shongweni Dam
Vaal-Orange			26			5	7	9	5
			15			5	5	3	2
Vaal	GT	C221/37	Brakpan Tailings Dam	Cat III	O	Brakpan Tailings Dam	-	-	-
	GT	C221/48	Cinderella Dam	Cat II	O	Cinderella Dam	-	-	-
	GT	C222/36	Doornpoort Return Water	Cat II	O	Doornpoort Return Water	-	-	-
	NW	C230/04	Boskop Dam	Cat III	W	Boskop Dam	-	-	-
	GT	C231/71	Luipaardsvlei Dam	Cat II	A	Luipaardsvlei Dam	-	-	-
	MP	C114/35	Stockyard Dam	Cat II	M	-	Stockyard Dam	-	-
	MP	C114/38	Rietpoort Dam	Cat II	M	-	Rietpoort Dam	-	-
	MP	C121/44	Sasol Secunda Dam 7a	Cat II	B	-	Sasol Secunda Dam 7a	-	-
	MP	C121/45	Sasol Secunda Dam 6	Cat II	W	-	Sasol Secunda Dam 6	-	-
	MP	C121/49	Sasol Nitro Dam 7	Cat II	B	-	Sasol Nitro Dam 7	-	-
	FS	C403/37	Cyferfontein-Grypdam	Cat II	M	-	-	Cyferfontein-Grypdam	-
	FS	C805/61	Miemiesrust Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	Miemiesrust Dam	-
	FS	C805/73	Botterkloof Dam	Cat II	W	-	-	Botterkloof Dam	-
	GT	C111/31	Camden Reservoir No.3	Cat II	W	-	-	-	Camden Reservoir No.3
	MP	C111/41	Camden Powerstation Raw Water Reservoir 1 and 2	Cat II	O	-	-	-	Camden Powerstation Raw Water Reservoir 1 and 2

Water management area	Province	LOC number	Name of dam	Category (I, II or III)	Owner group	Performance delivery			
						Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1
						Apr – Jun	Jul - Sep	Oct - Dec	Jan – Mar
Orange			11			0	2	6	3
	FS	C510/06	Koedoesberg Weir	Cat II	W	-	Koedoesberg Weir	-	-
	FS	C510/08	Blaauw-boschfontein Weir	Cat II	W	-	Blaauw-boschfontein Weir	-	-
	FS	C510/10	Tierpoort Dam	Cat III	A	-	-	Tierpoort Dam	-
	FS	C520/09	Mockes Dam	Cat III	M	-	-	Mockes Dam	-
	EC	C520/14	Woodbridge Dam	Cat II	W	-	-	Woodbridge Dam	-
	FS	C521/50	Seroalo Dam	Cat II	W	-	-	Seroalo Dam	-
	FS	D200/09	Egmont Dam	Cat III	W	-	-	Egmont Dam	-
	FS	D202/46	Cathcartdrift Dam	Cat II	M	-	-	Cathcartdrift Dam	-
	FS	D320/12	Zoetvlei Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Zoetvlei Dam
	NC	D520/09	Ratelfontein Dam	Cat II	A	-	-	-	Ratelfontein Dam
	NC	F300/07	Steinkopf Dorps Dam	Cat II	M	-	-	-	Steinkopf Dorps Dam
Total			140			25	42	36	37

PPI No 5.1.2: Number of identified critical wastewater systems monitored against the Green Drop Requirements		
Province	Municipalities	Name of Wastewater Treatment Works with GD score <31%
Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Cedarville
		Blue Crane LM
	Dr Beyers Naude	Cookhouse
		Pearston
		Somerset East
		Graaf Reinet
		Aberdeen
		Nieu Bethesda
		Jansenville
		Klipplaats
		Steytleville
		Willowmore
	Rietbron	
	Chris Hanu DM	Dordrecht
		Lady Frere
	Kouga LM	Hankey
		Kruisfontein
		Loerie
		Humansdorp
		St Francis Bay
		Jeffreys Bay
		Thornhill
	KouKamma LM	Coldstream 1
		Misgund
		Sandrift-Mandela Park-Nompumelelo
		Storms River West
		Woodlands
		Clarkson
		Kareedouw-Melkhoutskraal
		Joubertina-Twee Riviere-Ravinia
		Krakeel River
		Louterwater
		Blikkiesdorp
		Coldstream 2 / Laurel Ridge
		Makana LM
	Belmont Valley	
	Alicedale	
	Ndlambe LM	Alexandria-KwaNonkqubela
		Bathurst-Nolukhanyo
		Port Alfred
		Boesmans River Mouth-Marcelle
		Ekuphunleni-Kenton on Sea
		Rosehill Mall
	OR Tambo DM	Tsolo
		Port St Johns
	Sundays River Valley LM	Enon-Bethesda
		Addo
Kirkwood		
Paterson		
Total Eastern Cape: 48		

Province	Municipalities	Name of Wastewater Treatment Works with GD score <31%
Free State	Kopanong LM	Fauresmith
		Gariep Dam
		Jagersfontein
		Reddersburg
	Letsemeng LM	Koffiefontein
		Oppermansgronde
	Mafube LM	Namahadi
		Villiers/Qalabotjha
		Frankfort
		Tweeling
		Cornelia
	Maluti-a-Phofung LM	Elandsriver
		Kestell
		Makwane/Matsegeng
		Moeding
		Phuthaditjhaba
		Tshiame
		Wilge/Harrismith
	Mangaung LM	BFN - Northern Works
		BFN-Bloemustria
		Soutpan
		Dewetsdorp
		Van Stadensrus
		Wepener
	Mantsopa LM	Excelsior
		Ladybrand
		Tweespruit
	Masilonyana LM	Brandfort
		Theunissen-Masilo
		Winburg
	Matjhabeng LM	Allanridge
		Hennenman
		Mmamahabane
		Odendaalsrus
		Phomolong
		Thabong
		Theronia
		Ventersburg
		Virginia
		Witpan
	Mohokare LM	Rouxville
		Smithfield
		Zastron
	Nala LM	Bothaville
		Wesselsbron
		Monyakeng
	Ngwathe LM	Parys
Vredefort		
Koppies		
Heilbron		
Edenville		

Province	Municipalities	Name of Wastewater Treatment Works with GD score <31%
Free State	Nketoana LM	Lindley/Ntha
	Phumulela LM	Vrede
		Warden
		Memel
	Setsoto LM	Ficksburg
		Clocolan
		Marquard New
	Tswelopele LM	Hoopstad
	Moghaka LM	Kroonstad
		Steynsrus
		Viljoenskroon
Metsimaholo LM	Deneysville-Refenggotso	
	Oranjeville	
Total Free State : 64		

Province	Municipalities	Name of Wastewater Treatment Works with GD score <31%
Gauteng	City of Tshwane Metro	Klipgat
	Lesedi LM	Devon
	Rand West LM	Randfontein
		Hannes van Niekerk
	Merafong LM	Khutsong
		Kokosi-Fochville
		Murray & Roberts
		Wedela
		Welverdiend
Total Gauteng: 9		

Province	Municipalities	Name of Wastewater Treatment Works with GD score <31%
Kwa-Zulu Natal	Amajuba DM	Dumacol
	uMkhanyakude DM	St Lucia
		Bethesda-Ubombo
		Hluhluwe
		Ingwavuma-Mosvold
		Mtubatuba
		Hlabisa Hospital
		Mseleni Hospital
	Umzinyathi DM	Dundee
		Nqutu Ponds
		Pomeroy
		Tugela Ferry
		Greytown
	Zululand DM	Vryheid-Klipfontein
		Coronation
		Cliffdale - Vrede
		Mlokothwa
Nkongolwane		
Enyathi		
Hlobane		
Total Kwa-Zulu: 20		

Province	Municipalities	Name of Wastewater Treatment Works with GD score <31%	
Limpopo	Bela Bela LM	Pienaars Rivier	
		Raduim	
	Capricorn DM	Senwabarwana Ponds	
		Mogwadi Ponds	
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Dennilton	
		Motetema Ponds	
		Roosenekal	
		Monsterlus-Hlogotlou	
		Elandkraal	
		Leeufontein-Mokganyak	
		Phokwane Ponds	
		Nebo Ponds	
		Mecklenburg-Moroke Ponds	
		Tubatse Ponds	
		Mapodile	
		Penge	
		Lephalale LM	Witpoort
			Zongesien
	Modimolle-Mookgopong LM	Vaalwater-Mabatlane	
		Mookgophong Naboomspruit	
		Roedtan-Thusang Ponds	
	Mogalakwena LM	Mokopane Old & New	
		Mosadi Ponds	
		Rebone Ponds	
	Mopani DM	Giyani	
		Ga-Kgapane	
		Senwamokgope Ponds	
		Phalaborwa	
		Namakgale	
		Lulekane	
		Lenyenye	
		Nkowankowa	
	Polokwane LM	Seshego	
		Mankweng	
	Thabazimbi LM	Thabazimbi	
		Northam	
		Rooiberg	
	Vhembe DM	Rietvlei	
		Louis Trichardt-Makhado	
		Biaba-Dzanani Ponds (Makhado)	
		Hlanganani Ponds	
		Vleifontein Ponds	
		Vuwani Ponds	
		Waterval-Makhado	
		Mutale Ponds	
		Malameule	
		Tsifulananie Ponds	
		Mhinga	
		Musina	
		Nancefield	
Total Limpopo: 50			

Province	Municipalities	Name of Wastewater Treatment Works with GD score <31%
Mpumalanga	Albert Luthuli LM	Mpuluzi-Mayflower
		Elukwatini-Eerstehoek
		Ekulendeni-Kromdraai
		Badplaas
		Carolina
	Bushbuckridge LM	Dwarsloop
		Maviljan
		Tintswalo
		Mkhuhlu
		Thulamahashe
	Emalaheni LM	Thubelihle
	Lekwa LM	Standerton
		Morgenzon
	Thaba Chweu LM	Lydenburg
		Sabie
		Graskop
		Coromandel
	Msukaligwa LM	Breyton Ponds
		KwaZanele-Breyton AS
		Ermelo New
		Lothair
		Chrissiesmeer
		Davel
	Dipaleseng LM\	Sheepmoor
		Balfour
		Grootvlei Eskom
		Greylingstad
		Grootvlei Mine
	Pixley Ka Seme LM	Amersfoort
		Perdekop
		Volksrust
		Vukuzakhe
		Wakkerstroom
Total Mpumalanga: 33		

Province	Municipalities	Name of Wastewater Treatment Works with GD score <31%
Northern Cape	Dikgatlong LM	Delpportshoop-Longlands
		Barkley West
		Windsorton
	Emthanjeni LM	Britstown
		De Aar
		Hanover
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Kuruman
		Mothibistad
	Gamagara LM	Dibeng
		Olifantshoek
		Kathu
	Hantam LM	Brandvlei
	Joe Morolong LM	Van Zylrust
		Hotazel
	Kamiesberg LM	Garies
		Kamieskroon

Province	Municipalities	Name of Wastewater Treatment Works with GD score <31%	
Northern Cape	Kareeberg LM	Vosburg	
		Vanwyksvlei	
	Karoo Hoogland LM	Fraserburg	
		Sutherland	
		Williston	
	Kgatelopele LM	Danielskuil	
	Khai-Ma LM	Pofadder	
		Aggenys	
		Pella	
		Onseepkans	
	!Kai !Garib LM	Kakamas	
		Kenhardt	
		Keimoes	
		Vredesvallei	
	!Kheis LM	Brandboom	
		Groblershoop	
		Wegdraai	
		Topline	
		Grootdrink	
	Magareng LM	Warrenton	
	Nama Khoi LM	Carolusberg	
		Concordia	
		Nababeep	
		Okiep	
		Springbok	
		Kommagas	
	Phokwane LM	Hartswater	
		Jan Kempdorp	
		Pampierstad	
	Renosterberg LM	Petrusville	
		Vanderkloof	
		Philipstown	
	Richtersveld LM	Port Nolloth	
	Siyancuma LM	Griekwastad	
		Schmidtsdrift	
	Sol Plaatjie LM	Richie-Rietvale	
	Tsantsabane LM	Jenhaven	
	Ubuntu LM	Loxton	
		Richmond	
		Victoria West	
	Umsobomvu LM	Colesburg	
		Norvalspont	
		Noupoort	
	Total Northern Cape: 59		

Province	Municipalities	Name of Wastewater Treatment Works with GD score <31%
North West	Dr Ruth Segomotso Mompati	Vryburg
		Schweizer Reneke
		Stella
		Taung Hospital
		Taung Station
		Diplankeni/Mogogong
		Maganeng/Pudimoe
		Reivilo
	Kgetleng River LM	Koster AS
		Swartruggens
		Koster Ponds
		Mazista
	Madibeng LM	Mothotlung
		Eagles Landing
		Sunway
	Maquassi Hills LM	Leeudoringstad
		Wolmaranstad
	Moretele LM	Swartdam
	Moses Kotane LM\	Mogwase
		Madikwe
	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Coligny
		Lichtenburg
		Itsoseng
		Mahikeng
		Mmabatho
		Lehurutshe-Welbedacht
		Zeerust
		Delareyville
		Sannieshof
		Ottosdal
		Atamelang
		Groot Marico
		Itekeng Ponds
Total North West: 33		

Province	Municipalities	Name of Wastewater Treatment Works with GD score <31%
Western Cape	Beaufort West LM	Murraysburg
	Langeburg LM	Robertson
	Hessequa LM	Garcia
	Kannaland LM	Ladismith
		Calitzdorp
		Van Wyksdorp
		Zoar
	Matzikama LM	Vredendal North
		Strandfontein
		Van Rhynsdorp
		Rietpoort
		Nuwerus
	Prince Albert LM	Prince Albert
		Klaarstroom
		Leeugamka
	Swellendam LM	Buffelsjagsrivier
		Barrydale
		Klipperivier
Total Western Cape: 18		
TOTAL: 334		

PPI No 5.4.1:

Number of water supply systems assessed for compliance with the Blue Drop regulatory requirements

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system	No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
1	Eastern Cape	Kouga LM	Jeffreys Bay	31	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Elundini LM - Ugie (Ugie WTP)
2	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Matatiele LM - Matatiele TW	32	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Senqu LM - Sterkspruit Rural (Boreholes & Springs)
3	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	Jansenville	33	Eastern Cape	Kou-Kamma LM	Misgund
4	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Amahlathi LM-Stutterheim	34	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Inxuba Yethemba - Middelburg supply system-treated
5	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Great Kei LM-Haga- Haga	35	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Umzimvubu LM - Mount Ayliff TW
6	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mbashe LM-Cwebe	36	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Matatiele LM - Belfort TW
7	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mbashe LM- Willowvale	37	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mbashe LM-Dwesa
8	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Nkonkobe LM-Hogsback	38	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mbashe LM-Elliotdale
9	Eastern Cape	Blue Crane Route Local Municipality	Sommerset East	39	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mnquma LM-Kotana/Ehlobo
10	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Umzonyana WTW (East London)	40	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mbashe LM-Mendu
11	Eastern Cape	Makana LM	Alicedale	41	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Nxuba LM- Bedford
12	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality	Loerie WTW	42	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	Graaf-Reinet
13	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Mhlanga WTW	43	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Intsika yethu - Tsojana Supply System
14	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Upper Chulunca WTW	44	Eastern Cape	Kou-Kamma LM	Joubetina
15	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Port St Johns WTW	45	Eastern Cape	Kou-Kamma LM	Storms River
16	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mbhashe-Mncwasa WTW	46	Eastern Cape	Kou-Kamma LM	Krakeel
17	Eastern Cape	Kouga LM	St. Francis Bay	47	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Ngqeleni WTW
18	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	Willowmore	48	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Mhlahlane WTW
19	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Amahlathi LM-Cathcart	49	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Flagstaff WTW
20	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mnquma LM-Qolorha	50	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Lusikisiki WTW
21	Eastern Cape	Blue Crane Route LM	Pearston	51	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Walter Sisulu LM - Aliwal North (Aliwal North WTP)
22	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	Nieu-bethesda	52	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mnquma LM - Nqamakwe WTW
23	Eastern Cape	Kou-Kamma LM	Kareedouw	53	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Sakhisizwe-Cala Package System
24	Eastern Cape	Kou-Kamma LM	Clarkson	54	Eastern Cape	Kouga LM	Gill Marcus WTW
25	Eastern Cape	Makana LM	Grahamstown	55	Eastern Cape	Kouga LM	Loerie
26	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Tsolo WTW	56	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	Waterford
27	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Ntabankulu LM - Ntabankulu TW	57	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Ludiwane WTW
28	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Mbizana LM - Nomlacu TW System	58	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Butongweni WTW
29	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Elundini LM - Maclear (Aucamp WTP) and (Mooiriver WTW)	59	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Laing Network Supply
30	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Senqu LM - Rhodes (Rhodes WTP)	60	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Inxuba yethemba - Cradock Supply System
				61	Eastern Cape	Sunday's River Valley LM	Enon / Bersheba WTW
				62	Eastern Cape	Kouga LM	Hankey

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
63	Eastern Cape	Sunday's River Valley LM	Glennor Borehole
64	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Rooikrantz
65	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Kinira Supply System
66	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality	Springs WTW
67	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Great Kei LM-Morgans Bay
68	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Nkonkobe LM-Seymour
69	Eastern Cape	Ndlambe LM	Albany Coast Supply
70	Eastern Cape	Ndlambe LM	Cannon Rocks & Boknes Supply
71	Eastern Cape	Ndlambe LM	Seafeld & Kleinemonde Supply
72	Eastern Cape	Ndlambe LM	Bathurst Supply
73	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Thornhill WTW
74	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Mdlankala WTW
75	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Senqu LM - Barkly East (Barkly East WTP)
76	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Walter Sisulu LM - Burgersdorp (Burgersdorp WTP)
77	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Elundini LM - Maclear Rural (Boreholes & Springs)
78	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Elundini LM -Mount Fletcher Rural (Boreholes & Springs)
79	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Mvumelwano WTW
80	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Great Kei LM - Kei Bridge WTW
81	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Ngqanda Borehole Water Supply
82	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Kidds Beach (borehole) scheme
83	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Mdantsane Supply Scheme (Umz, Nahoon, Laing)
84	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Engcobo - Engcobo Town Supply System
85	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Senqu LM -Sterkspruit (Sterkspruit WTP)
86	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Sakhisizwe - (Farms & Rural - Treated)
87	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mnquma LM-Butterworth WTW
88	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Amahlathi LM - Kei Road

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
89	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mbhashe LM - Qwaninga WTW
90	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Walter Sisulu LM - Steynsburg (Steynsburg WTW)
91	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mbhashe LM-Nqadu WTW
92	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Senqu LM -Ros-souw (Boreholes)
93	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Kei Road System
94	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Senqu LM - Lady Grey (Lady Grey WTW)
95	Eastern Cape	Sunday's River Valley LM	Kleinpoort Borehole
96	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Engcobo - Tora Water Treatment Works
97	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Emalaheni - Noluthando Supply System
98	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Senqu LM - Rossouw Police (Borehole)
99	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Emalaheni - Lukhavala Supply System
100	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Emalaheni- Dordrecht Supply System
101	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality	Churchill WTW
102	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Sakhisizwe - Cala Supply System
103	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Inkwanca - Sterkstroom supply system
104	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Sandile Network Supply
105	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Emalaheni Rural & Farms
106	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Engcobo-Nkobongo Supply System
107	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality	Rocklands WTW
108	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mbhashe LM-Mbhashe North WTW
109	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Debe Nek Network Supply
110	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Senqu LM -Jozana (Jozana WTP)
111	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Inkwanca - Molteno supply system
112	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Walter Sisulu LM - Jamestown (Jamestown WTP)

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113	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Walter Sisulu LM - Oviston (Oviston WTP)
114	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Majali (borehole) system
115	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	King Williams Town (KWT Water Treatment Works)
116	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Lukhanji Rural & Farms
117	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality	Linton WTW
118	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	Rietbron
119	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	Wolwefontein
120	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	ec107:Miller
121	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Sakhisizwe-Xhalanga Supply System
122	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Peddie Supply Scheme
123	Eastern Cape	Sunday`s River Valley LM	Paterson Boreholes
124	Eastern Cape	Kouga LM	Thornhill
125	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Glenmore Network Supply
126	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Engcobo - Gqaga Supply System
127	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality	Elandsjagt WTW
128	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Lukhanji - Whittlesea Supply System
129	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Elundini LM -Mt Fletcher (Mount Fletcher WTP)
130	Eastern Cape	Sunday`s River Valley LM	Kirkwood WTW
131	Eastern Cape	Sunday`s River Valley LM	Addo WTW
132	Eastern Cape	Kouga LM	Patensie
133	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	EC107:Vondeling
134	Eastern Cape	Joe Gqabi DM	Elundini LM - Ugie Rural (Boreholes & Springs)
135	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Ntabankulu LM - Borehole Systems (Rural)
136	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Emalahleni - Machubeni Supply System
137	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Intsika yethu -Tsomo Service System
138	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Ncera (borehole) supply

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139	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality (Whole system)
140	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Peddie Network Supply
141	Eastern Cape	Kouga LM	Oyster Bay
142	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mbhashe LM-Xhora WSS
143	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Emalahleni - Indwe Supply System
144	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality	Groendal (KABAH) WTW
145	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Sakhisizwe - Elliot Supply Sytem
146	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	Umzimvubu LM - Kwabhaca TW
147	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Great Kei LM-Kei Mouth
148	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Nxuba LM-Adelaide
149	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	Aberdeen
150	Eastern Cape	Kou-Kamma LM	Coldstream
151	Eastern Cape	Kou-Kamma LM	Louterwater
152	Eastern Cape	Ndlambe LM	Port Alfred Supply
153	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Lutsheko WTW
154	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Umzimvubu WTW
155	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Mqanduli WTW
156	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Engcobo (Rural treated Boreholes)
157	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Engcobo - Sitholeni Supply system
158	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Intsika yethu - Lubisi supply system
159	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Siyathemba
160	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Ngqongweni WTW
161	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Rosedale WTW
162	Eastern Cape	Kou-Kamma LM	Blikkiesdorp
163	Eastern Cape	Buffalo City LM	Hanover
164	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Upper Mnyameni Network Supply
165	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Sandile Network Supply
166	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Mangxamfu WTW
167	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Intsika yethu Rural and Farms
168	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Nkonkobe LM - Alice WTW

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169	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Nkonkobe LM - Fort Beaufort WTW
170	Eastern Cape	Kouga LM	Humansdorp
171	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	Steytleville
172	Eastern Cape	Dr Beyers Naude	Klipplaat
173	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Great Kei LM-Cinsta East
174	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mbashe LM-Dutywa
175	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Mnquma LM-Tholeni
176	Eastern Cape	Blue Crane Route LM	Cookhouse
177	Eastern Cape	Kou-Kamma LM	Woodlands
178	Eastern Cape	Kou-Kamma LM	Sanddrif
179	Eastern Cape	Makana LM	Riebeeck East
180	Eastern Cape	Ndlambe LM	Alexandria Supply
181	Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality	Nooitgedacht WTW
182	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Corana WTW
183	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Coffee Bay WTW
184	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo DM	Sidwadweni WTW
185	Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo DM	MBIZANA LM - MBizana TW System
186	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Masinedane Network Supply
187	Eastern Cape	Amatole DM	Binfield Network Supply
188	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	TSOLWANA: Hofmeyer supply system
189	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	TSOLWANA: Tarkastad Supply System
190	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	TSOLWANA: Ntabathemba supply system
191	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	Lukhanji - Queenstown Supply System
192	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani DM	INTSIKA YETHU - Ncora Water Supply
193	Free State	Masilonyana LM	Winburg Supply System
194	Free State	Masilonyana LM	Brandfort Supply System
195	Free State	Ngwathe LM	Koppies (WSA)
196	Free State	Dihlabeng LM	Fouriesburg Water Supply System
197	Free State	Tokologo LM	Dealesville Water Supply System
198	Free State	Mafube LM	Frankfort

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199	Free State	Maluti a Phofung LM	Makwane Water Supply System (Makwane WTW)
200	Free State	Mangaung	Bloemfontein
201	Free State	Metsimaholo LM	Deneysville
202	Free State	Metsimaholo LM	Oranjeville
203	Free State	Mangaung	FS164: Vanstadensrus WTW
204	Free State	Matjhabeng LM	Odendaalsrus Water Supply System
205	Free State	Matjhabeng LM	Allanridge Water supply System
206	Free State	Matjhabeng LM	Hennenman Water Supply System
207	Free State	Matjhabeng LM	Ventersburg Water Supply System
208	Free State	Matjhabeng LM	Virginia Water Supply System
209	Free State	Matjhabeng LM	Welkom Water Supply System
210	Free State	Setsoto LM	Senekal (Cyferfontein and De Put TW)
211	Free State	Mantsopa LM	Thaba Phatchoa Water Supply System
212	Free State	Phumelela LM	Memel Supply system
213	Free State	Dihlabeng LM	Bethlehem Water Supply System
214	Free State	Masilonyana LM	Theunissen Supply System
215	Free State	Dihlabeng LM	Clarens Water Supply System
216	Free State	Mantsopa LM	Hobhouse Water supply system
217	Free State	Tokologo LM	Boshof Water Supply System
218	Free State	Mantsopa LM	Tweespruit Water Supply System
219	Free State	Tokologo LM	Hertzogville Water Supply System
220	Free State	Mafube LM	Tweeling
221	Free State	Mafube LM	Villiers
222	Free State	Tswelopele LM	Hoopstad Supply Zone
223	Free State	Kopanong LM	Bethulie Supply System (supplied by Bloem Water WSP)
224	Free State	Kopanong LM	Springfontein Supply System (supplied by Bloem Water WSP)

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225	Free State	Phumelela LM	Memel Supply system
226	Free State	Nketoana LM	Reitz
227	Free State	Phumelela LM	Warden
228	Free State	Kopanong LM	Reddersburg Supply System (supplied by Bloem Water WSP)
229	Free State	Metsimaholo LM	Sasolburg
230	Free State	Letsemeng LM	Petrusburg
231	Free State	Maluti a Phofung LM	Fika Patso Water Supply System (Fika - Patso WTW)
232	Free State	Mohokare LM	Smithfield Conventional Water Treatment Plant
233	Free State	Ngwathe LM	Edenville (Boreholes)
234	Free State	Kopanong LM	Trompsburg Supply System (supplied by Bloem Water WSP)
235	Free State	Tswelopele LM	Bultfontein Supply Zone
236	Free State	Kopanong LM	Philippolis Supply System (supplied by Bloem Water WSP)
237	Free State	Nala LM	Bothaville system
238	Free State	Moqhaka LM	Viljoenskroon
239	Free State	Kopanong LM	Jagersfontein Supply System (supplied by Bloem Water WSP)
240	Free State	Maluti a Phofung LM	Harrismith Water Supply System (Wilge WTW)
241	Free State	Nketoana LM	Lindley
242	Free State	Nketoana LM	Arlington
243	Free State	Nketoana LM	Petrus Steyn
244	Free State	Phumelela LM	Vrede Supply system
245	Free State	Setsoto LM	Clocolan (Clocolan TW)
246	Free State	Mangaung	FS164: Dewetsdorp Supply System (Bloem Water)
247	Free State	Mangaung	Soutpan (Krugersdrift Dam)
248	Free State	Nala LM	Wesselbron system
249	Free State	Maluti a Phofung LM	Sterk fontein Water Supply System (Dr Limpho Letsela WTW)
250	Free State	Ngwathe LM	Heilbron (WSA)

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251	Free State	Kopanong LM	Edenburg Supply System (supplied by Bloem Water WSP)
252	Free State	Ngwathe LM	Parys (WSA)
253	Free State	Ngwathe LM	Vredefort (WSA)
254	Free State	Moqhaka LM	Kroonstad
255	Free State	Moqhaka LM	Steynsrus
256	Free State	Masilonyana LM	Verkeerdevlei Supply System
257	Free State	Letsemeng LM	Oppermangronde
258	Free State	Mohokare LM	Zastron Conventional Water Treatment Plant
259	Free State	Mohokare LM	Rouxville Conventional Water Treatment Plant
260	Free State	Kopanong LM	Gariiep Water Supply System (supplied by Bloem Water WSP)
261	Free State	Mantsopa LM	Ladybrand Water Supply System
262	Free State	Mantsopa LM	Excelsior Water Supply System
263	Free State	Mangaung	FS164: Wepener Supply System (Bloem Water)
264	Free State	Kopanong LM	Fauresmith Supply System (supplied by Bloem Water WSP)
265	Free State	Mangaung	Botshabelo
266	Free State	Mangaung	Thaba Nchu
267	Free State	Letsemeng LM	Luckhoff
268	Free State	Letsemeng LM	Jacobsdal WTW
269	Free State	Letsemeng LM	Koffiefontein
270	Free State	Setsoto LM	Marquard (Marquard TW)
271	Free State	Setsoto LM	Ficksburg (Ficksburg TW)
272	Gauteng	Emfuleni LM	Emfuleni Water Supply System (RW)
273	Gauteng	Rand West City	Rand West City Water Supply Systems
274	Gauteng	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality	Pretoria Temba (Temba WTW)
275	Gauteng	Midvaal LM	Meyerton(rand water)
276	Gauteng	Mogale City LM	Mogale City Water Supply Systems
277	Gauteng	City of Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni
278	Gauteng	Lesedi LM	Lesedi Main (Rand Water)

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
279	Gauteng	City of Tshwane MM	Onverwacht Informal settlement
280	Gauteng	Mogale City LM	Mogale City Rural Boreholes
281	Gauteng	City of Tshwane MM	Walmansthal AREA (magalies Walmansthal WTW)
282	Gauteng	City of Tshwane MM	Kungwini (Summerplace WTW)
283	Gauteng	City of Tshwane MM	Kungwini (Bronkhorstbaai WTW)
284	Gauteng	Midvaal LM	Vaal marina(vaal marina wtp)
285	Gauteng	City of Tshwane MM	Pretoria North (Roodeplaat WTW)
286	Gauteng	City of Tshwane MM	SOKHULUMI Informal Settlement
287	Gauteng	Merafong City LM	Merafong City Water Supply System
288	Gauteng	Emfuleni LM	Vaalower (Vaalower TW)
289	Gauteng	City of Johannesburg MM	Greater Johannesburg Water Supply System
290	Gauteng	City of Tshwane MM	Cullinan Area (Magalies Cullinan WTW)
291	Gauteng	City of Tshwane MM	Pretoria Central & South (Rietvlei WTW & Rand Water)
292	Gauteng	City of Tshwane MM	Pretoria Findley (Fountains)
293	Gauteng	City of Tshwane MM	Kungwini - (Bronkhorstpruit Town WTW)
294	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Imbabazane - Loskop (rural scheme)
295	KwaZulu-Natal	UMgungundlovu DM	UW-uMgungundlovu DM
296	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Mqatsheni WTW
297	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Mnqumeni WTW
298	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Hluhluwe Phase2
299	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Hluhluwe Phase1
300	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Makhonyeni
301	KwaZulu-Natal	UMgungundlovu DM	Lidgetton West
302	KwaZulu-Natal	UMgungundlovu DM	Mpofana

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
303	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Catherine Booth
304	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Fort Louis
305	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Nomponjwana
306	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Kokstad
307	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Sundumbili
308	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Rudimentary Schemes- Ntambanana (Boreholes)
309	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Rudimentary Schemes- Mthonjaneni (Boreholes)
310	KwaZulu-Natal	Amajuba DM	Utrecht LM - Waterval Prison (Ngagane TW) - uTW (WSP)
311	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Mpembeni
312	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Msinga Rudimentary Scheme
313	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Kwa-Sathane Supply System
314	KwaZulu-Natal	UMgungundlovu DM	Rosetta
315	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Belgrade
316	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Itshelejuba hospital
317	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Enkanyezini
318	KwaZulu-Natal	UMgungundlovu DM	Gomane Boreholes
319	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Umvoti Rudimentary Scheme
320	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Vuma
321	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Mbonambi
322	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Makwanini Supply System
323	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Emnambithi/ Ladysmith - Ladysmith Town
324	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Okhahlamba - Bergville Town and Surrounding Rural Areas
325	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Imbabazane - Loskop
326	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	St Apollinaris
327	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Hlanganani/ Polela

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
328	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Jolivet/Ugu
329	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Bhobhoyi
330	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Umtamvuna
331	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Harding
332	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Umtwalume
333	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Umzinto
334	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	KwaLembe
335	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Nkandla Bulk
336	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Boreholes
337	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Mshudu
338	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Nquthu Rudimentary Scheme
339	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Middledrift
340	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Mtubatuba
341	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Nondubuya
342	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Jozini (Old)
343	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Shemula
344	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Mbazwana
345	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Manguzi
346	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Umvoti LM - Amakhabaleni WTW
347	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Hlimbithwa Notheni Supply System
348	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Donsintaba
349	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Mzinyeni
350	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Ifalethu Supply System
351	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	EMNAMBITHI/LADYSMITH - Ezakheni
352	KwaZulu-Natal	Newcastle LM	Charlestown Water System (Pixle ka Sema TW)
353	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Msinga LM - Sampofu WTW
354	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	KwaNdelu

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
355	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Mtunzini
356	KwaZulu-Natal	Amajuba DM	Hattingspruit - (Biggarsburg WTW)-UTW
357	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Mkuze
358	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Sovane WTW
359	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Mangwaneni WTW
360	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Njunga
361	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Chibini
362	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Franklin
36	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Rietvlei
364	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Dundee supplied by uThukela Water Biggarsberg WTW
365	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Qhudeni
366	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Ekhombe
367	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Pikiliyeza
368	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Ndwedwe Borehole Supply System
369	KwaZulu-Natal	uMhlathuze LM	Esikhaleni WTW
370	KwaZulu-Natal	uMhlathuze LM	Nsezi WTW
371	KwaZulu-Natal	UMgungundlovu DM	Mtulwa
372	KwaZulu-Natal	UMgungundlovu DM	Appelsbosch
373	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Vryheid
374	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	eMakhosini
375	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Babanango
376	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Nongoma
377	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Thulasizwe hospital
378	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Masokaneni
379	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Nkosentsha
380	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Osingisingini
381	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Tholakele

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system	No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
382	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Ntabaskop Supply System	410	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Vukile Supply System
383	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Isiminya supply system	411	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Okhahlamba - Winterton Town, Khethani Township
384	KwaZulu-Natal	UMgungundlovu DM	Embuthweni	412	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Okhahlamba - Moyeni/Zwelisha
385	KwaZulu-Natal	Newcastle LM	Newcastle (Ngagane TW)-UTW (WSP)	413	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Glendale Supply System
386	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Umtshezi - Weenen 2	414	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Msinga LM - Fabeni WTW
387	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Maphumulo WTW-Reticulation	415	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Msinga LM - Pomeroy WTW
388	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Nsuze Water Supply System	416	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Msinga LM - Keat's Drift (Ethembeni) WTW
389	KwaZulu-Natal	uMhlathuze LM	Mzingazi WTW	417	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Creighton
390	KwaZulu-Natal	UMgungundlovu DM	Richmond	418	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	KwaNyuswa 2
391	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Ixopo	419	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	KwaHlongwa
392	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Louwsberg	420	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Nqutu LM - Qudeni WTW
393	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Ulundi Nkonjeni	420	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Nqutu LM - Qudeni WTW
394	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Nkolokotho	421	KwaZulu-Natal	Amajuba DM	Dannhauser LM - Dannhauser (Dannhauser TW) - uTW (WSP)
395	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Malobeni	422	KwaZulu-Natal	eThekwini MM	eThekwini Main
396	KwaZulu-Natal	UMgungundlovu DM	Impendle Spring	423	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Enyathi Town
397	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Hlimbithwa Water Scheme	424	KwaZulu-Natal	Amajuba DM	Utrecht LM-Utrecht (Utrecht TW) - uTW (WSP)
398	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Rudimentary Schemes-Umlalazi(boreholes)	425	KwaZulu-Natal	The Msunduzi LM	Umsunduzi
399	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	ChiliShangase Borehole Supply System	426	KwaZulu-Natal	uMgungundlovu DM	UMDM Borehole
400	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Kwabadala	427	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Mbonambi Bulk supply (Nsezi plant WTW- City of uMhlathuze)
401	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Obanjeni	428	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Melmoth
402	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Mbongolwane	429	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Maphumulo Borehole Supply system
403	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Nkanyezi	430	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Usuthu
404	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Khangela Palace	431	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Mhlabashane
405	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Kombuzi	432	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Mvutshini
406	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Khambi	433	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Kholweni
407	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Mvuzini				
408	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Ophuzane				
409	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Esidumbini supply system				

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
434	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Mfongosi
435	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Bangindoda
436	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	KwaJobe
437	KwaZulu-Natal	Amajuba DM	Dannhauser LM - Durnacol (Durnacol TW) - uTW (WSP)
438	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Hlobane
439	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	eMondlo Town
440	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Ngcebo Supply system
441	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Spekboom
442	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Dolphin Coast Ballito, Siza Water Concession Area -Tongaat river to Etete
443	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Waterfall supply system
444	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Okhahlamba - Langkloof
445	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Nqutu LM - Nondweni WTP
446	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Bulwer
447	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Weza Supply System
448	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	KwaFodo
449	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Phungashe
450	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Hlokozi
451	KwaZulu-Natal	uMgungundlovu DM	Ntanzi
452	KwaZulu-Natal	uMgungundlovu DM	Springs (Untreated)
453	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Hlabisa
454	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Mjindi Central
455	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Isithundu Supply System
456	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Umtshezi - Weenen Town
457	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Indaka - Tugela Estates
458	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Emnambithi/ ladysmith - Colenso Town
459	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Indaka - Ekuvukeni Township and surrounding Rural areas

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
460	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Nqutu LM - Nqutu (Vant's Drift) WTW
461	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Umzimkhulu
462	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Nokweja
463	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Riverside
464	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Vulamehlo
465	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Greater Mthonjaneni
466	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Gingindlovu
467	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Washbank/ Highlands
468	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Esiqandulweni
469	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Gumbi Rural Supply Scheme
470	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Shemula Old
471	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Mashabane
472	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Lower Tukela Bulk Water Scheme
473	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Machunwini
474	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Jozini (New)
475	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Ingwavuma
476	KwaZulu-Natal	uMkhanyakude DM	Mseleni
477	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Wosiyane Water Supply
478	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Bhokwe
479	KwaZulu-Natal	uMgungundlovu DM	UW/Mpofana Bulk Water Supply
480	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Maqumbi Borehole Supply System
481	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	KwaDukuza Borehole Supply System
482	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Sunduzane Borehole Supply System
483	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Ntombokazi
484	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Ophindweni
485	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Ekuphumuleni
486	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Ofasimba

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
487	KwaZulu-Natal	uMgungundlovu DM	Nzinga
488	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Underberg
489	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	eDumbe
490	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Ceza Water Supply
491	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Enyokeni Palace
492	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Nkonjeni Hospital
493	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Hazelmere WTW- Ndwedwe water supply
494	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Lambothe supply system
495	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Umtshezi - George Cross
496	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthukela DM	Umtshezi - Archie Rodel
497	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Nqutu LM - Isandlwana WTW
498	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Umvoti LM - Greytown WTW
499	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Umvoti LM Kranskop WTW
500	KwaZulu-Natal	Umzinyathi DM	Umvoti LM - Muden WTW
501	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	Ibisi
502	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	KwaMbotho
503	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	KwaNyuswa 1
504	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	Assissi
505	KwaZulu-Natal	uMhlathuze LM	Ngwelezane WTW
506	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Eshowe
507	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Belgrade New
508	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Umvoti water supply system
509	KwaZulu-Natal	King Cetshwayo DM	Nkandla Rudimentary (Boreholes)
510	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Manguzi Airfield
511	KwaZulu-Natal	Umkhanyakude DM	Thengane
512	KwaZulu-Natal	uMgungundlovu DM	Makeni
513	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Coronation
514	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Frischgewaagd Bilanyoni

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
515	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Mandlakazi
516	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Mpungamhlope
517	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Pongola
518	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Khiphunyawo
519	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Mountain View
520	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Msibi
521	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Purim Rural Water Supply
522	KwaZulu-Natal	Zululand DM	Sidinsi
523	KwaZulu-Natal	iLembe DM	Montebello supply system
524	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Hlogotlou Water Supply System
525	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Burgersfort Water Supply System
526	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Tubatse
527	Mpumalanga	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Vergelegen Water Supply System
528	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Drakensig (Hoedspruit water supply system)
529	Limpopo	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	LEEUPPOORT WATER SCHEME
530	Limpopo	Bela-Bela LM	Radium borehole water system
531	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Middle Letaba
532	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Mapuve
533	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Xikundu Water System
534	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Vlakplaats Package Plant
535	Limpopo	Mopani DM	The Oaks
536	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Mametja Sekororo
537	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Masemola Water Supply System
538	Limpopo	Modimolle/ Mookgophong	Roedtan borehole System
539	Limpopo	Capricorn DM	Lebowakgomo Water Supply System
540	Limpopo	Capricorn DM	Zebidiela Water Supply System
541	Limpopo	Polokwane LM	Seshego
542	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Kutama Sinthumule Water System
543	Limpopo	Vhembe District municipality	Mutale water system

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
544	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Luphephe-Nwanedi Water System
545	Limpopo	Lephalale Local Municipality	Witpoort Regional Water Supply Scheme
546	Limpopo	Lephalale Local Municipality	Shongoane Water Supply Scheme
547	Limpopo	Capricorn DM	Olifantspoort Water Supply System
548	Limpopo	Capricorn DM	Botlokwa Regional Water Supply System
549	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Moroke Borehole
550	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Modjadi water supply system
551	Limpopo	Polokwane Local Municipality	Mashashane Water Supply System
552	Limpopo	Bela-Bela Local Municipality	Bela Bela/ magalies water supply system
553	Limpopo	Polokwane Local Municipality	Chuenemaja
554	Limpopo	Polokwane Local Municipality	Mankweng Area
555	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Mampuru/ Boshkloof supply system
556	Limpopo	Capricorn DM	Tooseng water supply system
557	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Thohoyandou NR6 Water Supply
558	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Malamulele Water System
559	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Malekana Supply System (Receives bulk from Lepelle Malekana WTW)
560	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Politsi and Modjadi Kloof
561	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Zava water supply system
562	Limpopo	Lephalale Local Municipality	Lephalale LM/ Zeeland WTP - Reticulation System
563	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Sekhiming package plant
564	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Phalaborwa, Lulekani and Namakgale
565	Limpopo	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	The Greater Thabazimbi -Magalies
566	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Flag Boshielo East Water Supply System

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
567	Limpopo	Modimolle/ Mookgophong	LIM365:Mabaleng Res(Borehole MM 006/2010)
568	Limpopo	Modimolle/ Mookgophong	LIM365:Mabatlane Res (Borehole MM 007/2010)
569	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Thapane
570	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Tours Water Supply System
571	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Khalavha Water System
572	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Tshifhire Murunwa Water System
573	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Mutshedzi water system
574	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Vondo Water System
575	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Steelpoort (Receive bulk from Lepelle Steelpoort WTW)
576	Limpopo	Polokwane LM	Molepo
577	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Makhado (Louis Trichardt) Water System
578	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Musina Water System
579	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Thohoyandou Water System
580	Limpopo	Lephalale LM	Lephalale LM/ Matimba WTP - Reticulation System
581	Limpopo	Thabazimbi LM	ROOIBERG WATER SCHEME
582	Limpopo	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	SCHILPADNEST WATER SCHEME
583	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Finale
584	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Nkowankowa
585	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Nkambako
586	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Thabina
587	Limpopo	Modimolle/ Mookgophong	Mookgophong Supply System
588	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Marble Hall Water Supply System
589	Limpopo	Bela-Bela LM	Rapotokwane borehole water system
590	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Nondweni
591	Limpopo	Thabazimbi LM	Northam Water Supply
592		Mopani DM	Letsitele
593	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Penge Water Supply System
594	Limpopo	Lephalale LM	Seleka Water Supply Scheme

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
595	Limpopo	Capricorn DM	Alldays Water Supply system
596	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Moutse Water Supply System
597	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Damani water system
598	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Tshakhuma Water System
599	Limpopo	Lephalale LM	Mokuruanyane Regional Water Supply Scheme
600	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Tshedza water supply system
601	Limpopo	Mogalakwena LM	Mokopane Supply System
602	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Kutullo Package Plant (Received from Lepelle)
603	Limpopo	Capricorn DM	Bodutlolo Water Supply System
604	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Kuranta package plant
605	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Greater Tzaneen Municipality
606	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Elim Water System
607	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Nkosini Water Supply System
608	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Groblerdsal Water Supply System
609	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Roosenekal Water Supply System
610	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Magukubjane Water Supply System
611	Limpopo	Mogalakwena LM	Weneen Supply system
612	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Semarela
613	Limpopo	Capricorn DM	Senwabarwana Water Supply Systems
614	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Mahlokoena (Receive bulk from Lepelle Mahlokoena package plant)
615	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Tsakane (Receive bulk from Lepelle Tsakane package plant)
616	Limpopo	Mopani DM	Giyani Water supply area
617	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Fetakgomo Supply System
618	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Marishane Water Supply System
619	Limpopo	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Mapodile
620	Limpopo	Modimolle/ Mookgophong	LIM365:Modimolle/ Magalies Water System

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
621	Limpopo	Polokwane LM	City Polokwane
622	Limpopo	Polokwane LM	Moletjie Area
623	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Musekwa Water System
624	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Dzindi Water System
625	Limpopo	Vhembe DM	Dzingahe Water System
626	Limpopo	Capricorn DM	Mogwadi Water Supply System
627	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	JG CIVILS -Nyongane (Hoxane) system
628	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Tonga WSS
629	Mpumalanga	Mkhondo LM	Saul Mkhize Water Supply System
630	Mpumalanga	Mkhondo LM	Amsterdam Water Supply System
631	Mpumalanga	Emakhazeni LM	Belfast (Belfast Water Treatment Plant)
632	Mpumalanga	Victor Khanye LM	Victor Khanye Water
633	Mpumalanga	Emalahleni LM	Kriel/Ganala
634	Mpumalanga	Msukaligwa LM	sheepmoor water treatment plant
635	Mpumalanga	Emalahleni LM	Hlalanikahle Package Plant
636	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Bushbuckridge-Zoeknog
637	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	ESKOM:Hendrina Power Station WSS (Pullenshope)
638	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	BUSHBUCKRIDGE MARITE
639	Mpumalanga	Msukaligwa LM	South works (noitgedacht farm)
640	Mpumalanga	Msukaligwa LM	Breyten water treatment works
641	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/ Umjindi	JG civils/ Manzini Package Plant
642	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Marite Supply System
643	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/ Umjindi	Kanyamazane Supply System (Mpfumelelo Business Enterprise)
644	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/ Umjindi	JG CIVILS -Mjeane Supply System
645	Mpumalanga	Thaba Chweu LM	Rural Water Supply System
646	Mpumalanga	Thaba Chweu LM	Coromandel Water Treatment Plant

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
647	Mpumalanga	Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	Bettysgoed
648	Mpumalanga	Thembisile LM	Moloto
649	Mpumalanga	Victor Khanye LM	Delmas Rand Water
650	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Bushbuckridge-Sigagule
651	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Bushbuckridge-Thorndale
652	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	Kranspoort Vakansiedorp WSS
653	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	Presidentsrus WSS
654	Mpumalanga	Pixley Ka Seme LM	Wakkerstroom
655	Mpumalanga	Pixley Ka Seme LM	Amersfoort
656	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Rimers - Suid Kaap Water Supply System
657	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	Borehole: Mafube/Sikhululiwe WSS
658	Mpumalanga	Thaba Chweu LM	Graskop Water Supply System
659	Mpumalanga	Msukaligwa LM	Lothair water treatment works
660	Mpumalanga	Albert Luthuli LM	Empuluzi/ Mayflower
661	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Shatale Supply System Rand Water
662	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Inyaka Supply System
663	Mpumalanga	Emalahleni LM	Phola/Ogies
664	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Beifast Package Plant Supply System
665	Mpumalanga	Mkhondo LM	Mkhondo Water Supply System No. 1
666	Mpumalanga	Mkhondo LM	Mkhondo Water Supply System No. 2
667	Mpumalanga	Thembisile LM	Bomandu previously known as Machipe (Goedereede)
668	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Ntunda WSS
669	Mpumalanga	Albert Luthuli LM	Rudimentary Boreholes
670	Mpumalanga	Emalahleni LM	Witbank
671	Mpumalanga	Emalahleni Local Municipality	Rietspruit
672	Mpumalanga	Pixley Ka Seme Local Municipality	Vukuzakhe
673	Mpumalanga	Pixley Ka Seme Local Municipality	Volkruis WTW
674	Mpumalanga	Emalahleni Local Municipality	Point B Blended

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
675	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	JG CIVILS - Mshadza Supply System
676	Mpumalanga	Dr JS Moroka LM	Weltervreden
677	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Mjindini Trust - Madakwa Water Supply System
678	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Agnes Mine Supply System
679	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Elandshoek (Elandshoek Package Plant)
680	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	White River (White River TW)
681	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Fig Tree/ Masibekele WSS
682	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Nyathi WSS
683	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Matsulu WTW
684	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	Hendrina WSS (Previously Steve Tshwete/ Hendrina WSS-OPTIMUM COAL until 2019/02/28)
685	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Sehlar Package Plant Supply System
686	Mpumalanga	Thembisile LM	Kwaggafontein System
687	Mpumalanga	Thembisile LM	Thembaletu
688	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Naas/Block C WSS
689	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	STLM/ Middelburg Colliery WSS
690	Mpumalanga	Emalahleni LM	Kendal
691	Mpumalanga	Mkhondo LM	The Greater Mkhondo LM
692	Mpumalanga	Lekwa LM	Standerton WTW
693	Mpumalanga	Lekwa LM	Morgenzon WTW
694	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	New Hazyview Treatment Works
695	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Sheba Water Supply System
696	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	White River Country Estates (White River CE TW)
697	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Primkop Supply System
698	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	Borehole: Doornkop #2/ Kwa-Mapimpane WSS
699	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Langelooop WSS
700	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Madadeni WSS
701	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Malalane WSS

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
702	Mpumalanga	Emakhazeni LM	Entokozweni (Machadodorp Water Treatment Plant)
703	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	ESKOM:Komati/Blinkpan WSS
704	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	BUSHBUCKRIDGE CORK
705	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	ESKOM:Arnot/Rietkuil WSS
706	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Mpfumelelo Business Enterprise-Dwaleni Supply System
707	Mpumalanga	Albert Luthuli LM	Carolina
708	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Karino Water Treatment Works
709	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Hectorspruit WSS
710	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Low Creek WSS
711	Mpumalanga	Emakhazeni LM	Dullstroom (Dullstroom Water Treatment Plant)
712	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	BWB Edinburg B
713	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Nelspruit Supply System
714	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Hazyview (Hazyview TW)
715	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	JG CIVILS -Legogote Supply System
716	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	Borehole: Doornkop #1 CPA WSS
717	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Driekoppies/Shoemansdal/ Buffelspruit/ Shongwe WSS
718	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Sibange WSS
719	Mpumalanga	Thembisile LM	Langkloof
720	Mpumalanga	Msukaligwa LM	Davel water treatment works
721	Mpumalanga	Msukaligwa LM	Douglas dam water works
722	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Hoxani Supply System
723	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Sandriver Supply System
724	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Magudu WSS
725	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Komatipoort WSS
726	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Marloth Park WSS
727	Mpumalanga	Albert Luthuli LM	Ekulindeni
728	Mpumalanga	Albert Luthuli LM	Elukwatini
729	Mpumalanga	Albert Luthuli LM	Badplaas
730	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Acornhoek Supply System

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
731	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Thulamahashi Supply System
732	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Edinburg Supply System
733	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	JG CIVILS - Hoxane Water Supply System
734	Mpumalanga	Nkomazi LM	Mbuzini WSS
735	Mpumalanga	Bushbuckridge LM	Bushbuckridge-Dingledale
736	Mpumalanga	Dipaleseng LM	The Greater Dipaleseng LM
737	Mpumalanga	Thaba Chweu LM	Lydenburg Water Treatment Plant
738	Mpumalanga	Albert Luthuli LM	Fernie
739	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	Middelburg/Mhluzi WSS
740	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	Borehole:Bankfontein/Somapepa WSS
741	Mpumalanga	Emakhazeni LM	Emgwenya (Waterval Boven Water Treatment Plant)
742	Mpumalanga	Thembisile LM	Kwamhlanga
743	Mpumalanga	Thembisile LM	Engwenyameni (Klipfontein)
744	Mpumalanga	Govan Mbeki LM	The Greater Govan Mbeki LM
745	Mpumalanga	Steve Tshwete LM	Aventura Forever Loskopdam WSS
746	Mpumalanga	Thaba Chweu LM	Sabie Water Supply System
747	Mpumalanga	Mbombela/Umjindi	Nsikazi South supply system (Mpfumelelo Business Enterprise)
748	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong Local Municipality	Gasehuno Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M9
749	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib Local Municipality	Keimoes Bulk Water
750	Northern Cape	Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality	WILLISTON
751	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg Local Municipality	Koingnaas
752	Northern Cape	Khai-Ma Local Municipality	Witbank
753	Northern Cape	Khai-Ma Local Municipality	Onseepkans (RK)
754	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib Local Municipality	AUGHRABIES
755	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib Local Municipality	MARCHAND
756	Northern Cape	Ubuntu Local Municipality	Loxton
757	Northern Cape	Richtersveld Local Municipality	Eksteenfontein

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
758	Northern Cape	Dikgatlong Local Municipality	Delpportshoop and Longlands (Sedibeng Water)
759	Northern Cape	Dikgatlong Local Municipality	Koopmansfontein
760	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Laxey Groundwater Management Area D41G-05
761	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Kikahela Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M1
762	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	Warmsand Water Treatment Works
763	Northern Cape	Emthanjeni LM	De Aar Borehole Scheme
764	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Hondeklipbaai
765	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Soebatsfontein
766	Northern Cape	Kareeberg LM	Vosburg
767	Northern Cape	Kgatelopele LM	Danielskuil (Boreholes)
768	Northern Cape	!Kheis LM	Topline
769	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Buffelsrivier
770	Northern Cape	Renosterberg LM	Vanderkloof
771	Northern Cape	Siyathemba LM	Marydale Borehole system
772	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Kuruman-Wrenchville (Managed by Ga-Segonyana LM)
773	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Matjieskloof
774	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Nababeep
775	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Maipeng Groundwater Management Area D41L-K9
776	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Gasese Groundwater Management Area D41L-K10
777	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Heiso Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M8
778	Northern Cape	Karoo Hoogland LM	SUTHERLAND
779	Northern Cape	Umsobomvu LM	NOUPOORT (BOREHOLES)
780	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Thamoyanche (GLM Boreholes_ Sedibeng Water)

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
781	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Ncweng (GLM Boreholes_ Sedibeng Water)
782	Northern Cape	Dikgatlong LM	Windsorton
783	Northern Cape	Emthanjeni LM	Britstown Borehole Scheme
784	Northern Cape	Emthanjeni LM	Hanover Borehole Scheme
785	Northern Cape	Gamagara LM	Dibeng(boreholes)
786	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Garies
787	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Roofontein
788	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Tweerivier
789	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Kheis
790	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	NC083: Lambrechtsdrift
791	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	NC083:Karas Supply System
792	Northern Cape	!Kheis LM	Brandboom/ Boegoeberg
793	Northern Cape	Magareng LM	Warrenton
794	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Mapoteng (GLM Boreholes_ Sedibeng Water)
795	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Batlaros (GLM Boreholes_ Sedibeng Water)
796	Northern Cape	Tsantsabane LM	Skeyfontein Supply System
797	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Spoegrivier
798	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	NC083:Leerkrans
799	Northern Cape	!Kheis LM	Grootdrink
800	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	Welkom Boreholes
801	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Ward 1 Heuningvlei Area
802	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Goodhouse
803	Northern Cape	Richtersveld LM	Port Nolloth / Alexander Baai (Alexcor & 8 Myl)
804	Northern Cape	Dikgatlong LM	Barkley West
805	Northern Cape	Tsantsabane LM	Postmasburg
806	Northern Cape	Tsantsabane LM	Jenn Heaven Supply System
807	Northern Cape	Gamagara LM	Kathu (kathu WTW, Boreholes)

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
808	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Kharkams
809	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Paulshoek
810	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Leliefontein
811	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	NC083:Leseding
812	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	NC083: Raaswater
813	Northern Cape	!Kheis LM	Wegdraai
814	Northern Cape	!Kheis LM	Grobbershoop
815	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	Loubos
816	Northern Cape	Hantam LM	Swartkop
817	Northern Cape	Siyathemba LM	Prieska Orange River
818	Northern Cape	Thembelihle LM	Strydenburg (Boreholes)
819	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	Kakamas Bulk Water
820	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	LUTZBURG
821	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	CILLIE
822	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	Eenduin Water Treatment Works
823	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Klipfontein
824	Northern Cape	Kareeberg LM	Carnarvon
825	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	NC083:Louisvale
826	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	NC083: Ntsikelelo
827	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	NC083:AH September (Upington)
828	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	Mier (Boorgate)
829	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	Noenieput
830	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	Rietfontein Boreholes
831	Northern Cape	Thembelihle LM	Hopetown (Orange River)
832	Northern Cape	Umsobomvu LM	COLESBERG (TW & BOREHOLES)
833	Northern Cape	Tsantsabane LM	Postdene Supply System
834	Northern Cape	Siyancuma LM	Griekwastad Supply System
835	Northern Cape	Khai-Ma LM	Pofadder / Aggeneys (Pelladrift)

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
836	Northern Cape	Siyancuma LM	Douglas
837	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Van Zylsrus (Boreholes)
838	Northern Cape	Tsantsabane LM	Groen Water Supply System
839	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	Groot Mier
840	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	Klein Mier
841	Northern Cape	Umsobomvu LM	NORVALSPONT (TW)
842	Northern Cape	Ubuntu LM	Hutchinson
843	Northern Cape	Ubuntu LM	merriman
844	Northern Cape	Magareng LM	Majeng Water Tank (Private)
845	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Concordia
846	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Springbok
847	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Magobe/ Magojaneng (GLM Boreholes_ Sedibeng Water)
848	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Bothithong Groundwater Management Area D41G-04
849	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Metsetswaneng Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M7
850	Northern Cape	Richtersveld LM	Kuboes
851	Northern Cape	Ubuntu LM	Victoria West
852	Northern Cape	!Kheis LM	Gariep
853	Northern Cape	Gamagara LM	Olifantshoek (Vaal gamagara Bulk Supply Pipeline)
854	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Kamieskroon
855	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Nourivier
856	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Lepelfontein
857	Northern Cape	Kareeberg LM	Vanwyksvlei
858	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	Askham
859	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Violsdrift
860	Northern Cape	Phokwane LM	Hartswater
861	Northern Cape	Phokwane LM	Jan Kempdorp

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
862	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Churchill Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M10
863	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Tsineng Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M11
864	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Rooiwal
865	Northern Cape	Phokwane LM	Pampierstad (Managed by Sedibeng Water)
866	Northern Cape	Richtersveld LM	Lekkersing
867	Northern Cape	Khai-Ma LM	Onseepkans (Melkbosrand TW)
868	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	SOVERBY
869	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Hotazel
870	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Fonteintjie
871	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	Andriesvale
872	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	Philandersbron
873	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Kommagas
874	Northern Cape	Renosterberg LM	Phillipstown Boreholes
875	Northern Cape	Siyathemba LM	Niekerkshoop Borehole System
876	Northern Cape	Karoo Hoogland LM	FRASERBURG
877	Northern Cape	Sol Plaatjie LM	Kby Zone 16 : Riverton
878	Northern Cape	Magareng LM	Nazareth House (Private)
879	Northern Cape	Sol Plaatjie LM	Greater Kimberley
880	Northern Cape	Hantam LM	Loeriesfontein
881	Northern Cape	Magareng LM	Malekos Farm (Private)
882	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Bergsig
883	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Carolusberg
884	Northern Cape	!Kheis LM	Opwag: Zuma Valley
885	Northern Cape	Tsantsabane LM	Maremane Supply System
886	Northern Cape	Hantam LM	Brandvlei
887	Northern Cape	Hantam LM	Calvinia
888	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	Riemvasmaak - Sending

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
889	Northern Cape	Siyancuma LM	Schmidtsdrift Supply System
890	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Mokalamosesane (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
891	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Garuele (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
892	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Slouya (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
893	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Pietbos (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
894	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamopedi (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
895	Northern Cape	Richtersveld LM	Sanddrift
896	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Mamatwan/ Hotazel Ground water Management Area D41K-G2
897	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Dithakong Groundwater Management Area D41G-02
898	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Bothetheletsa Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M2
899	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Manyeding A Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M5
900	Northern Cape	Joe Morolong LM	Manyeding Lower Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M6
901	Northern Cape	Sol Plaatjie LM	Kby Zone A-E : Ritchie
902	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	Riemvasmaak - Vredesvallei
903	Northern Cape	Dawid Kruiper	Swartkopdam
904	Northern Cape	Siyancuma LM	Campbell Supply System
905	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Steinkopf
906	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gantatelang (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
907	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gasehubane (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
908	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gasebolao (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system	No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
909	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Galotolo (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)	932	North West	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Bloemhof
910	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Lokaleng (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)	933	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Ratlou: Madibogopan B/H
911	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Bankhara-Bodulong (Managed by Ga-Segonyana LM)	934	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Ratlou: Setlagole Cluster B/H
912	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	BLOEMSMOND	935	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Ratlou: Kraaipan Cluster B/H
913	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	CURRIESKAMP	936	North West	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Bogosing (Greater Taung LM - Managed by Sedibeng Water)
914	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	ALHEIT	937	North West	Moses Kotane LM	Vaalkop water treatment plant
915	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Maruping (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)	938	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Tswaing: Sannieshof- A Town B/H
916	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Mothibstad (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)	939	North West	Moretele LM	Moretele LM (Klipdrift delivery)
917	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	Eksteenskuil	940	North West	Rustenburg LM	Marikana System
918	Northern Cape	Ubuntu LM	Richmond	941	North West	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Kgomotso (Greater Taung LM - Managed by Sedibeng)
919	Northern Cape	Hantam LM	Middelpos	942	North West	JB Marks LM	Goedgevonden Village (Bore Hole Supply System)
920	Northern Cape	Gamagara LM	Dingleton(Vaalgamagara bulk supply pipeline & Dingleton WTW)	943	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Ramotshere LM Shuping Stat
921	Northern Cape	Kamiesberg LM	Kamassies	944	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Mahikeng LM Bethel
922	Northern Cape	!Kai! Garib LM	LENNERTS-VILLE	945	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Mahikeng LM Ramatlabama
923	Northern Cape	Hantam LM	Nieuwoudtville	946	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Mahikeng LM Ottoshoop
924	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Seven miles (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)	947	North West	Rustenburg LM	Vaalkop System
925	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Vergenoeg (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)	948	North West	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Moshwana (Kagisano Molopo LM: Managed by Sedibeng Water)
926	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Sedibeng (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)	949	North West	Matlosana LM	City of Matlosana..
927	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Okiep System	950	North West	JB Marks LM	Gamogopa village (Bore Hole Supply System)
928	Northern Cape	Nama Khoi LM	Bulletrap	951	North West	JB Marks LM	Boikhutsong village (Bore Hole Supply System)
929	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Kagung (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)	952	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	Ramotshere Moiloa: Dinokana Lehurutshe
930	Northern Cape	Ga-Segonyana LM	Ditshoswaneng (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)	953	North West	Maquassi Hills LM	Tswellelang-Lebaleng System
931	Northern Cape	Renosterberg LM	Petrusville (from Vanderkloof)	954	North West	Maquassi Hills LM	Wolwaransstad Bore hole System

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
955	North West	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Schweizer Reneke
956	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Ratlou: Madibogo B/H
957	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Ratlou: Makgobistad B/H
958	North West	LM of Madibeng	Rand Water
959	North West	Kgetlengrivier LM	Swartruggens
960	North West	Kgetlengrivier LM	Koster
961	North West	Rustenburg LM	Rustenburg Boreholes System
962	North West	Rustenburg LM	Rustenburg Town System
963	North West	Moses Kotane LM	Molatedi water treatment plant
964	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Ramotshere-Moiloa Great Marico Package Plant
965	North West	JB Marks LM	Ventersdorp (Water Treatment Works Supply System)
966	North West	Kgetlengrivier LM	Derby B/H
967	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Mafikeng B/H + WTW: Combine in the system
968	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Ramotshere Moiloa: Motswedi Gopane
969	North West	JB Marks LM	Welgevonden Village (Bore Hole Supply System)
970	North West	JB Marks LM	Boikhutso Village (Bore Hole Supply System)
971	North West	JB Marks LM	Tsetse village (Bore Hole Supply System)
972	North West	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Morokweng (Kagisano Moloopo LM: Managed by Sedibeng Water)
973	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Tswaing LM Khunwana
974	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Tswaing LM Gannalaagte
975	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Ditsobotla LM Biesiesvlei
976	North West	Rustenburg LM	Vaalkop North (La Patrie)
977	North West	Rustenburg LM	Vaalkop S (Kortbegrip)
978	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Ditsobotla LM Coligny

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
979	North West	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Majeakgoro (Greater Taung LM - Managed by Sedibeng Water)
980	North West	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Mokasa 2 (Greater Taung LM Borehole_ Sedibeng Water)
981	North West	Moses Kotane LM	Pella water treatment works
982	North West	Moses Kotane LM	Madikwe water treatment plant
983	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Tswaing: De larey B/H
984	North West	Madibeng LM	Hartbeespoort
985	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Tswaing LM Atamelang
986	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Ditsobotla LM Ga-Motlatla
987	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Ramotshere LM Zeerust
988	North West	Madibeng LM	Brits water treatment plant
989	North West	Maquassi Hills LM	Leeudorings-tad-Witpoort System
990	North West	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Pudimoe
991	North West	Moses Kotane LM	Mmatau: fed by boreholes
992	North West	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Christiana
993	North West	Kgetlengrivier LM	MAZISTA BOREHOLES
994	North West	JB Marks LM	Potchefstroom
995	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Ratlou LM Disaneng
996	North West	Rustenburg LM	Rustenburg North Supply System
997	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Ditsobotla:It-soseng B/H / Lichtenburg
998	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Tswaing: Ottosdal B/H
999	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Ratlou LM Logageng
1000	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Ditsobotla LM Lichtenburg
1001	North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	NMMDM Mafikeng LM Mmabatho
1002	North West	Rustenburg LM	Rustenburg Kloof Supply System
1003	North West	Rustenburg LM	Vaalkop Boitekong

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
1004	Western Cape	Knysna LM	Brenton -On-Sea
1005	Western Cape	Kannaland LM	Van Wyksdorp WTW
1006	Western Cape	Bergrivier LM	Eendekuil
1007	Western Cape	Langeberg Municipality	Montagu
1008	Western Cape	Langeberg Municipality	Bonnievale
1009	Western Cape	Cederberg LM	Citrusdal
1010	Western Cape	Cederberg LM	Leipoldtville
1011	Western Cape	Drakenstein LM	Hermon
1012	Western Cape	Laingsburg LM	Matjiesfontein
1013	Western Cape	Mossel Bay LM	Friemersheim WSS
1014	Western Cape	Theewaterskloof LM	Caledon
1015	Western Cape	Theewaterskloof LM	Riviersonderend WTW
1016	Western Cape	Witzenberg LM	Wolseley Water Treatment Works
1017	Western Cape	Witzenberg LM	Prince Alfred Hamlet Water Treatment Works
1018	Western Cape	Cederberg LM	Algeria
1019	Western Cape	Bergrivier LM	Velddrif
1020	Western Cape	Bitou LM	Plettenberg Bay
1021	Western Cape	Bitou LM	Nature`s Valley
1022	Western Cape	Langeberg Municipality	Ashton
1023	Western Cape	Breede Valley LM	De Doorns
1024	Western Cape	Drakenstein LM	Drakenstein (Paarl Mountain TW & Cape Town Bulk)
1025	Western Cape	Drakenstein LM	Saron (Saron TW)
1026	Western Cape	Knysna LM	Knysna WTW and Desal Plant
1027	Western Cape	Mossel Bay LM	Ruiterbos WSS
1028	Western Cape	Overstrand LM	Greater Gansbaai Supply System
1029	Western Cape	Overstrand LM	Stanford Supply System
1030	Western Cape	Overstrand LM	Buffelsrivier Supply System
1031	Western Cape	Witzenberg LM	Tulbagh Water Treatment Works

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
1032	Western Cape	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality	Wemmershoek delivery to Drakenstein / Paarl (For Data Transfer)
1033	Western Cape	Cape Agulhas LM	Napier
1034	Western Cape	Beaufort West LM	Beaufort West
1035	Western Cape	Bergrivier LM	Redelinghuys
1036	Western Cape	Bergrivier LM	Aurora
1037	Western Cape	Langeberg Municipality	McGregor
1038	Western Cape	Drakenstein LM	Gouda (West Coast DM)
1039	Western Cape	Swellendam LM	Buffelsjagrivier
1040	Western Cape	Swellendam LM	Suurbraak
1041	Western Cape	Knysna LM	Brenton-On-Lake
1042	Western Cape	Knysna LM	Belvidere
1043	Western Cape	Beaufort West LM	Murraysburg BWM
1044	Western Cape	Hessequa LM	Riversdale
1045	Western Cape	Matzikama LM	Lutzville West
1046	Western Cape	Matzikama LM	Lutzville
1047	Western Cape	Knysna LM	Karatara
1048	Western Cape	Knysna LM	Buffalo Bay
1049	Western Cape	Mossel Bay LM	Hebertsdale WSS
1050	Western Cape	Overstrand LM	Greater Hermanus Supply System
1051	Western Cape	Prince Albert LM	Prince Albert
1052	Western Cape	Prince Albert LM	Leeugamka
1053	Western Cape	Theewaterskloof LM	Botrivier
1054	Western Cape	Witzenberg LM	Op die Berg Water Treatment Works
1055	Western Cape	George LM	Wilderness Water Works
1056	Western Cape	Beaufort West LM	Merweville
1057	Western Cape	Bergrivier LM	Piketberg
1058	Western Cape	Breede Valley LM	De Koppen (Fairyglen)

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
1059	Western Cape	Cederberg LM	Clanwilliam
1060	Western Cape	City of Cape Town MM	Cape Town
1061	Western Cape	Kannaland LM	Calitzdorp
1062	Western Cape	Matzikama LM	Vredendal
1063	Western Cape	Matzikama LM	Klawer
1064	Western Cape	Stellenbosch LM	Stellenbosch CBD
1065	Western Cape	Stellenbosch LM	Franschhoek
1066	Western Cape	Theewaterskloof LM	Tesselaarsdal WTW
1067	Western Cape	Theewaterskloof LM	Voorstekraal
1068	Western Cape	Hessequa LM	Vermaaklikheid
1069	Western Cape	Oudtshoorn LM	Oudtshoorn
1070	Western Cape	Hessequa LM	Gouritsmond
1071	Western Cape	Hessequa LM	Witsand
1072	Western Cape	Stellenbosch LM	Wemmershoek (City of Cape Town)
1073	Western Cape	Cape Agulhas LM	Aniston/ Waenhuskrans
1074	Western Cape	Oudtshoorn LM	De Rust
1075	Western Cape	Hessequa LM	Melkhoutfontein
1076	Western Cape	Saldanha Bay LM	Langebaan Supply System
1077	Western Cape	Cape Agulhas LM	Klipdale
1078	Western Cape	Cape Agulhas LM	spanjaardskloof
1079	Western Cape	George LM	Uniondale Water Treatment Works
1080	Western Cape	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality	Wemmershoek delivery to Stellenbosch (For Data Transfer)
1081	Western Cape	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality	Blackheath delivery to Stellenbosch (For Data Transfer)
1082	Western Cape	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality	Voelvllei delivery to Drakenstein / Hermon (For Data Transfer)
1083	Western Cape	Stellenbosch LM	Faure System (City of Cape Town)
1084	Western Cape	Beaufort West LM	Nelspoort

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
1085	Western Cape	Bitou LM	Kurland
1086	Western Cape	Breede Valley LM	Worcester/Rawsonville
1087	Western Cape	Cederberg LM	Lambert`s Bay
1088	Western Cape	Drakenstein LM	Bainskloof (Bainskloof TW)
1089	Western Cape	Kannaland LM	Zoar Town
1090	Western Cape	Knysna LM	Sedgefield WTW, Desal Plant, Emergency Bore Holes
1091	Western Cape	Matzikama LM	Koekenaap
1092	Western Cape	Overstrand LM	Kleinmond Supply System
1093	Western Cape	Saldanha Bay LM	Saldanha Bay Supply Systems
1094	Western Cape	Theewaterskloof LM	Grabouw WTW
1095	Western Cape	Theewaterskloof LM	Villiersdorp WTW
1096	Western Cape	Witzenberg LM	Ceres Water Treatment Works
1097	Western Cape	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality	Faure delivery to Stellenbosch (For Data Transfer)
1098	Western Cape	Overstrand LM	Pearly Beach Supply System
1099	Western Cape	Overstrand LM	Baardskeerdersbos Supply System
1100	Western Cape	Saldanha Bay LM	Hopefield Supply System
1101	Western Cape	Cape Agulhas LM	Protém
1102	Western Cape	Matzikama LM	Ebenhaezer
1103	Western Cape	Theewaterskloof LM	Bereaville
1104	Western Cape	Bergrivier LM	Porterville
1105	Western Cape	Langeberg Municipality	Robertson
1106	Western Cape	Cederberg LM	Graafwater
1107	Western Cape	Cederberg LM	Elands Bay
1108	Western Cape	George LM	George Water Works
1109	Western Cape	Kannaland LM	Ladismith
1110	Western Cape	Knysna LM	Rheenendal
1111	Western Cape	Laingsburg LM	Laingsburg Main Reservoir

No	Province / Owner	Water service authority	Name of supply system
1112	Western Cape	Mossel Bay LM	Lodewykstenk WSS
1113	Western Cape	Mossel Bay LM	Mosselbaai/ Grootbrak/ Kleinbrak WSS
1114	Western Cape	Prince Albert LM	Klaarstroom
1115	Western Cape	Theewaterskloof LM	Genadendal-WTW
1116	Western Cape	Theewaterskloof LM	Greyton
1117	Western Cape	Matzikama LM	Bitterfontein
1118	Western Cape	Stellenbosch LM	Blackheath (City Of Cape Town)
1119	Western Cape	Matzikama LM	Kliprand
1120	Western Cape	Cederberg LM	Wuppertal
1121	Western Cape	Hessequa LM	Slangrivier
1122	Western Cape	Hessequa LM	Jongensfontein
1123	Western Cape	Swellendam LM	Swellendam
1124	Western Cape	Breede Valley LM	Bokrivier (Touwsrivier)
1125	Western Cape	Cape Agulhas LM	Suiderstrand
1126	Western Cape	Oudtshoorn LM	Dysselsdorp
1127	Western Cape	George LM	Haarlem Water Works
1128	Western Cape	Overstrand LM	Buffeljags Bay Supply System
1129	Western Cape	Cederberg LM	Paleisheuwel
1130	Western Cape	Cape Agulhas LM	Bredasdorp
1131	Western Cape	Hessequa LM	Still Bay
1132	Western Cape	Hessequa LM	Albertinia
1133	Western Cape	Hessequa LM	Heidelberg
1134	Western Cape	Swellendam LM	Barrydale
1135	Western Cape	Swartland LM	Swartland Supply System
1136	Western Cape	Swartland LM	Withoogte Supply System
1137	Western Cape	Cape Agulhas LM	Struisbaai
1138	Western Cape	Cape Agulhas LM	L. Agulhas
1139	Western Cape	Hessequa LM	Garcia
Total = 1139			

Programme 3: Water Services Management

PPI No 5.4.2: Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements		
Province	Municipalities	Systems
EASTERN CAPE	Alfred Nzo DM	Kinira Supply System
	Chris Hani DM	Tsolwana: Tarkastad Supply System
	Chris Hani DM	Farms and Rurals
	Chris Hani DM	Hofmeyer
	Dr Beyers Naude	Aberdeen
	Dr Beyers Naude	Graaf-Reinet
	Dr Beyers Naude	Jansenville
	Dr Beyers Naude	Klipplaat
	Dr Beyers Naude	Nieu-bethesda
	Dr Beyers Naude	Rietbron
	Dr Beyers Naude	Steytleville
	Dr Beyers Naude	Waterford
	Dr Beyers Naude	Willowmore
	Dr Beyers Naude	Wolwefontein
	Kou-Kamma LM	Blikkiesdorp
	Kou-Kamma LM	Clarkson
	Kou-Kamma LM	Coldstream
	Kou-Kamma LM	Joubetina
	Kou-Kamma LM	Kareedouw
	Kou-Kamma LM	Krakeel
	Kou-Kamma LM	Louterwater
	Kou-Kamma LM	Misgund
	Kou-Kamma LM	Sanddrif
	Kou-Kamma LM	Storms River
	Kou-Kamma LM	Woodlands
	Sunday`s River Valley LM	Addo WTW
	Sunday`s River Valley LM	Kirkwood
Total EASTERN CAPE: 27		

PPI No 5.4.2: Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements

Province	Municipalities	Systems
FREE STATE	Mafube LM	Frankfort
	Mafube LM	Tweeling
	Mafube LM	Villiers
	Maluti a Phofung LM	Bluegumbosch Supply system (Dr Limphe WTW and Fika Patso WTW)
	Maluti a Phofung LM	Greater QWAQWA Supply System (Fika - Patso WTW)
	Maluti a Phofung LM	HaRankopane Supply System (Fika Patso WTW and Makwane WTW)
	Maluti a Phofung LM	Harrismith water Supply System (Wilge WTW)
	Maluti a Phofung LM	Kestell Supply system (Dr Limphe WTW and Fika Patso WTW)
	Maluti a Phofung LM	Makwane water supply system
	Maluti a Phofung LM	Mphatlalatsane Supply System (Fika Patso WTW and Makwane WTW)
	Maluti a Phofung LM	Tshame Water Supply System (Dr Limphe Letsela WTW)
	Mangaung	Soutpan (Krugersdrift Dam)
	Mantsopa LM	Hobhouse Water supply system
	Mantsopa LM	Thaba Phatchoa Water Supply System
	Mantsopa LM	Tweespruit Water Supply System
	Masilonyana LM	Brandfort Supply System
	Masilonyana LM	Theunissen Supply System
	Masilonyana LM	Verkeerdevlei Supply System
	Masilonyana LM	Winburg Supply System
	Mohokare LM	Rouxville Conventional Water Treatment Plant
	Mohokare LM	Smithfield Conventional Water Treatment Plant
	Mohokare LM	Zastron Conventional Water Treatment Plant
	Moqhaka LM	Steynsrus
	Ngwathe LM	Edenville (Boreholes)
	Ngwathe LM	Koppies (WSA)
	Ngwathe LM	Parys (WSA)
	Ngwathe LM	Vredefort (WSA)
	Setsoto LM	Clocolan (Clocolan TW)
	Setsoto LM	Senekal (Cyferfontein and De Put TW)
	Tokolologo LM	Boshof Water Supply System
	Tokolologo LM	Dealesville Water Supply System
Total FREE STATE: 31		

PPI No 5.4.2: Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements

Province	Municipalities	Systems
KWA-ZULU NATAL	Harry Gwala DM	Chibini
	Harry Gwala DM	Machunwini
	King Cetshwayo DM	Khombe
	King Cetshwayo DM	Pikiliyeza
	Umzinyathi DM	Msinga LM - Fabeni WTW
	Umzinyathi DM	Msinga LM - Keat`s Drift (Ethembeni) WTW
	Umzinyathi DM	Msinga LM - Pomeroy WTW
	Umzinyathi DM	Msinga LM - Sampofu WTW
	Umzinyathi DM	Nqutu LM - Isandlwana WTW
	Umzinyathi DM	Nqutu LM - Nondweni WTP
	Umzinyathi DM	Nqutu LM - Nqutu (Vant`s Drift) WTW
	Umzinyathi DM	Nqutu LM - Qudeni WTW
	Umzinyathi DM	Umvoti LM - Amakhabaleni WTW
	Umzinyathi DM	Umvoti LM - Greytown WTW
	Umzinyathi DM	Umvoti LM - Muden WTW
	Umzinyathi DM	Umvoti LM Kranskop WTW
	Zululand DM	Coronation
	Zululand DM	eMondlo Town
	Zululand DM	Hlobane
	Zululand DM	Louwsberg
Zululand DM	Vryheid	
Total KWA-ZULU NATAL: 21		

PPI No 5.4.2: Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements

Province	Municipalities	Systems
LIMPOPO	Bela-Bela LM	Radium borehole water system
	Bela-Bela LM	Rapotokwane borehole water system
	Capricorn DM	Alldays Water Supply system
	Capricorn DM	Botlokwa Regional Water Supply System
	Capricorn DM	Mogwadi Water Supply System
	Capricorn DM	Senwabarwana Water Supply Systems
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Flag Boshielo East Water Supply System
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Kutullo Package Plant (Received from Lepelle)
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Magukubjane Water Supply System
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Mahlokoena (Receive bulk from Lepelle Mahlokoena package plant)
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Mapodile Sand Pit
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Marishane Water Supply System
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Masemola Water Supply System
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Ngwaabe Supply System
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Nkosini Water Supply System
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Penge Water Supply System
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Steelpoort (Receive bulk from Lepelle Steelpoort WTW)
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Tsakane (Receive bulk from Lepelle Tsakane package plant)
	Greater Sekhukhune DM	Vergelegen Water Supply System
	Modimolle/Mookgophong	LIM365: Mabaleng Res (Borehole MM 006/2010)
	Modimolle/Mookgophong	LIM365: Mabatlane Res (Borehole MM 007/2010)
	Modimolle/Mookgophong	Mookgophong Supply System
	Modimolle/Mookgophong	Roedan borehole System
	Mopani DM	Drakensig (Hoedspruit water supply system)
	Thabazimbi LM	Leeupoort Water Scheme
	Thabazimbi LM	Rooiberg Water Scheme
Total LIMPOPO: 26		

PPI No 5.4.2: Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements

Province	Municipalities	Systems
MPUMALANGA	Albert Luthuli LM	Badplaas
	Albert Luthuli LM	Bettysgoed
	Albert Luthuli LM	Carolina
	Albert Luthuli LM	Ekulindeni
	Albert Luthuli LM	Elukwatini
	Albert Luthuli LM	Empuluzi/Mayflower
	Albert Luthuli LM	Fernie
	Albert Luthuli LM	Rudimentary Boreholes
	Dipaleseng LM	The Greater Dipaleseng LM
	Emakhazeni LM	Belfast (Belfast Water Treatment Plant)
	Emakhazeni LM	Dullstroom (Dullstroom Water Treatment Plant)
	Mbombela/Umjindi	Elandshoek (Elandshoek Package Plant)
	Mbombela/Umjindi	Mjindini Trust - Madakwa Water Supply System
	Mbombela/Umjindi	New Hazyview Treatment Works
	Mbombela/Umjindi	Rand Water Mpumalanga Mbombela -Mjejane Supply System
	Mbombela/Umjindi	Rand Water Mpumalanga Mbombela -Legogote Supply System
	Mbombela/Umjindi	Rand Water Mpumalanga Mbombela -Nyongane River Scheme
	Mbombela/Umjindi	Rand Water Mpumalanga Mbombela-Dwaleni Supply System
	Mbombela/Umjindi	Rand Water Mpumalanga Mbombela - Mshadza Supply System
	Mbombela/Umjindi	Rimers - Suid Kaap Water Supply System
	Mbombela/Umjindi	Sheba Water Supply System
	Mbombela/Umjindi	White River (White River TW)
	Mbombela/Umjindi	White River Country Estates (White River CE TW)
	Mkhondo LM	Rural Water Supply System
	Msukaligwa LM	Breyten water treatment works
	Msukaligwa LM	Davel water treatment works
	Msukaligwa LM	Douglas dam water works
	Msukaligwa LM	Lothair water treatment works
	Msukaligwa LM	South works (noitgedacht farm)
	Thaba Chweu LM	Coromandel Water Treatment Plant
	Thaba Chweu LM	Graskop Water Supply System
	Thaba Chweu LM	Lydenburg Water Treatment Plant
	Thaba Chweu LM	Sabie Water Supply System
	Thembisile LM	Langkloof
Total MPUMALANGA: 34		

PPI No 5.4.2: Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements

Province	Municipalities	Systems
NORTHERN CAPE	!Kai! Garib LM	Alheit
	!Kai! Garib LM	Aughrabies
	!Kai! Garib LM	Bloemsmond
	!Kai! Garib LM	Cillie
	!Kai! Garib LM	Currieskamp
	!Kai! Garib LM	Eenduin Water Treatment Works
	!Kai! Garib LM	Eksteenskuil
	!Kai! Garib LM	Kakamas Bulk Water
	!Kai! Garib LM	Keimoes Bulk Water
	!Kai! Garib LM	Lennertsville
	!Kai! Garib LM	Lutzburg
	!Kai! Garib LM	Marchand
	!Kai! Garib LM	Riemvasmaak - Sending
	!Kai! Garib LM	Riemvasmaak - Vredesvallei
	!Kai! Garib LM	Soverby
	!Kai! Garib LM	Warmsand Water Treatmeant Works
	!Kheis LM	Gariep
	!Kheis LM	Grootdrink
	!Kheis LM	Wegdraai
	Dikgatlong LM	Barkley West
	Dikgatlong LM	Windsorton
	Emthanjeni LM	Britstown Borehole Scheme
	Emthanjeni LM	De Aar Borehole Scheme
	Emthanjeni LM	Hanover Borehole Scheme
	Gamagara LM	Dibeng(boreholes)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Bankhara-Bodulong (Managed by Ga-Segonyana LM)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Batharos (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Ditshoswaneng (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Galotolo (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamopedi (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Garuele (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gasebolao (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gasehubane (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Kagung (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Kuruman-Wrenchville (Managed by Ga-Segonyana LM)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Lokaleng (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Magobe/Magojaneng (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Mapoteng (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Maruping (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Mokalamosesane (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Mothibistad (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Ncweng (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Pietbos (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Sedibeng (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Seven miles (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)

PPI No 5.4.2: Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements

Province	Municipalities	Systems
NORTHERN CAPE	Ga-Segonyana LM	Slouya (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Thamoyanche (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Ga-Segonyana LM	Vergenoeg (GLM Boreholes_Sedibeng Water)
	Joe Morolong LM	Bothetheletsa Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M2
	Joe Morolong LM	Bothithong Groundwater Management Area D41G-04
	Joe Morolong LM	Churchill Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M10
	Joe Morolong LM	Dithakong Groundwater Management Area D41G-02
	Joe Morolong LM	Gasehunelo Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M9
	Joe Morolong LM	Gasese Groundwater Management Area D41L-K10
	Joe Morolong LM	Heiso Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M8
	Joe Morolong LM	Kikahela Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M1
	Joe Morolong LM	Laxey Groundwater Management Area D41G-05
	Joe Morolong LM	Maipeng Groundwater Management Area D41L-K9
	Joe Morolong LM	Mamatwan/Hotazel Ground water Management Area D41K-G2
	Joe Morolong LM	Manyeding A Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M5
	Joe Morolong LM	Manyeding Lower Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M6
	Joe Morolong LM	Metsetswaneng Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M7
	Joe Morolong LM	Tsineng Groundwater Management Area: D41L-M11
	Joe Morolong LM	Van Zylsrus (Boreholes)
	Joe Morolong LM	Ward 1 Heuningvlei Area
	Kamiesberg LM	Garies
	Kamiesberg LM	Hondeklipbaai
	Kamiesberg LM	Kamassies
	Kamiesberg LM	Kamieskroon
	Kamiesberg LM	Kharkams
	Kamiesberg LM	Kheis
	Kamiesberg LM	Klipfontein
	Kamiesberg LM	Koiingnaas
	Kamiesberg LM	Leliefontein
	Kamiesberg LM	Lepelfontein
	Kamiesberg LM	Nourivier
	Kamiesberg LM	Paulshoek
	Kamiesberg LM	Rooifontein
	Kamiesberg LM	Soebatsfontein
	Kamiesberg LM	Spoegrivier
	Kamiesberg LM	Tweerivier
	Kareeberg LM	Carnarvon
	Kareeberg LM	Vanwyksvlei
	Kareeberg LM	Vosburg

PPI No 5.4.2: Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements

Province	Municipalities	Systems	
NORTHERN CAPE	Karoo Hoogland LM	Fraserburg	
	Karoo Hoogland LM	Sutherland	
	Karoo Hoogland LM	Williston	
	Kgatelopele LM	Danielskuil (Boreholes)	
	Khai-Ma LM	Onseepkans (Melkbosrand TW)	
	Khai-Ma LM	Onseepkans (RK)	
	Khai-Ma LM	Pofadder / Aggeneys (Pelladrift)	
	Khai-Ma LM	Witbank	
	Magareng LM	Warrenton	
	Nama Khoi LM	Buffelsrivier	
	Nama Khoi LM	Carolusberg	
	Nama Khoi LM	Goodhouse	
	Nama Khoi LM	Kommagas	
	Nama Khoi LM	Rooiwal	
	Nama Khoi LM	Vioolsdrift	
	Phokwane LM	Hartswater	
	Phokwane LM	Jan Kempdorp	
	Renosterberg LM	Petrusville (from Vanderkloof)	
	Renosterberg LM	Phillipstown Boreholes	
	Renosterberg LM	Vanderkloof	
	Richtersveld LM	Eksteenfontein	
	Richtersveld LM	Kuboes	
	Richtersveld LM	Lekkersing	
	Richtersveld LM	Port Nolloth / Alexander Baai (Alexcor & 8 Myl)	
	Richtersveld LM	Sanddrift	
	Siyancuma LM	Campbell Supply System	
	Siyancuma LM	Douglas	
	Siyancuma LM	Griekwastad Supply System	
	Siyancuma LM	Schmidtsdrift Supply System	
	Siyathemba LM	Marydale Borehole system	
	Tsantsabane LM	Skeyfontein Supply System	
	Ubuntu LM	Hutchinson	
	Ubuntu LM	Loxton	
	Ubuntu LM	merriman	
	Ubuntu LM	Richmond	
	Ubuntu LM	Victoria West	
	Umsobomvu LM	Colesberg (TW & boreholes)	
	Umsobomvu LM	Norvalspont (TW)	
	Umsobomvu LM	Noupoort (boreholes)	
	Total NORTHERN CAPE: 123		

PPI No 5.4.2: Number of identified critical water supply systems monitored against the Blue Drop Requirements

Province	Municipalities	Systems
NORTH WEST	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Bogosing (Greater Taung LM - Managed by Sedibeng Water)
	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Majeakgoro (Greater Taung LM - Managed by Sedibeng Water)
	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Pudimoe
	Dr. Ruth S Mompoti DM	Schweizer Reneke
	Kgetlengrivier LM	Koster
	Kgetlengrivier LM	Swartruggens
	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	Ratlou: Kraaipan Cluster B/H
Total NORTH WEST: 7		
Province	Municipalities	Systems
WESTERN CAPE	Beaufort West LM	Murraysburg BWM
	Beaufort West LM	Nelspoort
	Hessequa LM	Jongensfontein
	Kannaland LM	Ladismith
	Kannaland LM	Van Wyksdorp
	Kannaland LM	Zoar
	Prince Albert LM	Klaarstroom
	Prince Albert LM	Prince Albert
Total WESTERN CAPE: 8		
GRAND TOTAL: 277		

PPI No 1.2.2: Municipal Priority Action Plan (MPAP) implementation plan monitored

Province (Total Number)	Municipality Name		
	District	Local	Metropolitan
Eastern Cape (14)	OR Tambo DM	Alfred Nzo DM	Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality
	Joe Gqabi DM	Amathole DM	Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality
	Chris Hani DM	Blue Crane Route LM	
		Dr Beyers Naudé LM	
		Kouga LM	
		Koukamma LM	
		Makana LM	
		Ndlambe LM	
	Sundays River Valley		
Free State (19)		Dihlabeng LM	Mangaung Metropolitan
		Kopanong LM	
		Letsemeng LM	
		Mafube LM	
		Maluti-A-Phofung LM	
		Mantsopa LM	
		Masilonyana LM	
		Matjhabeng LM	
		Metsimaholo LM	
		Mohokare LM	
		Moqhaka LM	
		Nala LM	
		Ngwathe LM	
		Nketoana LM	
		Phumelela LM	
		Setsoto LM	
	Tokologo LM		
	Tswelopele LM		
Gauteng (9)		Emfuleni LM	City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality
		Lesedi LM	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality
		Merafong City LM	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Metropolitan
		Midvaal LM	
		Mogale City LM	
		Rand West City LM	

Programme 3: Water Services Management

PPI No 1.2.2: Municipal Priority Action Plan (MPAP) implementation plan monitored			
Province (Total Number)	Municipality Name		
	District	Local	Metropolitan
Kwa-Zulu Natal (14)	Harry Gwala District	City of uMhlathuze	Ethekewini Metropolitan
	King Cetshwayo District	Newcastle	
	Ugu District	Msunduzi	
	Umgungundlovu District		
	Umkhanyakude District		
	Umzinyathi District		
	Uthukela District		
	Zululand District		
	Amajuba DM		
	Ilembe DM		
Limpopo (10)	Vhembe District Municipality	Bela-Bela LM	
	Sekhukhune District Municipality	Lephalale LM	
	Mopani District Municipality	Modimolle-Mookgophong LM	
	Capricorn District Municipality	Mogalakwena LM	
		Polokwane LM	
	Thabazimbi LM		
Mpumalanga (17)		Bushbuckridge LM	
		Chief Albert Luthuli LM	
		City of Mbombela LM	
		Dipaleseng LM	
		Dr JS Moroka LM	
		Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme LM	
		Emakhazeni LM	
		Emalahleni LM	
		Govan Mbeki LM	
		Lekwa LM	
		Mkhondo LM	
		Msukaligwa LM	
		Nkomazi LM	
		Steve Tshwete LM	
		Thaba Chweu LM	
	Thembisile Hani LM		
	Victor Khanye LM		
Northern Cape (26)		!Kheis LM	
		Dawid Kruiper LM	
		Dikgatlong LM	
		Emthanjeni LM	
		Gamagara LM	
		Ga-Segonyana LM	
		Hantam LM	
		Joe Morolong LM	
		Kai !Garib LM	
		Kamiesberg LM	
		Kareeberg LM	
		Karoo Hoogland LM	
	Kgatelopele LM		

PPI No 1.2.2: Municipal Priority Action Plan (MPAP) implementation plan monitored

Province (Total Number)	Municipality Name		
	District	Local	Metropolitan
		Khai-Ma LM Magareng LM Nama Khoi LM Phokwane LM Renosterberg LM Richtersveld LM Siyancuma LM Siyathemba LM Sol Plaatje LM Thembelihle LM Tsantsabane LM Ubuntu LM Umsobomvu LM	
North West (10)	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati DM	City of Matlosana LM	
	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	JB Marks LM	
		Kgetlengrivier LM	
		Madibeng LM	
		Maquassi Hills LM	
		Moretele LM	
		Moses Kotane LM	
		Rustenburg LM	
Western Cape (25)		Beaufort West LM	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality
		Bergrivier LM	
		Bitou LM	
		Breede Valley LM	
		Cape Agulhas LM	
		Cederberg LM	
		Drakenstein LM	
		George LM	
		Hessequa LM	
		Kannaland LM	
		Knysna LM	
		Laingsburg LM	
		Langeber LM	
		Matzikama LM	
		Mossel Bay LM	
		Oudtshoorn LM	
		Overstrand LM	
		Prince Albert LM	
		Saldanha Bay LM	
		Stellenbosch LM	
		Swartland LM	
		Swellendam LM	
		Theewaterskloof LM	
		Witzenberg LM	
	Total (144)	19	

PPI 5.2.2

Number of WSAs assessed for compliance with the requirements of the No Drop Regulatory Programme

Province	Number of WSAs	Name of WSAs	
Eastern Cape	14	Alfred Nzo DM	Kouga LM
		Amathole DM	Koukamma LM
		Blue Crane Route LM	Makana LM
		Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality	Ndlambe LM
		Chris Hanani DM	Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality
		Dr Beyers Naudé LM	OR Tambo DM
		Joe Gqabi DM	Sundays River Valley
Free State	19	Dihlabeng LM	Mohokare LM
		Kopanong LM	Moqhaka LM
		Letsemeng LM	Nala LM
		Mafube LM	Ngwathe LM
		Maluti-A-Phofung LM	Nketoana LM
		Mangaung Metropolitan	Phumelela LM
		Mantsopa LM	Setsoto LM
		Masilonyana LM	Tokologo LM
		Matjhabeng LM	Tswelopele LM
		Metsimaholo LM	
Gauteng	9	City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality	Merafong City LM
		City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality	Midvaal LM
		Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Metropolitan	Mogale City LM
		Emfuleni LM	Rand West City LM
		Lesedi LM	
KZN	14	Amajuba DM	Umgungundlovu District
		Ethekwini Metropolitan	Umkhanyakude District
		Harry Gwala District	Umzinyathi District
		Ilembe DM	Uthukela District
		Newcastle	Ugu District
		King Cetshwayo District	Zululand District
		Msunduzi	City of uMhlathuze
Limpopo	10	Bela-Bela LM	Mopani DM
		Capricorn DM	Polokwane LM
		Lephalale LM	Sekhukhune DM
		Modimolle-Mookgophong LM	Thabazimbi LM
		Mogalakwena LM	Vhembe DM
Mpumalanga	17	Bushbuckridge LM	Lekwa LM
		Chief Albert Luthuli LM	Mkhondo LM
		City of Mbombela LM	Msukaligwa LM
		Dipaleseng LM	Nkomazi LM
		Dr JS Moroka LM	Steve Tshwete LM
		Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme LM	Thaba Chweu LM
		Emakhazeni LM	Thembisile Hani LM
		Emalahleni LM	Victor Khanye LM
		Govan Mbeki LM	

PPI 5.2.2
Number of WSAs assessed for compliance with the requirements of the No Drop Regulatory Programme

Province	Number of WSAs	Name of WSAs	
Northern Cape	26	!Kheis LM	Khai-Ma LM
		Dawid Kruiper LM	Magareng LM
		Dikgatlong LM	Nama Khoi LM
		Emthanjeni LM	Phokwane LM
		Gamagara LM	Renosterberg LM
		Ga-Segonyana LM	Richtersveld LM
		Hantam LM	Siyancuma LM
		Joe Morolong LM	Siyathemba LM
		Kai !Garib LM	Sol Plaatje LM
		Kamiesberg LM	Thembelihle LM
		Kareeberg LM	Tsantsabane LM
		Karoo Hoogland LM	Ubuntu LM
		Kgatelopele LM	Umsobomvu LM
North West	10	City of Matlosana LM	Madibeng LM
		Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati DM	Maquassi Hills LM
		JB Marks LM	Moretele LM
		Kgetlengrivier LM	Moses Kotane LM
		Rustenburg LM	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM
Western Cape	25	Beaufort West LM	Langeberg LM
		Bergrivier LM	Matzikama LM
		Bitou LM	Mossel Bay LM
		Breede Valley LM	Oudtshoorn LM
		Cape Agulhas LM	Overstrand LM
		Cederberg LM	Prince Albert LM
		City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality	Saldanha Bay LM
		Drakenstein LM	Stellenbosch LM
		George LM	Swartland LM
		Hessequa LM	Swellendam LM
		Kannaland LM	Theewaterskloof LM
		Knysna LM	Witzenberg LM
		Laingsburg LM	
Total	144		

PPI 5.3.5 Number of WSAs' water and sanitation services policies monitored					
Provinces	Targeted number and names	WSAs monitored			
		April-June	July – September	October -December	
		April-June	July – September	October -December	January– March
Eastern Cape	Makana LM	Makana LM	-	-	-
	Ndlambe LM	-	Ndlambe LM	-	-
	Chris Hani DM	-	-	Chris Hani DM	-
	Kouga LM	-	-	-	Kouga LM
Free State	Nketoana LM	Nketoana LM	-	-	-
	Mantsopa LM	-	Mantsopa LM	-	-
	Nala LM	-	-	Nala LM	-
	Letsemeng LM	-	-	-	Letsemeng LM
	Mangaung Metro	-	-	-	Mangaung Metro
Limpopo	Modimolle/Mookgopong LM	-	Modimolle/Mookgopong LM	-	-
	Lephalale LM	-	-	Lephalale LM	-
	Bela Bela LM	-	-	-	Bela Bela LM
	Mogalakwena LM	-	-	-	Mogalakwena LM
Mpumalanga	Thaba Chweu LM	Thaba Chweu LM	-	-	-
	Dipaleseng LM	-	Dipaleseng LM	-	-
	City of Mbombela Metro	-	-	City of Mbombela Metro	-
	Msukaligwa LM	-	-	Msukaligwa LM	-
Northern Cape	Thembelihle LM	Thembelihle LM	-	-	-
	Umsobomvu LM	-	Umsobomvu LM	-	-
	Ubuntu LM	-	-	Ubuntu LM	-
North West	JB Marks LM	-	JB Marks LM	-	-
	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	-	-	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	-
Western Cape	Swellendam LM	Swellendam LM	-	-	-
	Knysna LM	-	Knysna LM	-	-
	George LM	-	George LM	-	-
	City of Cape Town Metro	-	-	City of Cape Town Metro	-
Total	26	5	8	8	5

PPI No 2.1.3.1: Number of monitored mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction					
Province (Total number)	Names	Performance per quarter			
		Quarter 1 Apr – Jun	Quarter 2 Jul – Sep	Quarter 3 Oct - Dec	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar
Schedule 5B (15)		15	15	13	13
Eastern Cape (4)		4	4	4	4
	KSD PI Bulk Phase 3 of 9 (Highbury WTW)	KSD PI Bulk Phase 3 of 9 (Highbury WTW)	KSD PI Bulk Phase 3 of 9 (Highbury WTW)	KSD PI Bulk Phase 3 of 9 (Highbury WTW)	KSD PI Bulk Phase 3 of 9 (Highbury WTW)
	KSD PI Phase 2 of 9 (Thornhill Upgrade)	KSDPI Phase 2 of 9 (Thornhill Upgrade)	KSDPI Phase 2 of 9 (Thornhill Upgrade)	KSDPI Phase 2 of 9 (Thornhill Upgrade)	KSDPI Phase 2 of 9 (Thornhill Upgrade)
	KSD PI Phase 1 of 9 (Raw Water Supply to Highbury WTW)	KSDPI Phase 1 of 9 (Raw Water Supply to Highbury WTW)	KSDPI Phase 1 of 9 (Raw Water Supply to Highbury WTW)	KSDPI Phase 1 of 9 (Raw Water Supply to Highbury WTW)	KSDPI Phase 1 of 9 (Raw Water Supply to Highbury WTW)
	KSD PI Bulk Phase 8 of 9 (Nqadu Corridor)	KSD PI Bulk Phase 8 of 9 (Nqadu Corridor)	KSD PI Bulk Phase 8 of 9 (Nqadu Corridor)	KSD PI Bulk Phase 8 of 9 (Nqadu Corridor)	KSD PI Bulk Phase 8 of 9 (Nqadu Corridor)
Free State (2)		2	2	2	2
	Dihlabeng Bulk Water Supply Phase 3	Dihlabeng Bulk Water Supply Phase 3	Dihlabeng Bulk Water Supply Phase 3	Dihlabeng Bulk Water Supply Phase 3	Dihlabeng Bulk Water Supply Phase 3
	Tokologo Bulk Water Supply Phase 2	Tokologo Bulk Water Supply Phase 2	Tokologo Bulk Water Supply Phase 2	Tokologo Bulk Water Supply Phase 2	Tokologo Bulk Water Supply Phase 2
KwaZu- lu-Natal (3)		3	3	3	3
	Greater Mthonjaneni BWS Phase 2 of 2	Greater Mthonjaneni BWS Phase 2 of 2	Greater Mthonjaneni BWS Phase 2 of 2	Greater Mthonjaneni BWS Phase 2 of 2	Greater Mthonjaneni BWS Phase 2 of 2
	uMshwathi BWS Phase 4 of 5	uMshwathi BWS Phase 4 of 5	uMshwathi BWS Phase 4 of 5	uMshwathi BWS Phase 4 of 5	uMshwathi BWS Phase 4 of 5
	Mandlakazi BWS Phase 5 of 6	Mandlakazi BWS Phase 5 of 6	Mandlakazi BWS Phase 5 of 6	Mandlakazi BWS Phase 5 of 6	Mandlakazi BWS Phase 5 of 6
Limpopo (2)		2	2	1	1
	Polokwane WWTW phase 1 of 3	Polokwane WWTW phase 1 of 3	Polokwane WWTW phase 1 of 3	-	-
	Polokwane WWTW phase 2 of 3	Polokwane WWTW phase 2 of 3	Polokwane WWTW phase 2 of 3	Polokwane WWTW phase 2 of 3	Polokwane WWTW phase 2 of 3
Mpumalanga (1)		1	1	1	1
	Empuluzi/Methula BWS Scheme phase 1	Empuluzi/Methula BWSS phase 1	Empuluzi/Methula BWSS phase 1	Empuluzi/Methula BWSS phase 1	Empuluzi/Methula BWSS phase 1
North West (2)		2	2	1	1
	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 2 of 3	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 2 of 3	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 2 of 3	-	-
	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 3 of 3	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 3 of 3	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 3 of 3	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 3 of 3	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 3 of 3
Northern Cape (1)	Namakwa BWS Phase 2	1	1	1	1
	Namakwa BWS Phase 2	Namakwa BWS Phase 2	Namakwa BWS Phase 2	Namakwa BWS Phase 2	Namakwa BWS Phase 2

Province (Total number)	Names	Performance per quarter			
		Quarter 1 Apr – Jun	Quarter 2 Jul - Sep	Quarter 3 Oct - Dec	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar
Schedule 6B (11)		10	11	11	10
Eastern Cape (2)		4	4	4	4
	Greater Mbizana Phase 2a (Upgrade of Nomlacu WTW and Ludeke Dam Raw Water Pumpstation)	Greater Mbizana Phase 2a (Upgrade of Nomlacu WTW and Ludeke Dam Raw Water Pumpstation)	Greater Mbizana Phase 2a (Upgrade of Nomlacu WTW and Ludeke Dam Raw Water Pumpstation)	Greater Mbizana Phase 2a (Upgrade of Nomlacu WTW and Ludeke Dam Raw Water Pumpstation)	Greater Mbizana Phase 2a (Upgrade of Nomlacu WTW and Ludeke Dam Raw Water Pumpstation)
	Greater Mbizana Phase 2b (Pipelines and Reservoirs from Nikhwe to Redoubt and Nikhwe to Mzamba)	Greater Mbizana Phase 2b (Pipelines and Reservoirs from Nikhwe to Redoubt and Nikhwe to Mzamba)	Greater Mbizana Phase 2b (Pipelines and Reservoirs from Nikhwe to Redoubt and Nikhwe to Mzamba)	Greater Mbizana Phase 2b (Pipelines and Reservoirs from Nikhwe to Redoubt and Nikhwe to Mzamba)	-
Gauteng (3)		3	3	3	3
	Sebokeng WWTW Phase 2 of 2	Sebokeng WWTW Phase 2 of 2	Sebokeng WWTW Phase 2 of 2	Sebokeng WWTW Phase 2 of 2	Sebokeng WWTW Phase 2 of 2
	Rietspruit WWTW	Rietspruit WWTW	Rietspruit WWTW	Rietspruit WWTW	Rietspruit WWTW
	Leeukuil WWTW Upgrade 15 Ml/day	Leeukuil WWTW Upgrade 15 Ml/day	Leeukuil WWTW Upgrade 15 Ml/day	Leeukuil WWTW Upgrade 15 Ml/day	Leeukuil WWTW Upgrade 15 Ml/day
Limpopo (4)		4	4	4	4
	Mogalakwena Phase 3 of 3	Mogalakwena Phase 3 of 3	Mogalakwena Phase 3 of 3	Mogalakwena Phase 3 of 3	Mogalakwena Phase 3 of 3
	Mametja Sekoro BWS Phase 2 of 3	Mametja Sekoro BWS Phase 2 of 3	Mametja Sekoro BWS Phase 2 of 3	Mametja Sekoro BWS Phase 2 of 3	Mametja Sekoro BWS Phase 2 of 3
	Babanana BWS phase 2 of 3	Babanana BWS phase 2 of 3	Babanana BWS phase 2 of 3	Babanana BWS phase 2 of 3	Babanana BWS phase 2 of 3
	Nandoni WTW upgrade	Nandoni WTW upgrade	Nandoni WTW upgrade	Nandoni WTW upgrade	Nandoni WTW upgrade
Mpumalanga (2)		1	2	2	2
	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop): Loskop Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 6 (WTW in Verena)	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop): Loskop Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 6 (WTW in Verena)	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop): Loskop Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 6 (WTW in Verena)	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop): Loskop Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 6 (WTW in Verena)	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop): Loskop Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 6 (WTW in Verena)
	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop): Loskop Bulk Water Supply Phase 6 of 6 ESKOM (Bulk Electrical Connection)	-	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop): Loskop Bulk Water Supply Phase 6 of 6 ESKOM (Bulk Electrical Connection)	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop): Loskop Bulk Water Supply Phase 6 of 6 ESKOM (Bulk Electrical Connection)	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop): Loskop Bulk Water Supply Phase 6 of 6 ESKOM (Bulk Electrical Connection)
Total= 5B+6B 15+11 =(26)		25	26	24	23

PPI No 2.1.3.2: Number of large regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction monitored					
Province (Total number)	Names	Performance per quarter			
		Quarter 1 Apr – Jun	Quarter 2 Jul – Sep	Quarter 3 Oct - Dec	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar
Schedule 5B (15)		15	15	9	8
Eastern Cape (5)		5	4	2	2
	Sterkspruit Regional WWTW and associated bulk infrastructure Phase 1 of 4 (Mkhesi bulk sewer pipeline)	Sterkspruit Regional WWTW and associated bulk infrastructure Phase 1 of 4 (Mkhesi bulk sewer pipeline)	Sterkspruit Regional WWTW and associated bulk infrastructure Phase 1 of 4 (Mkhesi bulk sewer pipeline)	Sterkspruit Regional WWTW and associated bulk infrastructure Phase 1 of 4 (Mkhesi bulk sewer pipeline)	Sterkspruit Regional WWTW and associated bulk infrastructure Phase 1 of 4 (Mkhesi bulk sewer pipeline)
	Sterkspruit Regional WWTW and associated bulk infrastructure Phase 2 of 4 (Sterkspruit and Topoleng bulk)	Sterkspruit Regional WWTW and associated bulk infrastructure Phase 2 of 4 (Sterkspruit and Topoleng bulk)	Sterkspruit Regional WWTW and associated bulk infrastructure Phase 2 of 4 (Sterkspruit and Topoleng bulk)	Sterkspruit Regional WWTW and associated bulk infrastructure Phase 2 of 4 (Sterkspruit and Topoleng bulk)	Sterkspruit Regional WWTW and associated bulk infrastructure Phase 2 of 4 (Sterkspruit and Topoleng bulk)
	CHDM Cluster 4 Phase 8 of 9 (Ndumndum to Upper Indwana)	CHDM Cluster 4 Phase 8 of 9	CHDM Cluster 4 Phase 8 of 9	-	-
	CHDM Cluster 6 Phase 6 of 6 Gqaga gravity main (Mnyolo)	CHDM Cluster 6 Phase 6 of 6 Gqaga gravity main (Mnyolo)	-	-	-
	Xonxa BWS Phase 2 of 2 (Ilinge & Machibini Water Supply)	Xonxa BWS Phase 2 of 2	Xonxa BWS Phase 2 of 2	-	-
Free State (2)		2	2	2	2
	Setsoto BWS Phase 3 of 4	Setsoto BWS Phase 3 of 4	Setsoto BWS Phase 3 of 4	Setsoto BWS Phase 3 of 4	Setsoto BWS Phase 3 of 4
	Ngwathe Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 3	Ngwathe Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 3	Ngwathe Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 3	Ngwathe Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 3	Ngwathe Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 3
KwaZulu-Natal (2)		2	2	2	2
	Maphumulo BWS Phase 4 of 4	Maphumulo BWS Phase 4 of 4	Maphumulo BWS Phase 4 of 4	Maphumulo BWS Phase 4 of 4	Maphumulo BWS Phase 4 of 4
	Middlesdrift Phase 1 of 1	Middlesdrift Phase 1 of 1	Middlesdrift Phase 1 of 1	Middlesdrift Phase 1 of 1	Middlesdrift Phase 1 of 1
Mpumalanga (3)		3	3	3	2
	Upgrading of Carolina Waste Water Treatment Works Work Package 1	Upgrading of Carolina Waste Water Treatment Works Work Package 1	Upgrading of Carolina Waste Water Treatment Works Work Package 1	Upgrading of Carolina Waste Water Treatment Works Work Package 1	-
	Emalahleni RBWS (Conditional Assessment) Work Package 1 of 3	Emalahleni RBWS (Conditional Assessment) Work Package 1 of 3	Emalahleni RBWS (Conditional Assessment) Work Package 1 of 3	Emalahleni RBWS (Conditional Assessment) Work Package 1 of 3	Emalahleni RBWS (Conditional Assessment) Work Package 1 of 3
	Refurbishment and Upgrading of Ermelo WWTW phase 1 of 3	Refurbishment and Upgrading of Ermelo WWTW phase 1 of 3	Refurbishment and Upgrading of Ermelo WWTW phase 1 of 3	Refurbishment and Upgrading of Ermelo WWTW phase 1 of 3	Refurbishment and Upgrading of Ermelo WWTW phase 1 of 3
North West (3)		3	2	0	0
	Greater Mamusa BWS Phase 4 of 4	Greater Mamusa BWS Phase 4 of 4	Greater Mamusa BWS Phase 4 of 4	-	-
	Greater Mamusa BWS Phase 3 of 4	Greater Mamusa BWS Phase 3 of 4	Greater Mamusa BWS Phase 3 of 4	-	-

Province (Total number)	Names	Performance per quarter			
		Quarter 1 Apr – Jun	Quarter 2 Jul - Sep	Quarter 3 Oct - Dec	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar
Schedule 6B (18)		15	15	14	16
Eastern Cape (5)		3	5	5	5
	Ndlambe BWS phase 1 of 1	Ndlambe BWS phase 1 of 1	Ndlambe BWS phase 1 of 1	Ndlambe BWS phase 1 of 1	Ndlambe BWS phase 1 of 1
	James Kleynhans BWS Phase 3 of 3	James Kleynhans BWS Phase 3 of 3	James Kleynhans BWS Phase 3 of 3	James Kleynhans BWS Phase 3 of 3	James Kleynhans BWS Phase 3 of 3
	Ngqamakhwe RWSS phase 5A	-	Ngqamakhwe RWSS phase 5A	Ngqamakhwe RWSS phase 5A	Ngqamakhwe RWSS phase 5A
	Ngqamakhwe RWSS phase 5B (Ngqamakhwe Reservoir, pipeline to Ngqamakhwe)	-	Ngqamakhwe RWSS phase 5B (Ngqamakhwe Reservoir, pipeline to Ngqamakhwe)	Ngqamakhwe RWSS phase 5B (Ngqamakhwe Reservoir, pipeline to Ngqamakhwe)	Ngqamakhwe RWSS phase 5B (Ngqamakhwe Reservoir, pipeline to Ngqamakhwe)
	The Xhora phase 2 (Construction of pipelines & Reservoir)	The Xhora phase 2 (Construction of pipelines & Reservoir)	The Xhora phase 2 (Construction of pipelines & Reservoir)	The Xhora phase 2 (Construction of pipelines & Reservoir)	The Xhora phase 2 (Construction of pipelines & Reservoir)
Free State (3)		3	3	2	2
	Masilonyana BWS Phase 3of 3	Masilonyana BWS Phase 3of 3	Masilonyana BWS Phase 3of 3	Masilonyana BWS Phase 3of 3	Masilonyana BWS Phase 3of 3
	Nketoana BWS Phase 1 of 2	Nketoana BWS Phase 1 of 2	Nketoana BWS Phase 1 of 2	Nketoana BWS Phase 1 of 2	Nketoana BWS Phase 1 of 2
	Maluti-a-Phofung BWS Phase 4 of 4	Maluti-a-Phofung BWS Phase 4 of 4	Maluti-a-Phofung BWS Phase 4 of 4	-	-
Gauteng (1)		1	1	1	1
	Meyerton WWTW Phase 2 of 3	Meyerton WWTW Phase 2 of 3	Meyerton WWTW Phase 2 of 3	Meyerton WWTW Phase 2 of 3	Meyerton WWTW Phase 2 of 3
Limpopo (2)		2	2	2	2
	Nebo phase 3 of 3	Nebo phase 3 of 3	Nebo phase 3 of 3	Nebo phase 3 of 3	Nebo phase 3 of 3
	Giyani/ Nsami WTW upgrade	Giyani/ Nsami WTW upgrade	Giyani/ Nsami WTW upgrade	Giyani/ Nsami WTW upgrade	Giyani/ Nsami WTW upgrade
Mpumalanga (2)		2	2	2	2
	Driekoppies Upgrading	Driekoppies Upgrading	Driekoppies Upgrading	Driekoppies Upgrading	Driekoppies Upgrading
	Amsterdam and Sheepmore Bulk Water Scheme phase 4 of 4	Amsterdam and Sheepmore Bulk Water Scheme phase 4 of 4	Amsterdam and Sheepmore Bulk Water Scheme phase 4 of 4	Amsterdam and Sheepmore Bulk Water Scheme phase 4 of 4	Amsterdam and Sheepmore Bulk Water Scheme phase 4 of 4
North West (4)		4	2	2	3
	Mafikeng BWS WTWs Phase2 of 4	Mafikeng BWS WTWs Phase2 of 4	Mafikeng BWS WTWs Phase2 of 4	Mafikeng BWS WTWs Phase2 of 4	Mafikeng BWS WTWs Phase2 of 4
	Madibeng (Brits) Phase 2 of 3 WTW	Madibeng (Brits) Phase 2 of 3 WTW	Madibeng (Brits) Phase 2 of 3 WTW	Madibeng (Brits) Phase 2 of 3 WTW	Madibeng (Brits) Phase 2 of 3 WTW
	Potchefstroom Construction of a rising main and bulk distribution pipeline in Ikageng. Phase F	Potchefstroom Construction of a rising main and bulk distribution pipeline in Ikageng. Phase F	-	-	Potchefstroom Construction of a rising main and bulk distribution pipeline in Ikageng. Phase F
	Ratlou BWS (Setlagole)	Ratlou BWS (Setlagole)	-	-	-
Northern Cape (1)		0	0	0	1
	Kameelmond WWTW Phase 2	-	-	-	Kameelmond WWTW Phase 2
Total 5B+6B 15+18 = (33)		30	30	23	24

PPI No 2.1.3.3: Number of monitored small regional bulk infrastructure project phases under construction

Province (Total number)	Names	Performance per quarter			
		Quarter 1 Apr – Jun	Quarter 2 Jul - Sep	Quarter 3 Oct - Dec	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar
Schedule 5B (1)		1	1	1	1
Free State (1)	Refurbishment of Ficksburg WWTW	1	1	1	1
		Refurbishment of Ficksburg WWTW	Refurbishment of Ficksburg WWTW	Refurbishment of Ficksburg WWTW	Refurbishment of Ficksburg WWTW
Schedule 6B (10)		9	9	8	9
Eastern Cape (1)		1	1	1	1
		Paterson BWS Phase 6 of 6	Paterson BWS Phase 6 of 6	Paterson BWS Phase 6 of 6	Paterson BWS Phase 6 of 6
Free State (6)		5	5	4	5
	Mafube Bulk Sewer Phase 2 of 2	Mafube Bulk Sewer	Mafube Bulk Sewer	Mafube Bulk Sewer	Mafube Bulk Sewer
	Construction of Lindley Sewer	-	-	-	Construction of Lindley Sewer
	Mantsopa Bulk Sanitation: Ladybrand WWTWs	Mantsopa Bulk Sanitation: Ladybrand WWTWs	Mantsopa Bulk Sanitation: Ladybrand WWTWs	Mantsopa Bulk Sanitation: Ladybrand WWTWs	Mantsopa Bulk Sanitation: Ladybrand WWTWs
	Mafube Water supply: Cornelia reservoir	Mafube Water supply: Cornelia reservoir	Mafube Water supply: Cornelia reservoir	Mafube Water supply: Cornelia reservoir	Mafube Water supply: Cornelia reservoir
	Kroonstad WWTW Phase 2	Kroonstad WWTW Phase 2	Kroonstad WWTW Phase 2	-	-
	Rouxville/ Smithfield / Zastron BWS (Mohokare BWS)	Rouxville/ Smithfield / Zastron BWS (Mohokare BWS)	Rouxville/ Smithfield / Zastron BWS (Mohokare BWS)	Rouxville/ Smithfield / Zastron BWS (Mohokare BWS)	Rouxville/ Smithfield / Zastron BWS (Mohokare BWS)
Gauteng (1)		1	1	1	1
	Hannes van Niekerk, Mohlakeng Pump stations	Hannes van Niekerk, Mohlakeng Pump stations	Hannes van Niekerk, Mohlakeng Pump stations	Hannes van Niekerk, Mohlakeng Pump stations	Hannes van Niekerk, Mohlakeng Pump stations
Northern Cape (1)		1	1	1	1
	Warrenton WTW	Warrenton WTW	Warrenton WTW	Warrenton WTW	Warrenton WTW
Northern Cape (1)		1	1	1	1
	Overberg Water Refurbishment of Ageing infrastructure	Overberg Water Refurbishment of Ageing infrastructure	Overberg Water Refurbishment of Ageing infrastructure	Overberg Water Refurbishment of Ageing infrastructure	Overberg Water Refurbishment of Ageing infrastructure
Total 5B+6B 1+10= 11		10	10	9	10

PPI No 2.1.4.1: Number of monitored mega regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion					
Province (Total number)	Names	Performance per quarter			
		Quarter 1 Apr – Jun	Quarter 2 Jul - Sep	Quarter 3 Oct - Dec	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar
Schedule 5B (4)		0	2	2	2
Eastern Cape (1)	KSD PI Bulk Phase 8 of 9 (Nqadu Corridor)				1
		-	-	-	KSD PI Bulk Phase 8 of 9 (Nqadu Corridor)
Limpopo (1)		0	1	0	0
	Polokwane WWTW phase 1 of 3	-	Polokwane WWTW phase 1 of 3	-	-
North West (2)		0	1	0	1
	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 2 of 3	-	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 2 of 3	-	-
	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 3 of 3	-	-	-	Taung / Naledi BWS Phase 3 of 3
Schedule 6B (2)		0	0	1	1
Eastern Cape (1)	Greater Mbizana Phase 2b (Pipelines & Reservoirs from Nikhwe to Redoubt & Nikhwe to Mzamba)	0	0	1	0
		-	-	Greater Mbizana Phase 2b (Pipelines & Reservoirs from Nikhwe to Redoubt & Nikhwe to Mzamba)	-
Mpumalanga (1)		0	0	0	1
	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop): Loskop Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 6 (WTW in Verena)	-	-	-	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop): Loskop Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 6 (WTW in Verena)
Total 5B+6B 4+2= 6		0	2	1	3

PPI No 2.1.4.2: Number of monitored large regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion

Province (Total number)	Names	Performance per quarter			
		Quarter 1 Apr – Jun	Quarter 2 Jul - Sep	Quarter 3 Oct - Dec	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar
Schedule 5B (9)		2	4	1	2
Eastern Cape (3)		1	2	0	0
	CHDM Cluster 4 Phase 8 of 9 (Ndumndum to Upper Indwana)	-	CHDM Cluster 4 Phase 8 of 9 (Ndumndum to Upper Indwana)	-	-
	CHDM Cluster 6 Phase 6 of 6 Gqaga gravity main (Mnyolo)	CHDM Cluster 6 Phase 6 of 6 Gqaga gravity main (Mnyolo)	-	-	-
	Xonxa BWS Phase 2 of 2 (Ilinge and Machibini Water Supply)	-	Xonxa BWS Phase 2 of 2 (Ilinge and Machibini Water Supply)	-	-
Free State (1)		0	0	0	1
	Ngwathe Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 3	-	-	-	Ngwathe Bulk Water Supply Phase 3 of 3
Mpumalan- ga (2)		0	0	1	1
	Upgrading of Car- olina Waste Water Treatment Works Work Package 1	-	-	Upgrading of Car- olina Waste Water Treatment Works Work Package 1	-
	Emalahleni RBWS (Conditional Assess- ment) Work Package 1 of 3	-	-	-	Emalahleni RBWS (Conditional Assess- ment) Work Package 1 of 3
North West (3)		1	2	0	0
	Greater Mamusa BWS Phase 4 of 4	-	Greater Mamusa BWS Phase 4 of 4	-	-
	Greater Mamusa BWS Phase 3 of 4	-	Greater Mamusa BWS Phase 3 of 4	-	-
	Tlapeng-Eksdale BWS	Tlapeng-Eksdale BWS	-	-	-
Schedule 6B (5)		1	2	0	2
Free State (1)		0	1	0	0
	Maluti-a-Phofung BWS Phase 4 of 4	-	Maluti-a-Phofung BWS Phase 4 of 4	-	-
Gauteng (1)		0	1	0	0
	Meyerton WWTW Phase 2 of 3	-	Meyerton WWTW Phase 2 of 3	-	-
Limpopo (1)		0	0	0	1
	Nebo phase 3 of 3	-	-	-	Nebo phase 3 of 3
Mpumalan- ga (1)		0	0	0	1
	Amsterdam and Sheepmore Bulk Water Scheme phase 4 of 4	-	-	-	Amsterdam and Sheepmore Bulk Water Scheme phase 4 of 4
North West (1)		1	-	-	-
	Ratlou BWS (Setlagole)	Ratlou BWS (Setlagole)	-	-	-
Total 5B+6B 9+5= 14		3	6	1	4

PPI No 2.1.4.3: Number of monitored small regional bulk infrastructure project phases planned for completion					
Province (Total number)	Names	Performance per quarter			
		Quarter 1 Apr – Jun	Quarter 2 Jul - Sep	Quarter 3 Oct - Dec	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar
Schedule 5B (0)		0	0	0	0
Schedule 6B (4)		0	1	0	3
Eastern Cape (1)	Paterson BWS Phase 6 of 6	0	0	0	1
		-	-	-	Paterson BWS Phase 6 of 6
Free State (1)	Kroonstad WWTW Phase 2	0	1	0	-
		-	Kroonstad WWTW Phase 2	-	-
Gauteng (1)	Hannes van Niekerk,Mohlakeng Pump stations	-	-	-	1
		-	-	-	Hannes van Niekerk,Mohlakeng Pump stations
Northern Cape (1)	Warrenton WTW	0	0	0	1
		-	-	-	Warrenton WTW
Total- 5B+6B 0 +4 = 4		0	1	0	3

PPI No 2.1.5: Number of regional bulk infrastructure projects phases funded through Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) under construction

Province (Total number)	Names	Performance per quarter			
		Quarter 1 Apr – Jun	Quarter 2 Jul – Sep	Quarter 3 Oct - Dec	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar
Eastern Cape (2)		2	2	2	2
	Nelson Mandela Bay Drought Intervention: Upgrade East to West bulk water pipeline Phase 2 of 3	Nelson Mandela Bay Drought Intervention: Upgrade East to West bulk water pipeline Phase 2 of 3	Nelson Mandela Bay Drought Intervention: Upgrade East to West bulk water pipeline Phase 2 of 3	Nelson Mandela Bay Drought Intervention: Upgrade East to West bulk water pipeline Phase 2 of 3	Nelson Mandela Bay Drought Intervention: Upgrade East to West bulk water pipeline Phase 2 of 3
	Nelson Mandela Bay Drought Intervention: Borehole exploration & development Phase 3 of 3	Nelson Mandela Bay Drought Intervention: Borehole exploration & development Phase 3 of 3	Nelson Mandela Bay Drought Intervention: Borehole exploration & development Phase 3 of 3	Nelson Mandela Bay Drought Intervention: Borehole exploration & development Phase 3 of 3	Nelson Mandela Bay Drought Intervention: Borehole exploration & development Phase 3 of 3
KwaZulu-Natal (2)		2	2	2	2
	Lower uMkhomazi BWSS Phase 1 of 2	Lower uMkhomazi BWSS Phase 1 of 2	Lower uMkhomazi BWSS Phase 1 of 2	Lower uMkhomazi BWSS Phase 1 of 2	Lower uMkhomazi BWSS Phase 1 of 2
	Lower uMkhomazi BWSS Phase 2 of 2	Lower uMkhomazi BWSS Phase 2 of 2	Lower uMkhomazi BWSS Phase 2 of 2	Lower uMkhomazi BWSS Phase 2 of 2	Lower uMkhomazi BWSS Phase 2 of 2
Limpopo (1)		1	1	1	1
	Ebenezer/ Olifantspoort BWS Phase 1 of 10	Ebenezer/ Olifantspoort BWS Phase 1 of 10	Ebenezer/ Olifantspoort BWS Phase 1 of 10	Ebenezer/ Olifantspoort BWS Phase 1 of 10	Ebenezer/ Olifantspoort BWS Phase 1 of 10
Northern Cape (1)		1	1	1	1
	Sol Plaatje Integrated Water	Sol Plaatje Integrated Water	Sol Plaatje Integrated Water	Sol Plaatje Integrated Water	Sol Plaatje Integrated Water
Western-Cape (5)		5	3	3	2
	George LM Potable Water Security and Remedial Works Phase 10	George LM Potable Water Security and Remedial Works Phase 10	-	-	-
	George LM Potable Water Security and Remedial Works Phase 11	George LM Potable Water Security and Remedial Works Phase 11	-	-	-
	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 1	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 1	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 1	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 1	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 1
	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 2	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 2	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 2	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 2	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 2
	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 4	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 4	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 4	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase 4	-
Total (11)		11	9	9	8

PPI No 2.1.6: Number of monitored regional bulk infrastructure projects phases funded through Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) planned for completion

Province (Total number)	Names	Performance per quarter			
		Quarter 1 Apr – Jun	Quarter 2 Jul - Sep	Quarter 3 Oct - Dec	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar
Western-Cape (3)		0	2	1	0
	George BFI: George Municipality Potable Water Security and Remedial Works Phase 10	-	George BFI: George Municipality Potable Water Security and Remedial Works Phase 10	-	-
	George BFI: George Municipality Potable Water Security and Remedial Works Phase 11	-	George BFI: George Municipality Potable Water Security and Remedial Works Phase 11	-	-
	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase	-	-	Drakenstein BFI: Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein sanitation infrastructure to ensure sustainability and resilience Phase	-
Total (3)		0	2	1	0

PPI No 2.2.1: Number of monitored small WSG projects under construction				Performance per quarter						
Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March		
		District	Local							
Eastern Cape	294	Sarah Baartman	11	Kouga	3	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	238	190	198	193
	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main					Sout River Bridge Crossing (Zeekoe)	Sout River Bridge Crossing (Zeekoe)	Sout River Bridge Crossing (Zeekoe)	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	
	Loerie Sewer Pump Station Upgrade and Rising Main					-	-	-	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	
	Upgrade of Joubertina WTW					Upgrade of Joubertina WTW	Upgrade of Joubertina WTW	Upgrade of Joubertina WTW	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	
	Port Alfred Sewage Pump Station Upgrades					Port Alfred Sewage Pump Station Upgrades	Port Alfred Sewage Pump Station Upgrades	Port Alfred Sewage Pump Station Upgrades	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	
	Port Alfred sewerage infrastructure phase 1 - Reticulation					Port Alfred sewerage infrastructure phase 1 - Reticulation	Port Alfred sewerage infrastructure phase 1 - Reticulation	Port Alfred sewerage infrastructure phase 1 - Reticulation	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	
	Upgrading of Rising Mains to KwaNojoli Reservoirs					Upgrading of Rising Mains to KwaNojoli Reservoirs	Upgrading of Rising Mains to KwaNojoli Reservoirs	Upgrading of Rising Mains to KwaNojoli Reservoirs	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	
	Upgrading of Sewer pumps in Somerset East					Upgrading of Sewer pumps in Somerset East	Upgrading of Sewer pumps in Somerset East	Upgrading of Sewer pumps in Somerset East	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	
	New Raw Water Reservoir - Graaff-Reinet					New Raw Water Reservoir - Graaff-Reinet	New Raw Water Reservoir - Graaff-Reinet	New Raw Water Reservoir - Graaff-Reinet	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	
	Refurbishment of FNB Sewer Pump stations in Valencia and Addo Town					Refurbishment of FNB Sewer Pump stations in Valencia and Addo Town	Refurbishment of FNB Sewer Pump stations in Valencia and Addo Town	Refurbishment of FNB Sewer Pump stations in Valencia and Addo Town	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	
	Water Conservation and Demand Management Smart Domestic Water meters					Water Conservation and Demand Management Smart Domestic Water meters	Water Conservation and Demand Management Smart Domestic Water meters	Water Conservation and Demand Management Smart Domestic Water meters	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	
	Water Conservation and Demand Management (Thornhill Water Supply System-Southernwood)					Water Conservation and Demand Management (Thornhill Water Supply System-Southernwood)	Water Conservation and Demand Management (Thornhill Water Supply System-Southernwood)	Water Conservation and Demand Management (Thornhill Water Supply System-Southernwood)	Refurbishment of beach sewer pumpstation and rising main	
	16					OR Tambo	16	KSD	2	Water Conservation and Demand Management (Thornhill Water Supply System-Southernwood)

Province	Total number	Municipality name District	Local	Project name	Performance per quarter			
					Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
				Water Supply System-Southernwood)	Supply System-Southernwood)	(Thornhill Water Supply System-Southernwood)	(Thornhill Water Supply System-Southernwood)	(Thornhill Water Supply System-Southernwood)
				Mncwasa Water Supply	Mncwasa Water Supply	-	-	-
			Mhlonlo	Mthonjeni/Engxangasini Water Supply	Mthonjeni/Engxangasini Water Supply	-	-	-
				Niyandeni Village Water Supply	Niyandeni Village Water Supply	-	-	-
				Mbono Water Supply	Mbono Water Supply	Mbono Water Supply	Mbono Water Supply	Mbono Water Supply
				Mbentsa Water Supply	Mbentsa Water Supply	Mbentsa Water Supply	Mbentsa Water Supply	Mbentsa Water Supply
				Toleni Water Supply	Toleni Water Supply	Toleni Water Supply	Toleni Water Supply	Toleni Water Supply
			Ingquza Hill	Gabanjana Water Supply	Gabanjana Water Supply	-	-	-
				Ndimakude Water Supply	Ndimakude Water Supply	Ndimakude Water Supply	Ndimakude Water Supply	Ndimakude Water Supply
				Hlwahlwazi Water Supply	Hlwahlwazi Water Supply	-	-	-
				Mqezu Water Supply	Mqezu Water Supply	Mqezu Water Supply	Mqezu Water Supply	Mqezu Water Supply
			Niyandeni	Buntingville Water Supply	Buntingville Water Supply	Buntingville Water Supply	Buntingville Water Supply	Buntingville Water Supply
				Libode Water Supply	Libode Water Supply	Libode Water Supply	Libode Water Supply	Libode Water Supply
				Mchonco Water Supply	Mchonco Water Supply	Mchonco Water Supply	Mchonco Water Supply	Mchonco Water Supply
			PSJ	Sihlitho Water Supply	Sihlitho Water Supply	Sihlitho Water Supply	Sihlitho Water Supply	Sihlitho Water Supply
				Ngxongweni Water Supply	Ngxongweni WS	Ngxongweni WS	Ngxongweni WS	Ngxongweni WS
			Umqimvubu	Mt Frere Bulk Sewer upgrade Phase 2	Mt Frere Bulk Sewer upgrade Phase 2	Mt Frere Bulk Sewer upgrade Phase 2	Mt Frere Bulk Sewer upgrade Phase 2	Mt Frere Bulk Sewer upgrade Phase 2
		Alfred Nzo	18	Refurbishment of Mt Ayiliff WWTW and sewer pipeline	Refurbishment of Mt Ayiliff WWTW and sewer pipeline	Refurbishment of Mt Ayiliff WWTW and sewer pipeline	Refurbishment of Mt Ayiliff WWTW and sewer pipeline	Refurbishment of Mt Ayiliff WWTW and sewer pipeline
				KuChane/ KwaVeni Implementation	KuChane/ KwaVeni WS Implementation	-	-	-
				Umqimvubu Ward 20 & 21 WS Implementation	Umqimvubu Ward 20 & 21 WS Implementation	-	-	-

Province	Total number	Municipality name	District	Local	Project name	Performance per quarter			
						Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
					Umzimvubu Ward 6 Water Supply	-	-	Umzimvubu Ward 6 Water Supply	Umzimvubu Ward 6 Water Supply
				Matatiele	Pamlaiville WS	Pamlaiville WS	-	-	-
					Matatiele Ward 6 Water Supply implementation	Matatiele Ward 6 Water Supply implementation	-	-	-
					Matatiele Ward 4 Water Supply (Zikalini & Zazingeni)	Matatiele Ward 4 Water Supply (Zikalini & Zazingeni)	-	-	-
					Mngeni Village Water Supply	Mngeni Village Water Supply	-	Mngeni Village Water Supply	Mngeni Village Water Supply
					Coshet / Tsenula Water Supply Project	Coshet / Tsenula Water Supply Project	-	Coshet / Tsenula Water Supply Project	Coshet / Tsenula Water Supply Project
				Ntabankulu	Refurbishment of Mhleleni WTW	Refurbishment of Mhleleni WTW	Refurbishment of Mhleleni WTW	Refurbishment of Mhleleni WTW	Refurbishment of Mhleleni WTW
					Luncedweni Phase 2 water supply	Luncedweni Phase 2 water supply	-	-	-
					Ndwane Water Supply	Ndwane Water Supply	-	-	-
				Winnie Madikizela Mandela LM	Ward 12, Ntlanezwe Village VIP Toilets Phase 3	Ward 12, Ntlanezwe Village VIP Toilets Phase 3	-	-	-
					VIP Toilets in Ward 9, Mpetshwa Village	VIP Toilets in Ward 9, Mpetshwa Village	VIP Toilets in Ward 9, Mpetshwa Village	VIP Toilets in Ward 9, Mpetshwa Village	VIP Toilets in Ward 9, Mpetshwa Village
					VIP Toilets in Ward 9, Masebeni Village	VIP Toilets in Ward 9, Masebeni Village	VIP Toilets in Ward 9, Masebeni Village	VIP Toilets in Ward 9, Masebeni Village	VIP Toilets in Ward 9, Masebeni Village
					Ward 12, Mfundambini VIP Toilets Phase 2	Ward 12, Mfundambini VIP Toilets Phase 2	-	-	-
					Water loss mitigation	Water loss mitigation	-	-	-
				Mbhashe	Refurbishment of Mncwasa WS	Refurbishment of Mncwasa WS	Refurbishment of Mncwasa WS	Refurbishment of Mncwasa WS	Refurbishment of Mncwasa WS
					Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Mbhashe	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Mbhashe	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Mbhashe	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Mbhashe	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Mbhashe
				Mnquma	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Mnquma	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Mnquma	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Mnquma	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Mnquma	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Mnquma
				Great Kei	Refurbishment of Cintisa Dam	Refurbishment of Cintisa Dam	Refurbishment of Cintisa Dam	Refurbishment of Cintisa Dam	Refurbishment of Cintisa Dam

Province	Total number	Municipality name	District	Local	Project name	Performance per quarter			
						Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July – September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
					Refurbishment of Great Kei LM water retaining structures	Refurbishment of Great Kei LM water retaining structures	Refurbishment of Great Kei LM water retaining structures	Refurbishment of Great Kei LM water retaining structures	Refurbishment of Great Kei LM water retaining structures
					Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Great Kei	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Great Kei	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Great Kei	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Great Kei	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Great Kei
				Mbashe, Mmquma	1	Equipping of boreholes in villages in Mmquma and Mbashe	Equipping of boreholes in villages in Mmquma and Mbashe	Equipping of boreholes in villages in Mmquma and Mbashe	Equipping of boreholes in villages in Mmquma and Mbashe
				Great Kei, Mmquma and Mbashe	1	Drilling and testing of boreholes in villages in Great Kei, Mmquma and Mbashe	Drilling and testing of boreholes in villages in Great Kei, Mmquma and Mbashe	Drilling and testing of boreholes in villages in Great Kei, Mmquma and Mbashe	Drilling and testing of boreholes in villages in Great Kei, Mmquma and Mbashe
				Amahlathi	2	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Amahlathi	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Amahlathi	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Amahlathi	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Amahlathi
				Raymond Mhlaba	4	Refurbishment of water retaining structures in Amahlathi	Refurbishment of water retaining structures in Amahlathi	Refurbishment of water retaining structures in Amahlathi	Refurbishment of water retaining structures in Amahlathi
					Upgrading of Adelaide Raw Water Supply	Upgrading of Adelaide Raw Water Supply	Upgrading of Adelaide Raw Water Supply	Upgrading of Adelaide Raw Water Supply	Upgrading of Adelaide Raw Water Supply
					Refurbishment of Raymond Mhlaba LM water retaining structures	Refurbishment of Raymond Mhlaba LM water retaining structures	Refurbishment of Raymond Mhlaba LM water retaining structures	Refurbishment of Raymond Mhlaba LM water retaining structures	Refurbishment of Raymond Mhlaba LM water retaining structures
					Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Raymond Mhlaba	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Raymond Mhlaba	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Raymond Mhlaba	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Raymond Mhlaba	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Raymond Mhlaba
					Equipping of Boreholes in Raymond Mhlaba (Headtown, Fort Beaufort)	-	-	Equipping of Boreholes in Raymond Mhlaba (Headtown, Fort Beaufort)	Equipping of Boreholes in Raymond Mhlaba (Headtown, Fort Beaufort)
				Ngqushwa	1	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Ngqushwa	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Ngqushwa	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Ngqushwa	Non-Revenue Water Loss Control Project: Ngqushwa

Province	Total number	Municipality name	Project name		Performance per quarter			
			District	Local	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
					April – June	July – September	October - December	January – March
				Refurbishment of Sewage Systems in Amathole DM	Refurbishment of Sewage Systems in Amathole DM	Refurbishment of Sewage Systems in Amathole DM	Refurbishment of Sewage Systems in Amathole DM	Refurbishment of Sewage Systems in Amathole DM
	1	Mbashe, Great Kei, Amahlathi, Raymond Mhlaba, Ngqushwa			Refurbishment of Sewage Systems in Amathole DM	Refurbishment of Sewage Systems in Amathole DM	Refurbishment of Sewage Systems in Amathole DM	Refurbishment of Sewage Systems in Amathole DM
	3	Chris Hani	18	Refurbishment of Cacadu ponds and three sewer pump stations.	Refurbishment of Cacadu ponds and three sewer pump stations.	-	-	-
				Refurbishment of Qoqodala Water Supply Scheme (Emalahleni)	Refurbishment of Qoqodala Water Supply Scheme (Emalahleni)	-	-	-
				Macubeni Water Treatment Works (Emalahleni)	Macubeni Water Treatment Works (Emalahleni)	Macubeni Water Treatment Works (Emalahleni)	Macubeni Water Treatment Works (Emalahleni)	Macubeni Water Treatment Works (Emalahleni)
	5	Sakhisizwe		Refurbishment of Elliot Water Treatment Works	Refurbishment of Elliot Water Treatment Works	-	-	-
				Refurbishment of old Elliot WWTW, pumpstation and rerouting of bulk sewer lines.	Refurbishment of old Elliot WWTW, pumpstation and rerouting of bulk sewer lines.	-	-	-
				Cala WCDM	Cala WCDM	Cala WCDM	Cala WCDM	Cala WCDM
				Elliot WCDM	Elliot WCDM	Elliot WCDM	Elliot WCDM	Elliot WCDM
				Refurbishment Seplan Water Supply	Refurbishment Seplan Water Supply	Refurbishment Seplan Water Supply	Refurbishment Seplan Water Supply	Refurbishment Seplan Water Supply
	2	Ntsika Yethu		Refurbishment of Tsojana Water Treatment Works	Refurbishment of Tsojana Water Treatment Works	-	-	-
				Refurbishment of Qamata WWTW	Refurbishment of Qamata WWTW	Refurbishment of Qamata WWTW	Refurbishment of Qamata WWTW	Refurbishment of Qamata WWTW
	4	Nxuba Yethemba		Refurbishment of Cradock Water Treatment Works and Water Use Efficiency	Refurbishment of Cradock Water Treatment Works and Water Use Efficiency	Refurbishment of Cradock Water Treatment Works and Water Use Efficiency	Refurbishment of Cradock Water Treatment Works and Water Use Efficiency	Refurbishment of Cradock Water Treatment Works and Water Use Efficiency
				Upgrading of Middelburg Boreholes and water use efficiency	Upgrading of Middelburg Boreholes and water use efficiency	Upgrading of Middelburg Boreholes and water use efficiency	Upgrading of Middelburg Boreholes and water use efficiency	Upgrading of Middelburg Boreholes and water use efficiency
				Construction of Hillside Bulk Water Supply	Construction of Hillside Bulk Water Supply	Construction of Hillside Bulk Water Supply	Construction of Hillside Bulk Water Supply	Construction of Hillside Bulk Water Supply

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter			
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
				Refurbishment of the Middleburg booster pumpstation	-	Refurbishment of the Middleburg booster pumpstation	Refurbishment of the Middleburg booster pumpstation	Refurbishment of the Middleburg booster pumpstation
				Refurbishment of Middleburg Water Supply	4	Enoch Mqijima	Refurbishment of Middleburg Water Supply	-
				WCDM in Takastard			WCDM in Takastard	WCDM in Takastard
				Hofmeyer bucket eradication within CBD			Hofmeyer bucket eradication within CBD	Hofmeyer bucket eradication within CBD
				Upgrading of Ntabethemba Water Supply			Upgrading of Ntabethemba Water Supply	Upgrading of Ntabethemba Water Supply
		Joe Gqabi	4	District wide Telemetry system installation	3	Elundini Senqu Walter Sisulu	District wide Telemetry system installation	-
				District wide Bulk meters installation			District wide Bulk meters installation	-
				Procurement and Installation of Domestic Pre-paid Meters			Procurement and Installation of Domestic Pre-paid Meters	Procurement and Installation of Domestic Pre-paid Meters
				The Upgrade of Ugie Water Treatment of Clear Water Pumpstation and Associated Works	1	Elundini	The Upgrade of Ugie Water Treatment of Clear Water Pumpstation and Associated Works	-
				Senqu Rural Water Supply: Refurbishment of Jozana Water Supply Scheme	3	Senqu	Senqu Rural Water Supply: Refurbishment of Jozana Water Supply Scheme	-
				Senqu Rural Water Supply Scheme: Work Package 03 Macacuma Village			Senqu Rural Water Supply Scheme: Work Package 03 Macacuma Village	-
				Refurbishment of Sterkspruit WWTW			Refurbishment of Sterkspruit WWTW	Refurbishment of Sterkspruit WWTW
Free State	29	Thabo Mofutsanyane	10	Repair of Maquard Dam Wall	1	Setsotho	Repair of Maquard Dam Wall	Repair of Maquard Dam Wall
				Upgrading of Caledon raw water abstraction point.	2	Dihlabeng	Upgrading of Caledon raw water abstraction point.	Upgrading of Caledon raw
Eastern Cape	86				69			59
					52			58

Province	Total number	Municipality name	District	Local	Project name	Performance per quarter					
						Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July – September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March		
					Upgrading of the Mashaeng WWTW from 1.125 to 2.2 Ml/day	Upgrading of the Mashaeng WWTW from 1.125 to 2.2 Ml/day	Upgrading of the Mashaeng WWTW from 1.125 to 2.2 Ml/day	Upgrading of the Mashaeng WWTW from 1.125 to 2.2 Ml/day	Upgrading of the Mashaeng WWTW from 1.125 to 2.2 Ml/day	water abstraction point.	water abstraction point.
				Nkentoana	Construction of the Raw Water Intake at Reitz	Bulk Water Supply to Matoding	-	-	-	Construction of the Raw Water Intake at Reitz	Bulk Water Supply to Matoding
				MAP	Development of a non-revenue water reduction programme for water distribution network in MAP LM	Development of a non-revenue water reduction programme for water distribution network in MAP LM	Development of a non-revenue water reduction programme for water distribution network in MAP LM	Development of a non-revenue water reduction programme for water distribution network in MAP LM	Development of a non-revenue water reduction programme for water distribution network in MAP LM	Development of a non-revenue water reduction programme for water distribution network in MAP LM	Development of a non-revenue water reduction programme for water distribution network in MAP LM
					Tshiame Khalanyoni: Upgrading of bulk and network sewer reticulation	Tshiame Khalanyoni: Upgrading of bulk and network sewer reticulation	-	-	-	Tshiame Khalanyoni: Upgrading of bulk and network sewer reticulation	Tshiame Khalanyoni: Upgrading of bulk and network sewer reticulation
				Phumelela	Upgrading of the WWTW in Warden/Ezenzeleni	Upgrading of the WWTW in Warden/Ezenzeleni	Upgrading of the WWTW in Warden/Ezenzeleni	Upgrading of the WWTW in Warden/Ezenzeleni	Upgrading of the WWTW in Warden/Ezenzeleni	Upgrading of the WWTW in Warden/Ezenzeleni	Upgrading of the WWTW in Warden/Ezenzeleni
				Mantsopa	Ladybrand Bulk Water Supply: Increasing Storage Capacity and Reticulation Network for Ladybrand/Manyatseng	Ladybrand Bulk Water Supply: Increasing Storage Capacity and Reticulation Network for Ladybrand/Manyatseng	-	-	-	Ladybrand Bulk Water Supply: Increasing Storage Capacity and Reticulation Network for Ladybrand/Manyatseng	Ladybrand Bulk Water Supply: Increasing Storage Capacity and Reticulation Network for Ladybrand/Manyatseng
					Upgrading of Bulk Outfall Sewer Pipeline	Upgrading of Bulk Outfall Sewer Pipeline	-	-	-	Upgrading of Bulk Outfall Sewer Pipeline	Upgrading of Bulk Outfall Sewer Pipeline
				Letsemeng	Koffiefontein and Dithake Bulk water storage 4,5ml	Koffiefontein and Dithake Bulk water storage 4,5ml	Koffiefontein and Dithake Bulk water storage 4,5ml	Koffiefontein and Dithake Bulk water storage 4,5ml	Koffiefontein and Dithake Bulk water storage 4,5ml	Koffiefontein and Dithake Bulk water storage 4,5ml	Koffiefontein and Dithake Bulk water storage 4,5ml
				Xhariep	4	Koffiefontein refurbishment of WWTW	Koffiefontein refurbishment of WWTW	Koffiefontein refurbishment of WWTW	Koffiefontein refurbishment of WWTW	Koffiefontein refurbishment of WWTW	Koffiefontein refurbishment of WWTW

Province	Total number	Municipality name	Local	Project name	Performance per quarter			
					Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
			Mohokare	Upgrading of outfall sewer in Smithfield	Upgrading of outfall sewer in Smithfield	Upgrading of outfall sewer in Smithfield	Upgrading of outfall sewer in Smithfield	Upgrading of outfall sewer in Smithfield
	1		Kopanong	Bethulie: Construction of a new bulk water supply pipeline to Lephoi	Bethulie: Construction of a new bulk water supply pipeline to Lephoi	Bethulie: Construction of a new bulk water supply pipeline to Lephoi	Bethulie: Construction of a new bulk water supply pipeline to Lephoi	Bethulie: Construction of a new bulk water supply pipeline to Lephoi
	2	Lejweleput swa	Tswelopele	Builfontein and Hoopstad replacement of old asbestos pipeline and accompanying appurtenances	Builfontein and Hoopstad replacement of old asbestos pipeline and accompanying appurtenances	Builfontein and Hoopstad replacement of old asbestos pipeline and accompanying appurtenances	Builfontein and Hoopstad replacement of old asbestos pipeline and accompanying appurtenances	Builfontein and Hoopstad replacement of old asbestos pipeline and accompanying appurtenances
				Hoopstad/Tikwana 616 Ext 5 Installation of sewer reticulation and construction of toilet structures	-	-	-	-
	2		Tokoloko	Refurbishment and upgrading of Hertzville WWTW	Refurbishment and upgrading of Hertzville WWTW	Refurbishment and upgrading of Hertzville WWTW	Refurbishment and upgrading of Hertzville WWTW	Refurbishment and upgrading of Hertzville WWTW
	2	Masilonyana		Boshof - Construction of Bulk sewer infrastructure	Boshof - Construction of Bulk sewer infrastructure	Boshof - Construction of Bulk sewer infrastructure	Boshof - Construction of Bulk sewer infrastructure	Boshof - Construction of Bulk sewer infrastructure
				Brandfort Bulk Water Infrastructure Upgrades and Rehabilitatio	-	-	-	Brandfort Bulk Water Infrastructure Upgrades and Rehabilitatio
	2	Nala		Winburg Water conservation and water Demand Management	Winburg Water conservation and water Demand Management	Winburg Water conservation and water Demand Management	Winburg Water conservation and water Demand Management	-
				Construction of Botharinia 9 pumpstation	-	-	-	Construction of Botharinia 9 pumpstation
	1		Maitjhabeng	Refurb of sewer pump station and eradication of 250 buckets in Ext 12 and 13 in Wesselsbron	-	-	-	Refurb of sewer pump station and eradication of 250 buckets in Ext 12 and 13 in Wesselsbron
				Refurbishment of Theronia WWTW final effluent pipeline	Refurbishment of Theronia WWTW	Refurbishment of Theronia WWTW	Refurbishment of Theronia WWTW	Refurbishment of Theronia WWTW

Province	Total number	Municipality name District	Local	Project name	Performance per quarter			
					Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
		Fezile Dabi 6	Metsimaholo Mophaka	Oranjeville WWTW Viljoenskroon - Raw water pumps and recovery dam	final effluent pipeline Oranjeville WWTW	final effluent pipeline Oranjeville WWTW	final effluent pipeline Oranjeville WWTW	final effluent pipeline Oranjeville WWTW
				Bloemhoek dam sluice gate	Bloemhoek dam sluice gate	Bloemhoek dam sluice gate	Bloemhoek dam sluice gate	Bloemhoek dam sluice gate
			Ngwathe	Heilbron - Sewer pump line Heilbron - 3km Pipeline and Elevated Tower	Heilbron - Sewer pump line Heilbron - 3km Pipeline and Elevated Tower	Heilbron - Sewer pump line Heilbron - 3km Pipeline and Elevated Tower	Heilbron - Sewer pump line Heilbron - 3km Pipeline and Elevated Tower	- -
				Edenville/Ngwathe - Upgrading of the existing oxidation ponds	-	Edenville/Ngwathe - Upgrading of the existing oxidation ponds	Edenville/Ngwathe - Upgrading of the existing oxidation ponds	Edenville/Ngwathe - Upgrading of the existing oxidation ponds
Total Free State: 29	22	West Rand 11		Refurbishment of Percy Steward WWTW	Refurbishment of Percy Steward WWTW	Refurbishment of Percy Steward WWTW	Refurbishment of Percy Steward WWTW	20 19 24 25
Gauteng			Mogale City	Replacement of Prepaid Water Meters with Traditional Conventional Water Meters, Businesses and Industries Bulk Water Meters, and Installation of Rand Water Supply Monitoring Bulk Water Meters Phase 2 of 3.	Replacement of Prepaid Water Meters with Traditional Conventional Water Meters, Replacement of Businesses and Industries Bulk Water Meters, and Installation of Rand Water Supply Monitoring Bulk Water Meters Phase 2 of 3.	Replacement of Prepaid Water Meters with Traditional Conventional Water Meters, Replacement of Businesses and Industries Bulk Water Meters, and Installation of Rand Water Supply Monitoring Bulk Water Meters Phase 2 of 3.	Replacement of Prepaid Water Meters with Traditional Conventional Water Meters, Replacement of Businesses and Industries Bulk Water Meters, and Installation of Rand Water Supply Monitoring Bulk Water Meters Phase 2 of 3.	- -
				Supply and installation of new and replacement prepaid water meters with conventional meters Phase 3 of 3	Supply and installation of new and replacement prepaid water meters with conventional meters Phase 3 of 3	Supply and installation of new and replacement prepaid water meters with conventional meters Phase 3 of 3	Supply and installation of new and replacement prepaid water meters with conventional meters Phase 3 of 3	Supply and installation of new and replacement prepaid water meters with conventional meters Phase 3 of 3
				Refurbishment of Flip Human Wastewater Treatment Works Phase 3 of 3	Refurbishment of Flip Human Wastewater Treatment Works Phase 3 of 3	Refurbishment of Flip Human Wastewater Treatment Works Phase 3 of 3	Refurbishment of Flip Human Wastewater Treatment Works Phase 3 of 3	Refurbishment of Flip Human Wastewater Treatment Works Phase 3 of 3

Province	Total number	Municipality name District	Local	Project name	Performance per quarter			
					Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
					April – June	July - September	October - December	January – March
			Rand West City	Rand West City Sewer Pump Stations Phase 1 of 3	Rand West City Sewer Pump Stations Phase 1 of 3	Treatment Works Phase 3 of 3	Treatment Works Phase 3 of 3	Treatment Works Phase 3 of 3
				Rand West City Water Pump Stations Phase 1 of 3	Rand West City Water Pump Stations Phase 1 of 3	-	-	-
				Rand West City Sewer Pump Stations Phase 2 of 3	Rand West City Sewer Pump Stations Phase 2 of 3	Rand West City Sewer Pump Stations Phase 2 of 3	Rand West City Sewer Pump Stations Phase 2 of 3	Rand West City Sewer Pump Stations Phase 2 of 3
				Rand West City Water Pump Stations Phase 2 of 3	Rand West City Water Pump Stations Phase 2 of 3	Rand West City Water Pump Stations Phase 2 of 3	Rand West City Water Pump Stations Phase 2 of 3	Rand West City Water Pump Stations Phase 2 of 3
			Merafong City	Stabilization of Foundations of 2 x 10 MI Addata Reservoirs	Stabilization of Foundations of 2 x 10 MI Addata ReservoirsPhase 3 of 3	-	-	-
				Refurbishment of Welverdiend WWTW and associated pump station Phase 2 of 2	Refurbishment of Welverdiend WWTW and associated pump station Phase 2 of 2	-	-	-
				Refurbishment of Khutsong WWTW	Refurbishment of Khutsong WWTW	Refurbishment of Khutsong WWTW	Refurbishment of Khutsong WWTW	Refurbishment of Khutsong WWTW
			Midvaal Lesedi	Aged bulk Water Pipe Replacement Phase 3 of 3	Aged bulk Water Pipe Replacement Phase 3 of 3	-	-	-
				Supply, Delivery and Installation of Pressure Management Infrastructure, Bulk and Zonal Water Meters, Water Valves and Leaks Repairs on Indigent Households Phase 3 of 3	Supply, Delivery and Installation of Pressure Management Infrastructure, Bulk and Zonal Water Meters, Water Reticulation Supply Valves and Leaks Repairs on Indigent Households Phase 3 of 3	-	-	-
				Aged bulk Water Pipeline Replacement and new pipe installation (Water Demand Management).	Aged bulk Water Pipeline Replacement and new pipe installation (Water Demand Management).	Aged bulk Water Pipeline Replacement and new pipe installation (Water Demand Management).	Aged bulk Water Pipeline Replacement and new pipe installation (Water Demand Management).	Aged bulk Water Pipeline Replacement and new pipe installation (Water Demand Management).
		Sediberg	11					

Province	Total number	Municipality name	Project name		Performance per quarter			
			District	Local	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
					April – June	July - September	October - December	January – March
				Infrastructure and Reticulation - Phase 1	Infrastructure and Reticulation - Phase 1	Infrastructure and Reticulation - Phase 1	Infrastructure and Reticulation - Phase 1	Infrastructure and Reticulation - Phase 1
			1	Non-Revenue Water Reduction: Borehole & Water Infrastructure Management System - Phase 1	Non-Revenue Water Reduction: Borehole & Water Infrastructure Management System - Phase 1	Non-Revenue Water Reduction: Borehole & Water Infrastructure Management System - Phase 1	Non-Revenue Water Reduction: Borehole & Water Infrastructure Management System - Phase 1	Non-Revenue Water Reduction: Borehole & Water Infrastructure Management System - Phase 1
			1	Supply, Installation & Commissioning of Non-Revenue Water Reducing Equipment within UGU DM	Supply, Installation & Commissioning of Non-Revenue Water Reducing Equipment within UGU DM	Supply, Installation & Commissioning of Non-Revenue Water Reducing Equipment within UGU DM	Supply, Installation & Commissioning of Non-Revenue Water Reducing Equipment within UGU DM	Supply, Installation & Commissioning of Non-Revenue Water Reducing Equipment within UGU DM
		8	2	Mpofana Bulk Connection and Bruntville/ Phumias Upgrade	Mpofana Bulk Connection and Bruntville/ Phumias Upgrade	Mpofana Bulk Connection and Bruntville/Phumias Upgrade	Mpofana Bulk Connection and Bruntville/Phumias Upgrade	Mpofana Bulk Connection and Bruntville/Phumias Upgrade
				Mnyamvubu Community Supply Scheme	Mnyamvubu Community Supply Scheme	Mnyamvubu Community Supply Scheme	Mnyamvubu Community Supply Scheme	Mnyamvubu Community Supply Scheme
			2	Borehole and Spring Protection Equipment, Phase 2	Borehole and Spring Protection Equipment, Phase 2	Borehole and Spring Protection Equipment, Phase 2	Borehole and Spring Protection Equipment, Phase 2	Borehole and Spring Protection Equipment, Phase 2
			2	UJDM Sanitation VIP Project	UJDM Sanitation VIP Project	UJDM Sanitation VIP Project	UJDM Sanitation VIP Project	UJDM Sanitation VIP Project
				Nadi Reticulation Phase 1	Nadi Reticulation Phase 1	Nadi Reticulation Phase 1	Nadi Reticulation Phase 1	Nadi Reticulation Phase 1
				Nadi Reticulation Phase 2	Nadi Reticulation Phase 2	Nadi Reticulation Phase 2	Nadi Reticulation Phase 2	Nadi Reticulation Phase 2
			2	Vulindlela Phase 3B- Construction of Res 14A	Vulindlela Phase 3B- Construction of Res 14A	Vulindlela Phase 3B- Construction of Res 14A	Vulindlela Phase 3B- Construction of Res 14A	Vulindlela Phase 3B- Construction of Res 14A
				Vulindlela Phase 3C- Construction of Res 13A	Vulindlela Phase 3C- Construction of Res 13A	Vulindlela Phase 3C- Construction of Res 13A	Vulindlela Phase 3C- Construction of Res 13A	Vulindlela Phase 3C- Construction of Res 13A
		2	2	Sinyambothi (Ward 5) Borehole Scheme	Sinyambothi (Ward 5) Borehole Scheme	Sinyambothi (Ward 5) Borehole Scheme	Sinyambothi (Ward 5) Borehole Scheme	Sinyambothi (Ward 5) Borehole Scheme
				uMvoti Water Supply Project -Boreholes	uMvoti Water Supply Project -Boreholes	uMvoti Water Supply Project -Boreholes	uMvoti Water Supply Project -Boreholes	uMvoti Water Supply Project -Boreholes
		5	1	Emergency Water Supply to Ramaphosa, Skobharen and 2	Emergency Water Supply to Ramaphosa, Skobharen and 2	Emergency Water Supply to Ramaphosa, Skobharen and 2	Emergency Water Supply to Ramaphosa, Skobharen and 2	Emergency Water Supply to Ramaphosa, Skobharen and 2

Province	Total number	Municipality name	Project name		Performance per quarter			
			Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July – September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
				megalitre reservoir at Hilltop	megalitre reservoir at Hilltop	megalitre reservoir at Hilltop	megalitre reservoir at Hilltop	
			eMadlangeni and Dannhauser	1	Replacement of 75km AC Sewer Pipes and Dannhauser at Dannhauser Local Municipality	Replacement of 75km AC Sewer Pipes and Dannhauser at Dannhauser Local Municipality	Replacement of 75km AC Sewer Pipes and Dannhauser at Dannhauser Local Municipality	Replacement of 75km AC Sewer Pipes and Dannhauser at Dannhauser Local Municipality
			eMadlangeni	1	Refurbishment of Utrecht Water Treatment Works - Phase 2	Refurbishment of Utrecht Water Treatment Works - Phase 2	Refurbishment of Utrecht Water Treatment Works - Phase 2	Refurbishment of Utrecht Water Treatment Works - Phase 2
			Newcastle	2	Installation of VIP toilets in Newcastle Rural settlement- phase 3A	Installation of VIP toilets in Newcastle Rural settlement- phase 3A	Installation of VIP toilets in Newcastle Rural settlement- phase 3A	Installation of VIP toilets in Newcastle Rural settlement- phase 3A
					Buffalo River Abstraction Works	Buffalo River Abstraction Works	Buffalo River Abstraction Works	Buffalo River Abstraction Works
		Zululand	Nongoma	5	Manqashi Domestic Reticulation	Manqashi Domestic Reticulation	Manqashi Domestic Reticulation	Manqashi Domestic Reticulation
					Esiphambanweni Domestic Reticulation Network	Esiphambanweni Domestic Reticulation Network	Esiphambanweni Domestic Reticulation Network	Esiphambanweni Domestic Reticulation Network
					Enzondwane Domestic Reticulation Zone 13	Enzondwane Domestic Reticulation Zone 13	Enzondwane Domestic Reticulation Zone 13	Enzondwane Domestic Reticulation Zone 13
					Nhlonhla Domestic Reticulation	Nhlonhla Domestic Reticulation	Nhlonhla Domestic Reticulation	Nhlonhla Domestic Reticulation
					Dushwini Domestic Reticulation Network	Dushwini Domestic Reticulation Network	Dushwini Domestic Reticulation Network	Dushwini Domestic Reticulation Network
			uPhongolo	2	Gumbi Water Supply Scheme Upgrades Phase 1	Gumbi Water Supply Scheme Upgrades Phase 1	Gumbi Water Supply Scheme Upgrades Phase 1	Gumbi Water Supply Scheme Upgrades Phase 1
					Gumbi Water Supply Scheme Upgrades Phase 2	Gumbi Water Supply Scheme Upgrades Phase 2	Gumbi Water Supply Scheme Upgrades Phase 2	Gumbi Water Supply Scheme Upgrades Phase 2
		King Cetshwayo	uMlalazi	1	Construction of KwaZece Borehole and Egcoisheni Water Supply Scheme Extension within uMlalazi Local Municipality	Construction of KwaZece Borehole and Egcoisheni Water Supply Scheme Extension within uMlalazi Local Municipality	Construction of KwaZece Borehole and Egcoisheni Water Supply Scheme Extension within uMlalazi Local Municipality	Construction of KwaZece Borehole and Egcoisheni Water Supply Scheme Extension within uMlalazi Local Municipality

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter				
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March	
				Construction of Ncwane and Qomintaba Borehole Water Supply Schemes within Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	1	Construction of Ncwane and Qomintaba Borehole Water Supply Schemes within Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	Construction of Ncwane and Qomintaba Borehole Water Supply Schemes within Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	Construction of Ncwane and Qomintaba Borehole Water Supply Schemes within Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	Construction of Ncwane and Qomintaba Borehole Water Supply Schemes within Mthonjaneni Local Municipality
				Construction of Engome and Sabhuza Water Supply Scheme Extensions within Umfolozi Local Municipality	1	Construction of Engome and Sabhuza Water Supply Scheme Extensions within Umfolozi Local Municipality	Construction of Engome and Sabhuza Water Supply Scheme Extensions within Umfolozi Local Municipality	Construction of Engome and Sabhuza Water Supply Scheme Extensions within Umfolozi Local Municipality	Construction of Engome and Sabhuza Water Supply Scheme Extensions within Umfolozi Local Municipality
				Development of Caceni, Madyane, Dina and Endlini Ernhlopho Springs Water Supply Scheme under Nkandla LM	1	Development of Caceni, Madyane, Dina and Endlini Ernhlopho Springs Water Supply Scheme under Nkandla LM	Development of Caceni, Madyane, Dina and Endlini Ernhlopho Springs Water Supply Scheme under Nkandla LM	Development of Caceni, Madyane, Dina and Endlini Ernhlopho Springs Water Supply Scheme under Nkandla LM	Development of Caceni, Madyane, Dina and Endlini Ernhlopho Springs Water Supply Scheme under Nkandla LM
				Richard's Bay Northern Water Supply: Aquadene & Brackenhams Pipe Replacement	2	Richard's Bay Northern Water Supply: Aquadene & Brackenhams Pipe Replacement	Richard's Bay Northern Water Supply: Aquadene & Brackenhams Pipe Replacement	Richard's Bay Northern Water Supply: Aquadene & Brackenhams Pipe Replacement	Richard's Bay Northern Water Supply: Aquadene & Brackenhams Pipe Replacement
				KwaDube Reticulation Phase 1		KwaDube Reticulation Phase 1	KwaDube Reticulation	KwaDube Reticulation	KwaDube Reticulation
				AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall Area)	2	AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall Area)	AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall Area)	AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall Area)	AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall Area)
				AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall, Gledhow, Mbozamo & Larkfield Areas)		AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall, Gledhow, Mbozamo & Larkfield Areas)	AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall, Gledhow, Mbozamo & Larkfield Areas)	AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall, Gledhow, Mbozamo & Larkfield Areas)	AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall, Gledhow, Mbozamo & Larkfield Areas)
				Urgent Rudimentary Water Supply Interventions in Ilembe District Municipality Phase1	1	Urgent Rudimentary Water Supply Interventions in Ilembe District Municipality Phase1	Urgent Rudimentary Water Supply Interventions in Ilembe District Municipality Phase1	Urgent Rudimentary Water Supply Interventions in Ilembe District Municipality Phase1	Urgent Rudimentary Water Supply Interventions in Ilembe District Municipality Phase1

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter				
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March	
		4	Harry Gwala	Umzimkhulu	1	Dulathi - Marhewini Water Supply Scheme	Dulathi - Marhewini Water Supply Scheme	Dulathi - Marhewini Water Supply Scheme	Dulathi - Marhewini Water Supply Scheme
					1	Njunga - Balbel Water Supply Scheme	Njunga - Balbel Water Supply Scheme	Njunga - Balbel Water Supply Scheme	Njunga - Balbel Water Supply Scheme
					1	Corinth - Nyanyisweni Water Supply Scheme	Corinth - Nyanyisweni Water Supply Scheme	Corinth - Nyanyisweni Water Supply Scheme	Corinth - Nyanyisweni Water Supply Scheme
					1	Nazareth Water Supply Scheme	Nazareth Water Supply Scheme	Nazareth Water Supply Scheme	Nazareth Water Supply Scheme
						38	34	31	27
	Total Kwa-Zulu Natal : 38								
Limpopo	28	11	Waterberg	Bela-Bela	5	Upgrading of the Settlers Sewer Pump Station (Ward 2)	Upgrading of the Settlers Sewer Pump Station (Ward 2)	Upgrading of the Settlers Sewer Pump Station (Ward 2)	Upgrading of the Settlers Sewer Pump Station (Ward 2)
						Upgrading of the Industrial outfall sewer line (Ward 2)	Upgrading of the Industrial outfall sewer line (Ward 2)	Upgrading of the Industrial outfall sewer line (Ward 2)	Upgrading of the Industrial outfall sewer line (Ward 2)
						Water Supply Source Augmentation and the construction of the water reticulation network in Tsakane (Ward 7)	Water Supply Source Augmentation and the construction of the water reticulation network in Tsakane (Ward 7)	Water Supply Source Augmentation and the construction of the water reticulation network in Tsakane (Ward 7)	Water Supply Source Augmentation and the construction of the water reticulation network in Tsakane (Ward 7)
						Construction of Water Booster Pump Station in Ext 8, 9 and 25 (Ward 2 & 4)	Construction of Water Booster Pump Station in Ext 8, 9 and 25 (Ward 2 & 4)	Construction of Water Booster Pump Station in Ext 8, 9 and 25 (Ward 2 & 4)	Construction of Water Booster Pump Station in Ext 8, 9 and 25 (Ward 2 & 4)
						Replacement of Bulk Raw Water AC Pipeline from Lapa Pump Station to Bela-Bela Water Treatment Works (Ward 1&9)	Replacement of Bulk Raw Water AC Pipeline from Lapa Pump Station to Bela-Bela Water Treatment Works (Ward 1&9)	Replacement of Bulk Raw Water AC Pipeline from Lapa Pump Station to Bela-Bela Water Treatment Works (Ward 1&9)	Replacement of Bulk Raw Water AC Pipeline from Lapa Pump Station to Bela-Bela Water Treatment Works (Ward 1&9)
					6	Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Urban Area of Tym Street to church .	Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Urban Area of Tym Street to church .	Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Urban Area of Tym Street to church .	Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Urban Area of Tym Street to church .
						Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Peri Urban Area of (Mahwelereng B).	Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Peri Urban Area of (Mahwelereng B).	Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Peri Urban Area of (Mahwelereng B).	Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Peri Urban Area of (Mahwelereng B).
						Rebone Source Development and Reticulation.	Rebone Source Development and Reticulation.	Rebone Source Development and Reticulation.	Rebone Source Development and Reticulation.

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter			
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
				Pola Park Source Development and Water Reticulation.	-	Pola Park Source Development and Water Reticulation.	Pola Park Source Development and Water Reticulation.	Pola Park Source Development and Water Reticulation.
				Replacement of AC pipes Mahwelereng (Section C)	-	Replacement of AC pipes Mahwelereng (Section C)	Replacement of AC pipes Mahwelereng (Section C)	Replacement of AC pipes Mahwelereng (Section C)
				Replacement of AC pipes Mokopane Town (CBD)	-	Replacement of AC pipes Mokopane Town (CBD)	Replacement of AC pipes Mokopane Town (CBD)	Replacement of AC pipes Mokopane Town (CBD)
		Capricorn	13	Ditatsu GWS	Ditatsu GWS	-	-	-
				Driekoppies GWS (Silvermyn, Sekonye and Driekoppies)	Driekoppies GWS (Silvermyn, Sekonye and Driekoppies)	-	-	-
				Senwabarwana GWS (Maokeng,Dilaeneng and GaMashalane)	Senwabarwana GWS (Maokeng,Dilaeneng and GaMashalane)	-	-	-
				Milbank GWS	Milbank GWS	-	-	-
				Groothoek RWS	Groothoek RWS	-	-	-
				Taaiboshgroet GWS (GaKgalla)	Taaiboshgroet GWS (GaKgalla)	-	-	-
				Taaiboshgroet GWS (Avon)	Taaiboshgroet GWS (Avon)	-	-	-
				Bakone Ga-Ntlotlone Phase 2	Bakone Ga-Ntlotlone Phase 2	-	-	-
				Bakone Ga- Phofu Phase 2	Bakone Ga- Phofu Phase 2	-	-	-
				Segwasi Phase 7	Segwasi Phase 7	-	-	-
				Kgabo Park	Kgabo Park	-	-	-
				Rapitsi	Rapitsi	-	-	-
				Moleletje South RWS	Moleletje South RWS	-	-	-
				Mamamulele East villages water supply scheme WP1	Mamamulele East villages water supply scheme WP1	Mamamulele East villages water supply scheme WP1	Mamamulele East villages water supply scheme WP1	Mamamulele East villages water supply scheme WP1
				Mamamulele East villages water supply scheme WP2	Mamamulele East villages water supply scheme WP2	Mamamulele East villages water supply scheme WP2	Mamamulele East villages water supply scheme WP2	Mamamulele East villages water supply scheme WP2
		Vhembe	4	Musina	Mamamulele South villages water supply scheme WP1	Mamamulele South villages water supply scheme WP1	Mamamulele South villages water supply scheme WP1	Mamamulele South villages water supply scheme WP1

Province	Total number	Municipality name District	Local	Project name	Performance per quarter				
					Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March	
			Thembisile Hani	6	Gembokspruit/Tweefontein D Water Infrastructure	Gembokspruit/Tweefontein D Water Infrastructure	-	-	-
					Upgrading of Tweefontein K WWTW	Upgrading of Tweefontein K WWTW	-	-	-
					Development of Kwa Mhlanga B Water Reticulation	Development of Kwa Mhlanga B Water Reticulation	-	-	-
					Development of Kwa Mhlanga B Waste Water Reticulation	Development of Kwa Mhlanga B Waste Water reticulation	Development of Kwa Mhlanga B Waste Water reticulation	Development of Kwa Mhlanga B Waste Water reticulation	Development of Kwa Mhlanga B Waste Water reticulation
					Construction of Tweefontein D 10MI reservoir	-	Construction of Tweefontein D 10MI reservoir	Construction of Tweefontein D 10MI reservoir	Construction of Tweefontein D 10MI reservoir
					Construction of bulk pipeline from Verena D to Langkloof Reservoir	-	Construction of bulk pipeline from Verena D to Langkloof Reservoir	Construction of bulk pipeline from Verena D to Langkloof Reservoir	Construction of bulk pipeline from Verena D to Langkloof Reservoir
			Dr JS Moroka	1	Refurbishment of Ramokgaletsane Reservoir and replacement of AC pipeline from Kuliën Command Reservoir	-	Refurbishment of Ramokgaletsane Reservoir and replacement of AC pipeline from Kuliën Command Reservoir	Refurbishment of Ramokgaletsane Reservoir and replacement of AC pipeline from Kuliën Command Reservoir	Refurbishment of Ramokgaletsane Reservoir and replacement of AC pipeline from Kuliën Command Reservoir
			Steve Tshwete	1	Refurbishment and Upgrade of Blinkpan Wastewater Treatment Works	Refurbishment and Upgrade of Blinkpan Wastewater Treatment Works	-	-	-
			Thaba Chweu	1	The Upgrade of the Lydenburg Wastewater Treatment Works	The Upgrade of the Lydenburg Wastewater Treatment Works	The Upgrade of the Lydenburg Wastewater Treatment Works	The Upgrade of the Lydenburg Wastewater Treatment Works	The Upgrade of the Lydenburg Wastewater Treatment Works
		4	Nkomazi	2	Replacement of AC pipeline and refurbishment of WTW in Komatipoort	Replacement of AC pipeline and refurbishment of WTW in Komatipoort	Replacement of AC pipeline and refurbishment of WTW in Komatipoort	Replacement of AC pipeline and refurbishment of WTW in Komatipoort	Replacement of AC pipeline and refurbishment of WTW in Komatipoort
					Refurbishment and upgrading of Komatipoort WWTW	-	Refurbishment and upgrading of Komatipoort WWTW	Refurbishment and upgrading of Komatipoort WWTW	Refurbishment and upgrading of Komatipoort WWTW

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter								
					Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		
					April – June	July – September	October - December	January – March					
			Local										
		Bushbuckridge	1	Refurbishment and expansion of the Acornhoek WWWTW	Refurbishment and expansion of the Acornhoek WWWTW	Refurbishment and expansion of the Acornhoek WWWTW	Refurbishment and expansion of the Acornhoek WWWTW	Refurbishment and expansion of the Acornhoek WWWTW	Refurbishment and expansion of the Acornhoek WWWTW	Refurbishment and expansion of the Acornhoek WWWTW	Refurbishment and expansion of the Acornhoek WWWTW	Refurbishment and expansion of the Acornhoek WWWTW	Refurbishment and expansion of the Acornhoek WWWTW
North West	28	Total Mpumalanga: 22											
			8	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade
		Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mumpoti	2	Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer	Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer	Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer	Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer	Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer	Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer	Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer	Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer	Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer	Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer
			3	Morokweng Water Supply	Morokweng Water Supply	Morokweng Water Supply	Morokweng Water Supply	Morokweng Water Supply	Morokweng Water Supply	Morokweng Water Supply	Morokweng Water Supply	Morokweng Water Supply	Morokweng Water Supply
		Kagisano Molopo		Mmakgabue Water Supply	Mmakgabue Water Supply	Mmakgabue Water Supply	Mmakgabue Water Supply	Mmakgabue Water Supply	Mmakgabue Water Supply	Mmakgabue Water Supply	Mmakgabue Water Supply	Mmakgabue Water Supply	Mmakgabue Water Supply
				Austrey Basic Water Supply	Austrey Basic Water Supply	Austrey Basic Water Supply	Austrey Basic Water Supply	Austrey Basic Water Supply	Austrey Basic Water Supply	Austrey Basic Water Supply	Austrey Basic Water Supply	Austrey Basic Water Supply	Austrey Basic Water Supply
		Greater Taung	3	Maphoisile Internal Water Reticulation Upgrade	Maphoisile Internal Water Reticulation Upgrade	Maphoisile Internal Water Reticulation Upgrade	Maphoisile Internal Water Reticulation Upgrade	Maphoisile Internal Water Reticulation Upgrade	Maphoisile Internal Water Reticulation Upgrade	Maphoisile Internal Water Reticulation Upgrade	Maphoisile Internal Water Reticulation Upgrade	Maphoisile Internal Water Reticulation Upgrade	Maphoisile Internal Water Reticulation Upgrade
				Khudutlou rural water supply	Khudutlou rural water supply	Khudutlou rural water supply	Khudutlou rural water supply	Khudutlou rural water supply	Khudutlou rural water supply	Khudutlou rural water supply	Khudutlou rural water supply	Khudutlou rural water supply	Khudutlou rural water supply
				Loselong Water Supply	Loselong Water Supply	Loselong Water Supply	Loselong Water Supply	Loselong Water Supply	Loselong Water Supply	Loselong Water Supply	Loselong Water Supply	Loselong Water Supply	Loselong Water Supply
		Rustenburg	3	Replacement of AC Bulk and Reticulation Water Pipeline in Phatsima	Replacement of AC Bulk and Reticulation Water Pipeline in Phatsima	Replacement of AC Bulk and Reticulation Water Pipeline in Phatsima	Replacement of AC Bulk and Reticulation Water Pipeline in Phatsima	Replacement of AC Bulk and Reticulation Water Pipeline in Phatsima	Replacement of AC Bulk and Reticulation Water Pipeline in Phatsima	Replacement of AC Bulk and Reticulation Water Pipeline in Phatsima	Replacement of AC Bulk and Reticulation Water Pipeline in Phatsima	Replacement of AC Bulk and Reticulation Water Pipeline in Phatsima	Replacement of AC Bulk and Reticulation Water Pipeline in Phatsima
		Bojanala	10	Water Storage and Pumpstation in Monnakato	Water Storage and Pumpstation in Monnakato	Water Storage and Pumpstation in Monnakato	Water Storage and Pumpstation in Monnakato	Water Storage and Pumpstation in Monnakato	Water Storage and Pumpstation in Monnakato	Water Storage and Pumpstation in Monnakato	Water Storage and Pumpstation in Monnakato	Water Storage and Pumpstation in Monnakato	Water Storage and Pumpstation in Monnakato
				Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5	Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5	Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5	Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5	Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5	Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5	Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5	Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5	Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5	Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5
		Moses Kotane	5	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2
				Upgrading of Mogwase Wastewater Treatment Plant	Upgrading of Mogwase Wastewater Treatment Plant	Upgrading of Mogwase Wastewater Treatment Plant	Upgrading of Mogwase Wastewater Treatment Plant	Upgrading of Mogwase Wastewater Treatment Plant	Upgrading of Mogwase Wastewater Treatment Plant	Upgrading of Mogwase Wastewater Treatment Plant	Upgrading of Mogwase Wastewater Treatment Plant	Upgrading of Mogwase Wastewater Treatment Plant	Upgrading of Mogwase Wastewater Treatment Plant
				Construction David Kathagel Water Supply	Construction David Kathagel Water Supply	Construction David Kathagel Water Supply	Construction David Kathagel Water Supply	Construction David Kathagel Water Supply	Construction David Kathagel Water Supply	Construction David Kathagel Water Supply	Construction David Kathagel Water Supply	Construction David Kathagel Water Supply	Construction David Kathagel Water Supply

Province	Total number	Municipality name	Project name		Performance per quarter			
			Local	Project name	Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
				Construction of Teenage water supply Phase III	Construction of Tweelagte water supply Phase III	Construction of Tweelagte water supply Phase III	Construction of Tweelagte water supply Phase III	Construction of Tweelagte water supply Phase III
				Upgrading of Madikwe Sewer Network	Upgrading of Madikwe Sewer Network	Upgrading of Madikwe Sewer Network	Upgrading of Madikwe Sewer Network	Upgrading of Madikwe Sewer Network
			Moretele	Basic Sanitation Ward 1 final	-	Basic Sanitation Ward 1 final	Basic Sanitation Ward 1 final	Basic Sanitation Ward 1 final
				Ward 12 Water Reticulation and Yard Connection	Ward 12 Water Reticulation and Yard Connection	Ward 12 Water Reticulation and Yard Connection	Ward 12 Water Reticulation and Yard Connection	Ward 12 Water Reticulation and Yard Connection
				Construction of Jouberton Reservoir	Construction of Jouberton Reservoir	Construction of Jouberton Reservoir	Construction of Jouberton Reservoir	Construction of Jouberton Reservoir
				Alternative Source of Water Supply in Jouberton	Alternative Source of Water Supply in Jouberton	Alternative Source of Water Supply in Jouberton	Alternative Source of Water Supply in Jouberton	Alternative Source of Water Supply in Jouberton
				Upgrading of Pavement Sewer Outfall in Khuma	Upgrading of Pavement Sewer Outfall in Khuma	Upgrading of Pavement Sewer Outfall in Khuma	Upgrading of Pavement Sewer Outfall in Khuma	Upgrading of Pavement Sewer Outfall in Khuma
				Re-construction of Outside Water Borne Toilets in Kanana	Re-construction of Outside Water Borne Toilets in Kanana	Re-construction of Outside Water Borne Toilets in Kanana	Re-construction of Outside Water Borne Toilets in Kanana	Re-construction of Outside Water Borne Toilets in Kanana
				Refurbishment/Construction of a 20ml Concrete Reservoir in Kanana	Refurbishment/Construction of a 20ml Concrete Reservoir in Kanana	Refurbishment/Construction of a 20ml Concrete Reservoir in Kanana	Refurbishment/Construction of a 20ml Concrete Reservoir in Kanana	Refurbishment/Construction of a 20ml Concrete Reservoir in Kanana
			Maqhuassi Hills	Refurbishment of Kgakala water pumpstation, Kgakala sewer pumpstation, Makwassie sewer pumpstation and Lebaleng town sewer pumpstation	Refurbishment of Kgakala water pumpstation, Kgakala sewer pumpstation, Makwassie sewer pumpstation, Lebaleng main sewer pumpstation and Lebaleng town sewer pumpstation	Refurbishment of Kgakala water pumpstation, Kgakala sewer pumpstation, Makwassie sewer pumpstation, Lebaleng main sewer pumpstation and Lebaleng town sewer pumpstation	Refurbishment of Kgakala water pumpstation, Kgakala sewer pumpstation, Makwassie sewer pumpstation, Lebaleng main sewer pumpstation and Lebaleng town sewer pumpstation	Refurbishment of Kgakala water pumpstation, Kgakala sewer pumpstation, Makwassie sewer pumpstation, Lebaleng main sewer pumpstation and Lebaleng town sewer pumpstation
				Tsweleng Buisfontein (reservoir connection)	Tsweleng Buisfontein (reservoir connection)	Tsweleng Buisfontein (reservoir connection)	Tsweleng Buisfontein (reservoir connection)	Tsweleng Buisfontein (reservoir connection)

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter				
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March	
			Magareng	1	Carters Ridge sewer	Carters Ridge sewer	Carters Ridge sewer	Carters Ridge sewer	Carters Ridge sewer
				1	Upgrade of internal water reticulation network in Chris Hani, Richblock and Las Vegas phase 2.	Upgrade of internal water reticulation network in Chris Hani, Richblock and Las Vegas phase 2.	Upgrade of internal water reticulation network in Chris Hani, Richblock and Las Vegas phase 2.	Upgrade of internal water reticulation network in Chris Hani, Richblock and Las Vegas phase 2.	Upgrade of internal water reticulation network in Chris Hani, Richblock and Las Vegas phase 2.
			Phokwane	1	Refurbishment of Jan Kempdorp WWTW	Refurbishment of Jan Kempdorp WWTW	Refurbishment of Jan Kempdorp WWTW	Refurbishment of Jan Kempdorp WWTW	Refurbishment of Jan Kempdorp WWTW
		John Taolo Gaetsewe	Gamagara	1	Dibeng bulk water argumentation	Dibeng bulk water argumentation	Dibeng bulk water argumentation	Dibeng bulk water argumentation	Dibeng bulk water argumentation
			Joe Morolong	2	Cassel water supply Phase 3,	Cassel water supply Phase 3,	Cassel water supply Phase 3,	Cassel water supply Phase 3,	Cassel water supply Phase 3
					Rural Water Supply Refurbishment Project (Boreholes)	Rural Water Supply Refurbishment Project (Boreholes)	Rural Water Supply Refurbishment Project (Boreholes)	Rural Water Supply Refurbishment Project (Boreholes)	Rural Water Supply Refurbishment Project (Boreholes)
					a) Metsimantsi Wyk 2	a) Metsimantsi Wyk 2	a) Metsimantsi Wyk 2	a) Metsimantsi Wyk 2	a) Metsimantsi Wyk 2
					b) Metsimantsi	b) Metsimantsi	b) Metsimantsi	b) Metsimantsi	b) Metsimantsi
					c) Mmatoro	c) Mmatoro	c) Mmatoro	c) Mmatoro	c) Mmatoro
					d) Gasehunelo Wyk 5	d) Gasehunelo Wyk 5	d) Gasehunelo Wyk 5	d) Gasehunelo Wyk 5	d) Gasehunelo Wyk 5
					e) Gasehunelo Wyk 1	e) Gasehunelo Wyk 1	e) Gasehunelo Wyk 1	e) Gasehunelo Wyk 1	e) Gasehunelo Wyk 1
			Gasegonyane	2	Seven Miles bulk water	Seven Miles bulk water	Seven Miles bulk water	Seven Miles bulk water	Seven Miles bulk water
					Ditshowaneng Water Supply project	Ditshowaneng Water Supply project	Ditshowaneng Water Supply project	Ditshowaneng Water Supply project	Ditshowaneng Water Supply project
					17	18	18	19	19
Western Cape	21	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	1	Upgrade Breede River Water Pump Station	Upgrade Breede River Water Pump Station	Upgrade Breede River Water Pump Station	Upgrade Breede River Water Pump Station	Upgrade Breede River Water Pump Station
			Breede Valley	1	Upgrading of the water treatment works at De Doorns	Upgrading of the water treatment works at De Doorns	Upgrading of the water treatment works at De Doorns	Upgrading of the water treatment works at De Doorns	Upgrading of the water treatment works at De Doorns
		Garden Route	Oudtshoorn	1	Klein Karoo Rural Water Supply Scheme	Klein Karoo Rural Water Supply Scheme	Klein Karoo Rural Water Supply Scheme	Klein Karoo Rural Water Supply Scheme	Klein Karoo Rural Water Supply Scheme
				4					

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter			
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July – September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
			Knysna	Water conservation and demand management Phase	Water conservation and demand management Phase 2	-	-	-
			Kannaland	Calitzdorp Borehole Development	-	-	Calitzdorp Borehole Development	Calitzdorp Borehole Development
				Upgrade and extension of the Calitzdorp WWTW	-	-	Upgrade and extension of the Calitzdorp WWTW	Upgrade and extension of the Calitzdorp WWTW
		Overberg	Swellendam	Bulk water reticulation, purification, and distribution to Railton and Swellendam	Bulk water reticulation, purification, and distribution to Railton and Swellendam	Bulk water reticulation, purification, and distribution to Railton and Swellendam	Bulk water reticulation, purification, and distribution to Railton and Swellendam	Bulk water reticulation, purification, and distribution to Railton and Swellendam
				Barrydale Bulk Water Infrastructure Phase 2 Portion 3	Barrydale Bulk Water Infrastructure Phase 2 Portion 3	-	-	-
			Overstrand	Upgrade and Refurbishment of Buffels Rivier Water Treatment	Upgrade and Refurbishment of Buffels Rivier Water Treatment	Upgrade and Refurbishment of Buffels Rivier Water Treatment	Upgrade and Refurbishment of Buffels Rivier Water Treatment	Upgrade and Refurbishment of Buffels Rivier Water Treatment
		Central Karoo	Laingsburg	Upgrade of Laingsburg WWTW sludge drying beds	Upgrade of Laingsburg WWTW sludge drying beds	-	-	-
				Matjiesfontein Sewer Gravity Main	-	-	Matjiesfontein Sewer Gravity Main	Matjiesfontein Sewer Gravity Main
				Laingsburg WTW	-	-	Laingsburg WTW	Laingsburg WTW
			Beaufort West	Beaufort West Wastewater Treatment Works	Beaufort West Wastewater Treatment Works	Beaufort West Wastewater Treatment Works	Beaufort West Wastewater Treatment Works	Beaufort West Wastewater Treatment Works
			Prince Albert	Nelspoort Water Treatment Works	Nelspoort Water Treatment Works	-	-	-
				Phase 3 Leeu Gamka	-	-	Phase 3 Leeu Gamka	Phase 3 Leeu Gamka
		West Coast	Matzikamma	Upgrading of bulk water infrastructure in Vredendal	Upgrading of bulk water infrastructure in Vredendal	Upgrading of bulk water infrastructure in Vredendal	Upgrading of bulk water infrastructure in Vredendal	Upgrading of bulk water infrastructure in Vredendal
				Upgrading of sewer infrastructure in Papendorp	Upgrading of sewer infrastructure in Papendorp	Upgrading of sewer infrastructure in Papendorp	Upgrading of sewer infrastructure in Papendorp	Upgrading of sewer infrastructure in Papendorp
			Swartland	Improvement of security measures at reservoirs and water pump stations	Improvement of security measures at reservoirs and water pump stations	-	-	-

Province	Municipality name	District	Local	Project name	Performance per quarter			
					Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July – September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
				Replacement of AC pipes Onverwacht (Section A)	Replacement of AC pipes Onverwacht (Section A)	Replacement of AC pipes Onverwacht (Section A)	Replacement of AC pipes Onverwacht (Section A)	Replacement of AC pipes Onverwacht (Section A)
				Replacement of AC pipes Onverwacht (Section C)	Replacement of AC pipes Onverwacht (Section C)	Replacement of AC pipes Onverwacht (Section C)	Replacement of AC pipes Onverwacht (Section C)	Replacement of AC pipes Onverwacht (Section C)
				Replacement of AC pipes Mookgophong Zone 1	Replacement of AC pipes Mookgophong Zone 1	Replacement of AC pipes Mookgophong Zone 1	Replacement of AC pipes Mookgophong Zone 1	Replacement of AC pipes Mookgophong Zone 1
				Replacement of AC pipes Marapong (Zone 2)	Replacement of AC pipes Marapong (Zone 2)	Replacement of AC pipes Marapong (Zone 2)	Replacement of AC pipes Marapong (Zone 2)	Replacement of AC pipes Marapong (Zone 2)
			Modimolle	Mookgophong Installation of stand-by Generators	-	-	-	-
				Mookgophong Refurbishment of the Donkerpoort	-	-	-	-
				Augmentation of Water Supply in Mookgophong	-	-	-	-
				Augmentation of Water Supply in Modimolle	-	-	-	-
				Source Development in Vaalwater	Source Development in Vaalwater	Source Development in Vaalwater	Source Development in Vaalwater	Source Development in Vaalwater
				Sewer Upgrade and refurbishment at Modimolle and Townships - Sewer Outfall and Pump Stations	Sewer Upgrade and Refurbishment at Modimolle and Townships - Sewer Outfall and Pump Stations	Sewer Upgrade and Refurbishment at Modimolle and Townships - Sewer Outfall and Pump Stations	Sewer Upgrade and Refurbishment at Modimolle and Townships - Sewer Outfall and Pump Stations	Sewer Upgrade and Refurbishment at Modimolle and Townships - Sewer Outfall and Pump Stations
				Replacement of Asbestos Pipes in Modimolle Town Secondary Distribution Line and Reticulation	Replacement of Asbestos Pipes in Modimolle Town Secondary Distribution Line and Reticulation	Replacement of Asbestos Pipes in Modimolle Town Secondary Distribution Line and Reticulation	Replacement of Asbestos Pipes in Modimolle Town Secondary Distribution Line and Reticulation	Replacement of Asbestos Pipes in Modimolle Town Secondary Distribution Line and Reticulation
			Thabazimbi	Upgrading of the bulk water pipeline between Thabazimbi Pump Station and Thabazimbi Y-Piece	Upgrading of the bulk water pipeline between Thabazimbi Pump Station and Thabazimbi Y-Piece	Upgrading of the bulk water pipeline between Thabazimbi Pump Station and Thabazimbi Y-Piece	Upgrading of the bulk water pipeline between Thabazimbi Pump Station and Thabazimbi Y-Piece	Upgrading of the bulk water pipeline between Thabazimbi Pump Station and Thabazimbi Y-Piece

Province	Total number	Municipality name	Project name		Performance per quarter						
			District	Local	Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March			
				Madibeng	Hartbeespoort AC pipeline replacement	Hartbeespoort AC pipeline replacement	communal water supply	Hartbeespoort AC pipeline replacement	communal water supply	communal water supply	Hartbeespoort AC pipeline replacement
		Ngaka Modiri Molema	2	Matikeng	Matikeng Refurbishment of WWTW	Matikeng refurbishment of WWTW	Matikeng refurbishment of WWTW	Matikeng refurbishment of WWTW	Matikeng refurbishment of WWTW	Matikeng refurbishment of WWTW	Matikeng refurbishment of WWTW
					Mmabatho Refurbishment of WWTW	Mmabatho Refurbishment of WWTW	Mmabatho Refurbishment of WWTW	Mmabatho Refurbishment of WWTW	Mmabatho Refurbishment of WWTW	Mmabatho Refurbishment of WWTW	Mmabatho Refurbishment of WWTW
						5	5	5	5	5	5
						294	239	240	235	235	235
						Total North West : 5					
						Total :5B and 6B [294 +59] = 353					

PPI No 2.2.2- Number of monitored small WSIG projects planned for completion

Province	Total number	Municipality name	Project name		Performance per quarter					
			District	Local	Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March		
Schedule 5B	131									
Eastern Cape	27	Sarah Baartman	2	Kouga	Loerie Sewer Pump Station Upgrade and Rising Main	Loerie Sewer Pump Station Upgrade and Rising Main	-	-	-	-
		OR Tambo	5	Koukamma	Upgrade of Joubertina WTW	Upgrade of Joubertina WTW	-	Upgrade of Joubertina WTW	-	-
				KSD	Mncwasa Water Supply	Mncwasa Water Supply	-	-	-	-
				Mhlonlo	Mthonjeni/Engxangasini Water Supply	Mthonjeni/Engxangasini Water Supply	-	-	-	-
				Ingquza Hill	Nyandeni Village Water Supply	Nyandeni Village Water Supply	-	-	-	-
					Gabanjana Water Supply	Gabanjana Water Supply	-	-	-	-
					Hlwahlwazi Water Supply	Hlwahlwazi Water Supply	-	-	-	-
		Alfred Nzo	10	Umzimvubu	KuChanel/ KwaVeni WS Implementation	KuChanel/ KwaVeni WS Implementation	-	-	-	-
					Umzimvubu Ward 20 & 21 WS Implementation	Umzimvubu Ward 20 & 21 WS Implementation	-	-	-	-
				Matatiele	Pamlaiville WS	Pamlaiville WS	-	-	-	-
					Matatiele Ward 6 Water Supply implementation	Matatiele Ward 6 Water Supply implementation	-	-	-	-
					Matatiele Ward 4 Water Supply (Zikalini & Zazingeni)	Matatiele Ward 4 Water Supply (Zikalini & Zazingeni)	-	-	-	-

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter				
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March	
			Ntabankulu	Ndwane Water Supply	Ndwane Water Supply	-	-	-	-
			Winnie Madikizela	Luncedweni Phase 2 water supply	Luncedweni Phase 2 water supply	-	-	-	-
				Ward 12, Ntlanzwe Village VIP Toilets Phase 3	Ward 12, Ntlanzwe Village VIP Toilets Phase 3	-	-	-	-
				Ward 12 Mfundambili VIP toilets Phase 2	Ward 12 Mfundambili VIP toilets Phase 2	-	-	-	-
				Winnie Madikizela Mandela LM Water loss mitigation	Winnie Madikizela Mandela LM Water loss mitigation	-	-	-	-
		Chris Hani	EMalaheni	Refurbishment of Cacadu ponds and three sewer pump stations.	Refurbishment of Cacadu ponds and three sewer pump stations.	-	-	-	-
				Refurbishment of Qoqodala Water Supply Scheme (Emalaheni)	Refurbishment of Qoqodala Water Supply Scheme (Emalaheni)	-	-	-	-
				Macubeni Water Treatment Works (Emalaheni)	Macubeni Water Treatment Works (Emalaheni)	-	-	-	Macubeni Water Treatment Works (Emalaheni)
			Sakhisizwe	Refurbishment of Elliot Water Treatment Works	Refurbishment of Elliot Water Treatment Works	-	-	-	-
				Refurbishment of old Elliot WWTW, pumpstation and rerouting of bulk sewer lines.	Refurbishment of old Elliot WWTW, pumpstation and rerouting of bulk sewer lines.	-	-	-	-
			Intsika Yethu	Refurbishment of Tsojana Water Treatment Works	Refurbishment of Tsojana Water Treatment Works	-	-	-	-
			Nxuba Yethemba	Refurbishment of Middleburg Water Supply	Refurbishment of Middleburg Water Supply	-	-	-	-
		Joe Gqabi	Elundini, Senqu and Walter Sisulu	District wide Telemetry system installation	District wide Telemetry system installation	-	-	-	-
			Elundini	District wide Bulk meters installation	District wide Bulk meters installation	-	-	-	-
				The Upgrade of Ugie Water Treatment of Clear Water Pumpstation and Associated Works	The Upgrade of Ugie Water Treatment of Clear Water Pumpstation and Associated Works	-	-	-	-
						25	0	1	1
						Total Eastern Cape: 27		1	1

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter					
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March		
Free State	7	Thabo Mofutsanyane	2	Setsoto	2	Repair of Maquard Dam Wall	-	-	-	Repair of Maquard Dam Wall
						Upgrading of Caledon raw water abstraction point.	-	-	-	Upgrading of Caledon raw water abstraction point.
		Fezile Dabi	3	Ngwathe	2	Heilbron - Sewer pump line	-	-	Heilbron - Sewer pump line	-
						Heilbron - 3km Pipeline and Elevated Tower	-	-	Heilbron - 3km Pipeline and Elevated Tower	-
						Bloemhoek dam Sluice Gate	-	-	-	Bloemhoek dam Sluice Gate
		Lejweleputswa	2	Masilonyana	1	Winburg Water Conservation and Water Demand Management	-	-	Winburg Water Conservation and Water Demand Management	-
						Hoopstad/Tikwana 616 Ext 5 Installation of sewer reticulation and construction of toilet structures	1	-	-	Hoopstad/Tikwana 616 Ext 5 Installation of sewer reticulation and construction of toilet structures
Gauteng	12	West Rand	6	Mogale City	2	Refurbishment of Percy Steward WWTW	1	0	3	Refurbishment of Percy Steward WWTW
						Replacement of Prepaid Water Meters with Traditional Conventional Water Meters, Replacement of Businesses and Industries Bulk Water Meters, and Installation of Rand Water Supply Monitoring Bulk Water Meters Phase 2 of 3.	1	-	-	Replacement of Prepaid Water Meters with Traditional Conventional Water Meters, Replacement of Businesses and Industries Bulk Water Meters, and Installation of Rand Water Supply Monitoring Bulk Water Meters Phase 2 of 3.
						Rand West City Sewer Pump Stations Phase 1 of 3	2	-	-	Rand West City Sewer Pump Stations Phase 1 of 3
						Rand West City Water Pump Stations Phase 1 of 3	2	-	-	Rand West City Water Pump Stations Phase 1 of 3
						Stabilization of Foundations of 2 x 10 MI	2	-	-	Stabilization of Foundations of 2 x 10 MI Addata
Total Free State: 7										
Total Gauteng: 12										

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter				
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March	
				Management System Phase 1					Infrastructure Management System - Phase 1
	1		Ray Nkonyeni	KwaNositha and Game Reserve Bulk Water Infrastructure and Reticulation - Phase 1	-	-	-	-	KwaNositha and Game Reserve Bulk Water Infrastructure and Reticulation - Phase 1
	2		KwaDukuza	AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall Area)	-	-	-	-	AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall Area)
	2			AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall, Gledhow, Mbozamo & Larkfield Areas)	-	-	-	-	AC Mains Replacement – Kwadukuza LM (Darnall, Gledhow, Mbozamo & Larkfield Areas)
	2		Umzimkhulu	Corinth - Nyamsweni Water Supply Scheme	-	-	-	-	Corinth - Nyamsweni Water Supply Scheme
	2		Dannhauser	Nazareth Water Supply Scheme	-	-	-	Nazareth Water Supply Scheme	-
	1			Emergency Water Supply to Ramaphosa, Skobharen and 2 megalitre reservoir at Hilltop	-	-	-	-	Emergency Water Supply to Ramaphosa, Skobharen and 2 megalitre reservoir at Hilltop
	1		Newcastle	Installation of VIP toilets in Newcastle Rural	-	-	-	-	Installation of VIP toilets in Newcastle Rural settlement- phase 3A
	4		uMlalazi	Construction of KwaZece Borehole and Egcofsheni Water Supply Scheme Extension	-	-	-	-	Construction of KwaZece Borehole and Egcofsheni Water Supply Scheme Extension
	1		uMthonjaneni	Construction of Ncwane and Gomintaba Borehole Water Supply Schemes within uMthonjaneni LM	-	-	-	-	Construction of Ncwane and Gomintaba Borehole Water Supply Schemes within uMthonjaneni LM

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter			
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
			Umfolzi	Construction of Engome and Sabhuza Water Supply Scheme Extensions	-	-	-	Construction of Engome and Sabhuza Water Supply Scheme Extensions
			Nkandla	Development of Caceni, Madyane, Dina and Endlini Ernhlopho Springs Water Supply Scheme	-	-	-	Development of Caceni, Madyane, Dina and Endlini Ernhlopho Springs Water Supply Scheme
		Zululand	Nongoma	Manqashi Domestic Reticulation	Manqashi Domestic Reticulation	-	-	-
				Esiphambanweni Domestic Reticulation Network	Esiphambanweni Domestic Reticulation Network	-	-	-
				Dushwini Domestic Reticulation Network	Dushwini Domestic Reticulation Network	-	-	-
		uMgungundlovu	Mpofana	Mpofana Bulk Connection and Bruntville/ Phumlas Upgrade	-	Mpofana Bulk Connection and Bruntville/ Phumlas Upgrade	-	-
				Mnyamvubu Community Supply Scheme	-	Mnyamvubu Community Supply Scheme	-	-
			Mpendle, mpofana, mkhambathini and Richmond	Borehole and Spring Protection Equipment, Phase 2	-	Borehole and Spring Protection Equipment, Phase 2	-	-
		uMzinyathi	uMvoti	UMDM Sanitation VIP Project	-	-	-	UMDM Sanitation VIP Project
				uMvoti water supply	-	-	-	uMvoti water supply
				Sinyamboti water supply	-	-	Sinyamboti water supply	-
		Total Kwa-Zulu Natal: 22			3	4	4	11
Limpopo	25	Capricorn	Capricorn	Ditatsu GWS	-	Ditatsu GWS	-	-
				Driekoppies GWS (Silvermyr, Sekonye and Driekoppies)	-	Driekoppies GWS (Silvermyr, Sekonye and Driekoppies)	-	-
				Senwabarwana GWS (Maokeng, Dilaeneng and GaMashalane)	-	Senwabarwana GWS (Maokeng, Dilaeneng and GaMashalane)	-	-

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter			
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
				Milbank GWS	-	Milbank GWS	-	-
				Groothoek RWS	-	Groothoek RWS	-	-
				Taaiboshgroet GWS (GaKgatla)	-	Taaiboshgroet GWS (GaKgatla)	-	-
				Taaiboshgroet GWS (Avon)	-	Taaiboshgroet GWS (Avon)	-	-
			6	Bakone Ga-Nitlolane Phase 2	-	Bakone Ga-Nitlolane Phase 2	-	-
				Bakone Ga- Phofu Phase 2	-	Bakone Ga- Phofu Phase 2	-	-
				Segwasi Phase 7	-	Segwasi Phase 7	-	-
				Kgabo Park	-	Kgabo Park	-	-
				Rapitsi	-	Rapitsi	-	-
				Moleletje South RWS	-	Moleletje South RWS	-	-
			5	Upgrading of the Settlers Sewer Pump Station (Ward 2)	-	Upgrading of the Settlers Sewer Pump Station (Ward 2)	-	-
				Upgrading of the Industrial outfall sewer line (Ward 2)	-	Upgrading of the Industrial outfall sewer line (Ward 2)	-	-
				Water Supply Source Augmentation and the construction of the water reticulation network in Tsakane (Ward 7)	-	Water Supply Source Augmentation and the construction of the water reticulation network in Tsakane (Ward 7)	-	-
				Construction of Water Booster Pump Station in Ext 8, 9 and 25 (Ward 2 & 4)	-	Construction of Water Booster Pump Station in Ext 8, 9 and 25 (Ward 2 & 4)	-	-
				Replacement of Bulk Raw Water AC Pipeline from Lapa Pump Station to Bela-Bela Water Treatment Works (Ward 1&9)	-	Replacement of Bulk Raw Water AC Pipeline from Lapa Pump Station to Bela-Bela Water Treatment Works (Ward 1&9)	-	-
			3	Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Urban Area of Tyn Street to church .	-	Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Urban Area of Tyn Street to church .	-	-

Province	Municipality name	Local		Project name	Performance per quarter				
					Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
					April – June	July - September	October - December	January – March	
					Tym Street to church .				
				Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Peri Urban Area of (Mahwelereng B).	-	Replacement of Ac Pipes to UPVC in the Peri Urban Area of (Mahwelereng B).	-	-	-
				Rebone Source Development and Reticulation.	-	Rebone Source Development and Reticulation.	-	-	-
	Vhembe	4	Vhembe	4 Malamulele East villages water supply scheme WP 1	-	Malamulele East villages water supply scheme WP 1	-	-	-
				Malamulele South villages water supply scheme WP1	-	Malamulele South villages water supply scheme WP1	-	-	-
				Malamulele East villages water supply scheme WP2	-	-	-	Malamulele East villages water supply scheme WP2	-
				Malamulele South villages water supply scheme WP2	-	-	-	Malamulele South Villages water supply scheme WP2	-
				Total Limpopo:25	0	23	0	2	
Mpumalanga	11	5	Nkangala	3 Gembokspruit/Tweefontein n D Water Infrastructure	-	Gembokspruit/Tweefontein D Water Infrastructure	-	-	-
				Upgrading of Tweefontein K WWWTW	-	Upgrading of Tweefontein K WWWTW	-	-	-
				Development of Kwa Mhlanga B Water Reticulation	-	Development of Kwa Mhlanga B Water Reticulation	-	-	-
				Refurbishment and Upgrade of Blinkpan Wastewater Treatment Works	Refurbishment and Upgrade of Blinkpan Wastewater Treatment Works	-	-	-	-
				Emalahleni RBWS (Conditional Assessment) Point D	-	-	-	Emalahleni RBWS (Conditional Assessment) Point D	-
	Gert Sibanda	5	Chief Albert Luthuli	3 Construction of Steynsdorp Villages	-	Construction of Steynsdorp Villages Water	-	-	-

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter				
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March	
				Water Reticulation and BWS Infrastructure			Reticulation and BWS Infrastructure		
				Upgrading of Mpuluzi WWTW			Upgrading of Mpuluzi WWTW	-	-
				Construction of Carolina Bulk Water Supply to Silobela, Extension 4			Construction of Carolina Bulk Water Supply to Silobela, Extension 4	-	-
			Msukaligwa	Upgrading of sewer reticulation network servicing Extension 32, 33 & 34 Ermelo	1		-	-	Upgrading of sewer reticulation network servicing Extension 32, 33 & 34 Ermelo
			Dr Pixley Ka Seme	Construction of Sewer Reticulation Network in Amersfoort	1		Upgrade of Amersfoort WWTW	-	Construction of Sewer Reticulation Network in Amersfoort
			Ehlanzeni	Replacement of AC pipeline and refurbishment of WTW in Komatipoort	1		-	Replacement of AC pipeline and refurbishment of WTW in Komatipoort	-
							5	1	3
Total Mpumalanga : 11									
Northern Cape	9	2	John Taolo Gaetsewe						
			Gasekgonyana	Mapoteng (Diamond View section) bulk water supply,	1		-	-	Mapoteng (Diamond View section) bulk water supply,
			Joe Morolong	Rural Water Supply Refurbishment Project (Boreholes Refurbishment Metsimantsi Wyk 2, Metsimantsi Zero, Mmatoro, Gasehunelo Wyk 5, Gasehunelo Wyk 10, and Cardington Water Supply)	1		-	-	Rural Water Supply Refurbishment Project (Boreholes Refurbishment Metsimantsi Wyk 2, Metsimantsi Zero, Mmatoro, Gasehunelo Wyk 5, Gasehunelo Wyk 10, and Cardington Water Supply)
			ZF Mgqawa	Rhode street sewer pumpstation upgrade	1		Rhode street sewer pumpstation upgrade	-	-
			Kgatelopele						
			Kai Garib	Kakamas WTW refurbishment	1		-	-	Kakamas WTW refurbishment.

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter					
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March		
		Namakwa	Hantam	1	Installation of an odour control system at wastewater pump stations, Nieuwoudtville	-	Installation of an odour control system at wastewater pump stations, Nieuwoudtville	-	-	
		Pixley Ka Seme	Siyancuma	1	Campbell Internal sewer reticulation (BEP)	-	-	-	Campbell Internal sewer reticulation (BEP)	
			Ubuntu	2	Richmond water supply	-	-	-	Richmond water supply	
					Victoria West WWTW phase 2	-	-	-	Victoria West WWTW phase 2	
		Francis Baard	Magareng	1	Upgrade of internal water reticulation network in Chris Hani, Richblock and Las Vegas Phase 2	-	-	-	Upgrade of internal water reticulation network in Chris Hani, Richblock and Las Vegas Phase 2	
	Total Northern Cape : 9					0	2	0	7	
North West	9	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mumpoti	LekwaTee- mane	3	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade	-	Bloemhof Bulk Reticulation Upgrade	-	-	
					Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer	-	Upgrade of Bloemhof Outfall sewer	-	-	
		Dr Kenneth Kaunda	Matlosana	Maquasi Hills	Morokweng Water Supply	-	-	Morokweng Water Supply	-	-
					Re-construction of Outside Water Borne Toilets in Kanana	-	-	-	Re- construction of Outside Water Borne Toilets in Kanana	
					Refurbishment of Kgakala water pumpstation, Kgakala sewer pumpstation, Makwasie sewer pumpstation, Lebaleng main sewer pumpstation and Lebaleng town sewer pumpstation	-	-	-	Refurbishment of Kgakala water pumpstation, Kgakala sewer pumpstation, Makwasie sewer pumpstation, Lebaleng main sewer pumpstation and Lebaleng town sewer pumpstation	
		JB Marks		1	Upgrading of the sewer line in Promosa Poorfjie Dam	-	-	Upgrading of the sewer line in Promosa Poorfjie Dam		

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter			
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
		Bojanala	Rustenburg	Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5	-	Replacement of Bulk and Reticulation in Meriting 4 & 5	-	Promosa Poortjie Dam
			Moses Kotane	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2	Mabeskraal to Uitkyk Bulk Water Pipeline Phase 2	-	-	-
				Construction David Kathagel Water Supply	-	Construction David Kathagel Water Supply	-	-
Total North West	9				1	4	1	3
Western Cape		Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Upgrade Breede River Water Pump Station	-	Upgrade Breede River Water Pump Station	-	-
		Overberg	Swellendam	Barrydale Bulk Water Infrastructure Phase 2 Portion 3	-	Barrydale Bulk Water Infrastructure Phase 2 Portion 3	-	-
		Central Karoo	Laingsburg	Upgrade of Laingsburg WWTW sludge drying beds	-	Upgrade of Laingsburg WWTW sludge drying beds	-	-
			Beaufort West	Nelspoort Water Treatment Works	-	Nelspoort Water Treatment Works	-	-
		Garden Route	Oudtshoorn	Klein Karoo Rural Water Supply Scheme	-	Klein Karoo Rural Water Supply Scheme	-	-
			Knysna	Water conservation and demand management Phase 2	-	Water conservation and demand management Phase 2	-	-
		West Coast	Swartland	Improvement of security measures at reservoirs and water pump stations	-	Improvement of security measures at reservoirs and water pump stations	-	-
				SCADA for Darling and Moorreesburg WWTW	-	SCADA for Darling and Moorreesburg WWTW	-	-
				Water pipeline replacement	-	Water pipeline replacement	-	-
Total Western Cape	9				0	9	0	0

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter						
					Local		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
					District		April – June	July – September	October - December	January – March	
Schedule 6B: 20											
Eastern Cape	1	Sarah Baartman	Makana	Makana Emergency Intervention: Water Conservation and Demand Management	-	16	Makana Emergency Intervention: Water Conservation and Demand Management	-	1	-	2
Total Eastern Cape: 1					0	1		0	0		0
Free State	2	Fezile Dabi	Mafube	Namahadi 12ml Reservoir	-	-		-	-	-	Namahadi 12ml Reservoir
				Mafube WC and DM	-	-		-	Mafube WC and DM	-	-
Total Free State: 2					0	0		1	1		1
Limpopo	14	Waterberg	Lephalale	Marapong Storage	-	-	Marapong Storage	-	-	-	-
				Refurbishment and Upgrading of Sewer Pumpstations, Wastewater works and Network Pipes and replacement of Sewer AC Pipes	-	-	Refurbishment and Upgrading of Sewer Pumpstations, Wastewater works and Network Pipes and replacement of Sewer AC Pipes	-	-	-	-
			Modimolle	Mookgophong Installation of stand-by Generators	-	-	Mookgophong Installation of stand-by Generators	-	-	-	-
				Mookgophong Refurbishment of the Donkerpoort	-	-	Mookgophong Refurbishment of the Donkerpoort	-	-	-	-
				Augmentation of Water Supply in Mookgophong	-	-	Augmentation of Water Supply in Mookgophong	-	-	-	-
				Augmentation of Water Supply in Modimolle	-	-	Augmentation of Water Supply in Modimolle	-	-	-	-
		Sekhukhune 8	Elias Motsoaledi	Kgotopong Water Supply	-	-	Kgotopong Water Supply	-	-	-	-
				Eenzaam	-	-	Eenzaam	-	-	-	-
				Laersdrift water supply	-	-	Laersdrift water supply	-	-	-	-
				Commissioning of Moutse bulk water project	-	-	Commissioning of Moutse bulk water project	-	-	-	-

Province	Total number	Municipality name		Project name	Performance per quarter			
		District	Local		Quarter 1 April – June	Quarter 2 July - September	Quarter 3 October - December	Quarter 4 January – March
				Nkosini Water Supply	-	Nkosini Water Supply	-	-
				Tukakgomo Water Intervention Phase V	-	Tukakgomo Water Intervention Phase V	-	-
				Phokwane Water Supply	-	Phokwane Water Supply	-	-
				Ga-Marishane Village Water Supply	-	Ga-Marishane Village Water Supply	-	-
	Total Limpopo: 14				0	14	0	0
Mpumalanga	2	Gert Sibande	1	Upgrading of Piet Retief WTW	Upgrading of Piet Relief WTW	-	-	-
			Victor Khanye	Upgrading of Delimas WWTW	-	Upgrading of Delimas WWTW	-	-
Total Mpumalanga: 2	1	Bojanala	1	Upgrading of water supply in Reagile Hospital View	1	1	0	0
Total North West	1		Kgetleng Rivier		-		-	Upgrading of water supply in Reagile Hospital View
Total North West :1					0	0	0	1
Total 5B + 6B = [131 + 20 = 151]					45	63	11	32

Annexure 5:
District Development Model

This only indicates the bulk raw water projects and water services (i.e. bulk water and sanitation) infrastructure projects that will be under construction from the 2026/27 financial year.

Eastern Cape municipalities							
Name of district / metropolitan	Bulk raw water	Regional bulk infrastructure	Water services infrastructure	Budget for facility infrastructure	Ministerial intervention	Bulk sewer projects for bucket eradication	Total of projects per municipality
Alfred Nzo district	1 ¹	2	18	-	-	-	21
Amathole district	-	3	16	-	-	-	19
Chris Hani district	-	3	18	-	-	-	21
Joe Gqabi district	⁻²⁴	2	7	-	-	-	9
King Sabata Dalindyebo district	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
OR Tambo district	⁻²⁴	-	16	-	-	-	16
Sarah Baartman district	-	3	11	-	-	-	14
Buffalo City metro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson Mandela metro	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Total	1	17	86	2	-	-	106

¹ The Mzimvubu project cuts across several district municipalities (i.e. Alfred Nzo, Joe Gqabi and OR Tambo)

Free State municipalities							
Name of district / metropolitan	Bulk raw water	Regional bulk infrastructure	Water services infrastructure	Budget for facility infrastructure	Ministerial intervention	Bulk sewer projects for bucket eradication	Total of projects per municipality
Fezile Dabi district	-	4	9	-	-	-	13
Lejweleputswa district	-	2	9	-	2	-	13
Thabo Mofutsanyana district	-	7	10	-	1	6	24
Xhariep district	-	1	6	-	-	-	7
Mangaung metro	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	0	14	34	-	3	6	57

Gauteng municipalities							
Name of district / metropolitan	Bulk raw water	Regional bulk infrastructure	Water services infrastructure	Budget for facility infrastructure	Ministerial intervention	Bulk sewer projects for bucket eradication	Total of projects per municipality
Sedibeng district	-	4	11	-	1	-	16
West Rand district	-	1	11	-	-	-	12
City of Ekurhuleni metro	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
City of Johannesburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
City of Tshwane metro	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	0	5	22	0	1	0	28

KwaZulu-Natal municipalities							
Name of district / metropolitan	Bulk raw water	Regional bulk infrastructure	Water services infrastructure	Budget for facility infrastructure	Ministerial intervention	Bulk sewer projects for bucket eradication	Total of projects per municipality
Amajuba district	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Harry Gwala district	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
iLembe district	-	1	3	-	-	-	4
King Cetshwayo district	-	1	6	-	-	-	7
Ugu district	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
uMgungundlovu district	-	1	8	-	-	-	9
uMkhanyakude district	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
uMzinyathi district	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
uThukela district	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Zululand district	-	1	7	-	-	-	8
Ethekwini metro	-	-	-	2 ²	-	-	2
Total	0	5	38	2	2	0	47

²The lower Mkhomazi project cuts across several municipalities (i.e. eThekweni Metro and Ugu district)

Limpopo municipalities							
Name of district / metropolitan	Bulk raw water	Regional bulk infrastructure	Water services infrastructure	Budget for facility infrastructure	Ministerial intervention	Bulk sewer projects for bucket eradication	Total of projects per municipality
Capricorn district	-	2	13	1 ³	-	-	16
Mopani district	1	3	14	- ²⁶	1	-	19
Sekhukhune district	-	1	10	- ²⁶	-	-	11
Vhembe district	-	1	4	-	-	-	5
Waterberg district	-	1	28	-	-	-	29
Total	1	8	69	1	1	0	80

³ The Ebenezer / Olifantspoort project cuts across several district municipalities (i.e. Capricorn, Mopani and Sekhukhune)

Mpumalanga municipalities							
Name of district / metropolitan	Bulk raw water	Regional bulk infrastructure	Water services infrastructure	Budget for facility infrastructure	Ministerial intervention	Bulk sewer projects for bucket eradication	Total of projects per municipality
Ehlanzeni district	-	1	5	-	-	-	6
Gert Sibande district	-	4	12	-	1	-	17
Nkangala district	-	3	11	-	-	-	14
Total	0	8	28	0	1	0	37

North West municipalities							
Name of district / metropolitan	Bulk raw water	Regional bulk infrastructure	Water services infrastructure	Budget for facility infrastructure	Ministerial intervention	Bulk sewer projects for bucket eradication	Total of projects per municipality
Bojanala district	-	1	13	-	-	-	14
Dr Kenneth Kaunda district	-	-	10	-	-	-	10
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati district	-	5	8	-	-	-	13
JB Marks district	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Ngaka Modiri Molema district	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
Total	0	9	33	0	0	0	42

Northern Cape municipalities							
Name of district / metropolitan	Bulk raw water	Regional bulk infrastructure	Water services infrastructure	Budget for facility infrastructure	Ministerial intervention	Bulk sewer projects for bucket eradication	Total of projects per municipality
Frances Baard district	-	1	4	1	-	-	6
John Taolo Gaetsewe district	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Namakwa district	-	1	3	-	-	-	4
Pixley ka Seme district	-	-	4	-	-	1	5
ZF Mgcawu district	-	1	4	-	-	-	5
Total	0	3	20	1	0	1	25

Western Cape municipalities							
Name of district / metropolitan	Bulk raw water	Regional bulk infrastructure	Water services infrastructure	Budget for facility infrastructure	Ministerial intervention	Bulk sewer projects for bucket eradication	Total of projects per municipality
Cape Wine-lands district	-	-	1	3	-	-	4
Central Karoo district	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Garden Route district	-	-	2	2	-	-	4
Overberg district	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
West Coast district	1	-	3	-	-	-	4
City of Cape Town metro	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	1	1	9	5	0	0	16

