



**Gauteng National Groundwater Strategy Workshop - Comment**

Theme/Chapter	Comments
<p><b>Theme 1, 2 and 7</b></p>	<p>Local water management institutions will buy in if the National Water Act is fully implemented so that groundwater can be managed on the three tierce of water management.</p>
	<p>There should be a clear path on how groundwater can play a role in elimination of poverty.</p>
	<p>The NGS should fit in the National Water Resource Strategy, the water management plans of the Water User Associations, water utilities and municipalities.</p>
	<p>Financing of groundwater should be through the climate adaption fund as groundwater is considered on as an adaption to impacts of climate change.</p>
	<p>Groundwater Trust should not be directed to any specific directorate in the Department as there are various directorates that can play a role.</p>
<p><b>Theme 3, 4, 5 and 6</b></p>	<p>NGS should indicate the responsibilities of CMA in implementing RDM results and have guidelines on how to achieve them.</p>
	<p>Resource Directed measures are responsible for determining the reserve with implementation and monitoring being the responsibility of CMAs</p>
	<p>Groundwater training programme for youth will help in groundwater use verification; it should aim at training communities.</p>
	<p>Waste water regulation should be done at municipal level.</p>
	<p>Delegation to CMAs and WUAs by the minister will enable institutions to do compliance and monitoring of groundwater.</p>
	<p>Groundwater use verification is very important with clear roles and responsibilities for each relative sector.</p>
	<p>Aquifer management includes delineation of aquifers of the country.</p>
	<p>Water resource management which includes groundwater will improve if DWS ensures that the regulatory tools within the water act is utilised by the three tierce of water management institutions including DWS, CMA and local WMI.</p>
	<p>There should be regular groundwater resource assessment on a national level then trickle it down to local level.</p>
	<p>Groundwater resource vulnerability assessment to climate change based on the current and future projections.</p>
<p>Data quality issues are a danger in terms of allowing everyone to capture data, NGS should address that.</p>	

	<p>Consideration of polluted aquifers to be adopted for treatment and development.</p> <p>Main focus should be on prevention of pollution of groundwater.</p> <p>AMD management and utilization as well prevention of AMD generation in new areas such as Waterberg coal fields.</p> <p>Emphasis should be placed on the source of pollution points so that the local level can also be cautioned.</p> <p>There should be a regulation body for borehole drilling companies to ensure compliance.</p> <p>The groundwater level monitoring network has to be revised as it is totally and completely inadequate.</p> <p>Proper groundwater monitoring is crucial for information management</p> <p>Involvement of community based organizations and their role in protection of groundwater should also be considered.</p>
<p><b>Theme 8, 9, 10 and 11</b></p>	<p>There should be a link between groundwater planning and assessment. Enforcing limits on the drilling depths, pumping rates and morning the recovery rate.</p> <p>There should be bursaries for employees working with groundwater.</p> <p>Enable local groundwater development.</p> <p>Collate information from private users, owners and drillers.</p> <p>Information management should be controlled by skilled people, guide management strategies and include water balance in terms of surface water, groundwater and their quality.</p> <p>National Groundwater Archive should play a role in the cost effective collection of data to ensure data/information management.</p> <p>Groundwater should be promoted at school (secondary) level- Naledi schools-202/20 vision.</p> <p>Regional and international partnership strategic actions should involve bilateral cooperation which includes actively engaging countries that utilize groundwater to continuously improve and enhance technology and expertise.</p> <p>A proper mentorship programme developed within the Department will ease the capacity gap.</p> <p>There should be local hydrologists for data collection, capturing and reporting.</p> <p>There is a lack of knowledge about the capacity of DWS data bases and there is a lack of information system to process the already done collection of data.</p> <p>There should be resource assessment carried out at the local level to understand the resource.</p>

	<p>Groundwater sources should be proactively developed to help the water energy food nexus.</p>
	<p>Cost effective groundwater development with a clear policy of the confidentiality of data and submission of capturing.</p>
	<p>There should be data submission registration of drillers/drilling companies.</p>
	<p>There is a need for skills development in local government and the NGS should show how that can be implemented.</p>
<p><b>Theme 12</b></p>	<p>There should be a time frame for key issues or activities reflected in the strategy. The department should build the required capacity to drive and promote groundwater</p> <p>Strong local and political leadership is needed, tighten municipal management</p> <p>Clear roles and responsibilities in all levels of regulation.</p>