



Limpopo National Groundwater Strategy Workshop-comment

Theme/ Chapter	Exact Theme	Comments	Sector
Theme 1-3 & 7	3	Regulations for groundwater should be the same as the regulations for surface water; it should be metered and paid for. Learning and skills on groundwater are still needed in local level such as operations of boreholes.	Private sector
	7	There is poor understanding of the funds required for groundwater development. There are regulations required in NWA to enforce groundwater management as it currently non-existent within most municipalities.	Groundwater sector (DWS)
		WSAs should take groundwater serious despite the 5 year changes of political leadership.	
	7	Budget should be separated into surface water development and groundwater development.	
	3	Drillers should be regulated; they should drill on the basis of available permits.	
	2	Leadership of groundwater should start with an institution to manage the allocation of funds.	Private sector
	10	Monitoring data from mines is currently not available to public.	
	2	In terms of leadership, the geohydrology division should be brought back to achieve proper control of groundwater in terms of pollution, research, policy, training platform, central database, authorization and artificial recharge studies.	
	2	There should be a proper structure of groundwater within DWS so as to assist municipalities to manage groundwater	
	2 3	Stakeholder engagement should be through WUAs and there is a need for coordination of activities to avoid authorization of many users in one resource	
Theme 4-6 & 8	5	NGS should address that collected data should be utilized and groundwater monitoring responsibilities should be clarified. Accessibility of data and groundwater information should be improved.	
	12	Communities and operators should take ownership through monitoring their groundwater and incentives should be given where good groundwater management practices.	Private sector

		There should be a system that will capture the borehole information before drilling	
	9	There should be a database for borehole numbers linked to a contractor/ consultant so that it is easier to trace back data and information on the system.	Private sector
	11	There is a need to improve the implementation of licences and monitoring of groundwater abstraction, policies and laws in relation to this need to be strengthened. Capacity building is highly needed for pump operators and community leaders.	
Theme 9-11	11 8	Awareness raising should start at secondary school level. Groundwater planning and development require a groundwater champion at head office with the sole responsibility of focusing on groundwater. The champion should ensure development of groundwater resources as a bulk system and not as an emergency source. Relevant groundwater information products should be developed.	
	5	After the validation of groundwater resources, the NGS should address what will happen to the already allocated and licensed water abstractions. The NGS should address how regulation of section (21) will be done. DWS should get access to the reports produced by other water sectors in terms of surface and groundwater monitoring as some of the reports might help with groundwater quality classification.	Mining
	11	The water Act should be reinforced; groundwater should be introduced in school curriculum.	
	4	Groundwater protection assessment should be done and the information should be a public domain. Pollution of groundwater resources should be managed at a municipal level.	
	9	The contracts should be in a way that the drillers are forced to submit the data and information to the department (DWS).	

	9 3	<p>Municipalities should get paid for work done.</p> <p>The groundwater database should be updated by hydrocensus and existing data to identify gaps.</p> <p>Drilling contractors should be regulated and groundwater should be promoted so that it is seen as a resource not a backup for surface water failure.</p> <p>The groundwater database should be easily accessible and the rules that apply to surface water should be applied for groundwater as well as the resource can get depleted if not authorised and if users are not informed.</p>	Private Sector
		The NGS should address how the senior management of WUAs can be made aware of the whole surface and groundwater integration	SDM
	11	<p>There needs to be local level capacity building.</p> <p>The communication between sectors should be improved.</p>	
		Technical managers should be involved in field visits when groundwater projects are undertaken in order to capacitate them in terms of field training.	
	11	Training should start at school level and awareness raising about the integration of groundwater and surface water and certain studies can be given to universities.	Private Sector
		Training is needed at local level from pump operators to technicians and in most cases even managers.	
	10	CMAAs should take control of the development and management of different aquifers in the catchment.	
	9	Privately owned data should be provided and this should be enforced in terms of regulations and fines that will enforce provision of data.	
Theme 12		All the themes at provincial level can be basically under local action. WUAs could play a major role at local level in management of the resource if funds are redirected to them.	DWS
	9	<p>In terms of aquifer management, detailed information is needed to ensure that each aquifer is managed according to its capacities.</p> <p>Groundwater data from mines and other private sectors should be a public domain</p>	
		The NGS should start at local level, implementation of the NGS actions should be done before development of other strategies.	
		Since the local government management changes, there should be awareness campaigns in all local authorities to capacitate them	
		Pump operators should be trained on sustainable borehole yield and abstraction.	

