



water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Northern Cape National Groundwater Strategy Workshop-comments

Theme: 1-3 & 7

Comments

- 1. Invest more money into skill development and capacity of staff
- 2. Establishment of norms & standards to guide local practitioners in management of groundwater.
- 3. Invest more money into groundwater sources development esp boreholes. DWS will allocate money to local municipalities only to take it away - this money gets included into the budget.
- 4. The issue of Co-funding needs to be looked at - local municipalities does not have the money.

Example

We should look at pit latrines. Are we not creating another problem that will cause pollution in the future???

Time frames on ^{water} ~~water~~ resource planning; protection and sustainable water use reviews.

Provincial leaders should be engaged and made aware of the strategy as GW important in NC.

Local level action (E)

- All role players eg other departments for example invasive species management
- ② Strategic Actions
 - Would it not also be good to incentive value add or effective and sufficient ground water as resource usage
- ① Very important for awareness-raising on very low levels and very urban areas.

1) Competency of Local municipalities to Manage a scarce ground water resource, must be proof of Qualification for such responsible person.

2) Automated groundwater use, quality recovery, data on condition's basis. On global telemetry system.

Local governance on sewerage systems. How is DWS going to manage resources that is over impacted. UICOM as to water being seen as a commodity. Enabling water users & suppliers to report water uses & conditions. Offsetting utilization with recharge.

Groundwater Trust: level of education & technical capacity. Realignment of groundwater finance. Policies only improve situation if they are enforced, if not enforced, they are just pieces of paper. Use of prof. geohydrologists - should be required in All municipalities who use groundwater as primary supply. Groundwater management is extremely complex and cannot be done without the correct expertise. Legislation reinforcing the above should be put in place and enforced.

Theme: 4, 5, 6 & 8

1. Weekly minimal monitoring should be mandatory for all groundwater users, should be fully automated
2. Clear violation should be criminally prosecuted
3. Legally force municipalities to employ adequately qualified persons to operate and manage ground-water sources
4. Groundwater and climate parameters are integrated and should be monitored continuously
5. Irrigation with groundwater shall be prohibited
6. Oms is a water user to protect his resource

Outstanding authorizations on local government to enable information and compliance
 Finance to local institutions (DWS) to enable assistance to local government DWS to assist in providing resources to local institutions to better resource management
 Information sharing between different levels of management
 Greater engagement of stakeholders on reach

- Because DWS is utilizing mostly groundwater as main supply source, a lot of information is available from local authority and regional DWS office.
 - Groundwater should always be the last option as a water source.

- Public institutions will have data available. Private owners will need to be more difficult to find into regarding groundwater

Legislation on all data to be seen as a state resource and no data to private owners especially when ground pay for the project

Implementation is still lacking and finance and human resources are the most problematic factors.

- Comments*
1. Enhancing local groundwater capacity being mindful of conservation & protection
 2. Awareness, workshops/campaigns for communities
 3. Management of groundwater through Blue Drop
 4. Best practices to see how other countries manage their groundwater
 5. Take into account climate change
 6. Finding of additional boreholes by DWS should be looked at again

» infrastructure and user/owner to comply in keep his telemetry system in place and to become compulsion for groundwater RWS to arid towns.

Local level e.g. with municipality developing new houses, both services like water and sanitation services should both be considered

Theme: 4, 5, 6 & 8

7. Getting data from consultants & private people to help with planning for future
8. Reviewing of abstractions/guidelines/prescriptions of licenses/authori
9. Better working relation between different sector Dept's e.g. CoGOSTA, DWS, JICA, etc (streamlined - e.g. Integrated Forum).

- The National Groundwater Strategy must not be a tool to start developing groundwater sources as the norm!!

Implementation of water technicians on local level to support resource management to institutions.

Theme: 9, 10 & 11

Comments

1. DWS could have those kind of workshops to involve the stakeholders
2. It is possible to implement these activities/strategy over next 10 yrs.
3. At workshops/meetings, these progress of NGR implementation can be given.

- Municipalities use money for what is issued for not for other activities.

- To give hands on supports to Municipalities i.e. w ground-water

- To established groundwater forums in districts.

- The National Development Plan

Aquifer stakeholder / Water user engagement platform to engage with monitoring requirement, etc. Discussing best practices.

1. Training/Skills Transfer as part of Construction Contracts
2. Additional funding for protection of investment for a period after handover.
3. Build Operate Transfer options
4. Privatization of Municipal Water Sector activities
5. Inter department coordination and integrated planning
6. Example - Bucket Localization - no capacity at WWTTP!
- MKG Funds Housing + Internal services - No thought given to Bulk Services
7. Fines for mismanagement and poor maintenance.

Application - biggest water user
Why groundwater?

After the people of the land are sorted, what are left for use?

⇒ Water + Food - R - Priority features.
Long - demand - B
Then not.

Theme: 12

Comments

1. Introduction of Geology/Technology Technologist to local municipalities as an appointment on district level. This person could work hand in hand with engineers at local level.
2. Private sector could play a bigger role in Education of training by including students into big projects (practical experience); bulletins to students conducting seminars/workshops on best practices or employing young professionals for maybe 1-5 years periods

- Re-look at water license processes.

- Must consider environmental legislation. (Nema)

- Look at human capacity to do work on ground level

⑤ Departments and water/authority organisation need to ensure in business plans of organisations the sustainable groundwater resource utilization plan is developed as a implementation process.

Natural Recharge augmentation.
Authorisation on new boresholes
Streamlining processes and structures between gov departments
Licensing processes not efficient, local gov monitoring and reporting.
Reviewing of license conditions to be applicable to catchment area
Determining the viable aquifers in an area to be utilised.

Appoint the right people in the right field of expertise
The end users still don't understand and groundwater - and the importance of it.

1) Privatized Water + Groundwater resources.

Theme: 12

3. Employment of skilled/trained personnel at bus at license unit.

Structuring research that it is progressively supporting previous research rather than than research on an ad-hoc basis.

- Municipalities must ensure groundwater used.