

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL WATER ACT: FIRST LEVEL PROGRESS REPORT

REPORT NUMBER.....

REPORT DATE.....

MAIN OBJECTIVE: TO ENSURE THAT THE HISTORICAL IMBALANCES ARE BEING REDRESSED AND THAT EQUITY PREVAILS

AREA OF IMBALANCE	Affected Group	Actions Undertaken	How outcomes can be measured (KPI)	Comments
1 Access to Water	12 million people without domestic water	New water supply projects built	Total people with access to water since 1994	Part of the Water Services Programme
	18 million people without sanitation	-New sanitation projects built -Financial Assistance for sanitation projects	Total people with access to sanitation since 1994	Part of Water Services Programme
	PDI's without access to irrigation	-Redistribution of water allocations in Allocation Plans -Existing irrigation schemes rehabilitated -Assistance with new irrigation schemes	Area under irrigation by PDI's as % of total area Number of PDI's with access to irrigation as % to total number of irrigators	The second indicator will rise more dramatically than the first due to the potential high number of people involved with small-scale irrigation and due to the relatively larger areas under existing commercial irrigation
	PDI's and communities without access to afforestation	-Redistribution of water in Allocation Plans -Encourage PDI's and communities to invest in afforestation -Encourage PDI's and communities to form partnerships with established companies	Area of forests to which PDI's and communities have a direct share in potential profits as % of total area under afforestation	
2 Economic Benefits	12 million people without access to water and 18 million people without access to sanitation	Water Services projects implemented by DWAF itself and through BoTT, NGO implementation, donor funding (e.g. EU), etc.	Amount of money spent	This figure is readily available in Water Services but a repeat here will provide the full perspective
	Domestic water users	New water pricing strategy: free water issue	Number of people that benefitted	This might be a difficult figure to obtain
	Emerging irrigation farmers	-introduce new subsidy system for emerging irrigation farmers -New water pricing strategy: water tariff concessions for emerging farmers	Amount of money spent Number of PDI's that benefitted Number of people that benefitted	

3 Representivity of WMI's	CMA's	-Establish representative CMA's -Adjudicate the Employment Equity policy of the CMA's	Number CMA's with representivity indicators z between 0.9 and 1.1 Number CMA's with representivity indicators z other than above Number of CMA's with less than 30% women Number of EE policies approved	If $x = \text{Number PDI's on CMA board} \div \text{total members on CMA board}$ and, $y = \text{number PDI's in WMA} \div \text{Total population in WMA}$ then $z = x \div y$ should fall between 0.9 and 1.1
	WUA's	-Transform irrigation boards into representative WUA's -Establish representative new WUA's Adjudicate the Employment Equity policy of the WUA's	Number WUA's with representivity indicators z between 0.9 and 1.1 Number WUA,s with representivity indicators z other than above Number WUA's with less than 30% women Number of EE policies approved	If $x = \text{number PDI's on WUA board} \div \text{total members on WUA board}$ and, $y = \text{Number of scheduled PDI's, served by scheme} \div \text{Total number of scheduled irrigators under that scheme}$ then $z = x \div y$ should fall between 0.9 and 1.1
4 Empowerment of WMI's	CMA's, WUA,s, Water Boards	-Training sessions; full training package to be worked out for each type of institution -Test capacity of institutions and consider more delegations	Number of institutions with general (minimum) delegations Number of institutions with more advanced delegations	A list of institutions with their more advanced delegations should be attached