



WQM POLICIES AND STRATEGIES FOR SOUTH AFRICA WP 10978

"Transforming Innovation into Practice"

31st May 2017





WQM POLICIES AND STRATEGIES FOR SOUTH AFRICA WP 10978

IWQM Policy and Strategy

T Reddy
Pegasys
IWQM Symposium
31st May 2017

AIM OF THE IWQM POLICY

- Elevate water quality and water quality management on the country's agenda.
- Formalise and institutionalise a common approach to water quality management in South Africa.
- Support a consistent inter-departmental approach to how water quality is managed in the country.
- Support cooperative and integrated approaches to water quality management across sectors.
- Address operational aspects such as taking an integrated approach, broadening finance mechanisms and improving knowledge and information in the execution of the water quality management function.
- **Provide a framework to realise improvements** in water quality in key systems.
- Guide the development of an IWQM Strategy and resulting Implemenation Plan

CORE CONCEPT:

Water Quality affects the economy and societies well-being

Water quality is a developmental issue

Although the Department of Water and Sanitation is the **Sector Leader** in WQM, **everyone has a role to play** and a joint approach between **government departments**, the **private sector** (through initiatives like the SWPN) and **civil society** forms the basis of tackling the water quality challenges facing the country.

Water Quality is Everyone's



ENGAGEMENT PROCESSES

→ Project Governance Structures

- Project Administration Committee
- Project Management Committee relevant Directors and Deputy Directors
- Project Steering Committee relevant Chief Directors

→ Targeted Stakeholders

- Other Government Departments (e.g. National Treasury, Agriculture)
- Private Sector (e.g. Eskom, Sasol, AgriSA)
- Civil Society (e.g. Rhodes University, Centre for Environmental Rights, FSE)
- Targeted Provincial Stakeholders
- → Targeted National Inter-Departmental Stakeholders
- Reviewer: Dr Peter Ashton and Dirk Versfeld

PROVINCIAL STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS

| No. | PROVINCE | CITY FOR WORKSHOP | DATE | ATTENDANCE |
|-----|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Eastern Cape | EAST LONDON | 12 th October 2016 | 43 |
| 2 | Free State | BLOEMFONTEIN | 14 th October 2016 | 26 |
| 3 | Northern Cape | KIMBERLEY | 18 th October 2016 | 31 |
| 4 | KwaZulu-Natal | DURBAN | 25 th October 2016 | 34 |
| 5 | Gauteng | PRETORIA | 28 th October 2016 | 55 |
| 6 | Mpumalanga | NELSPRUIT | 1 st November 2016 | 56 |
| 7 | Limpopo | POLOKWANE | 4 th November 2016 | 68 |
| 8 | Western Cape | CAPE TOWN | 9 th November 2016 | 35 |
| 9 | North West | RUSTENBURG | 18 th November 2016 | 33 |





NATIONAL INTER-DEPARTMENTAL WORKSHOP

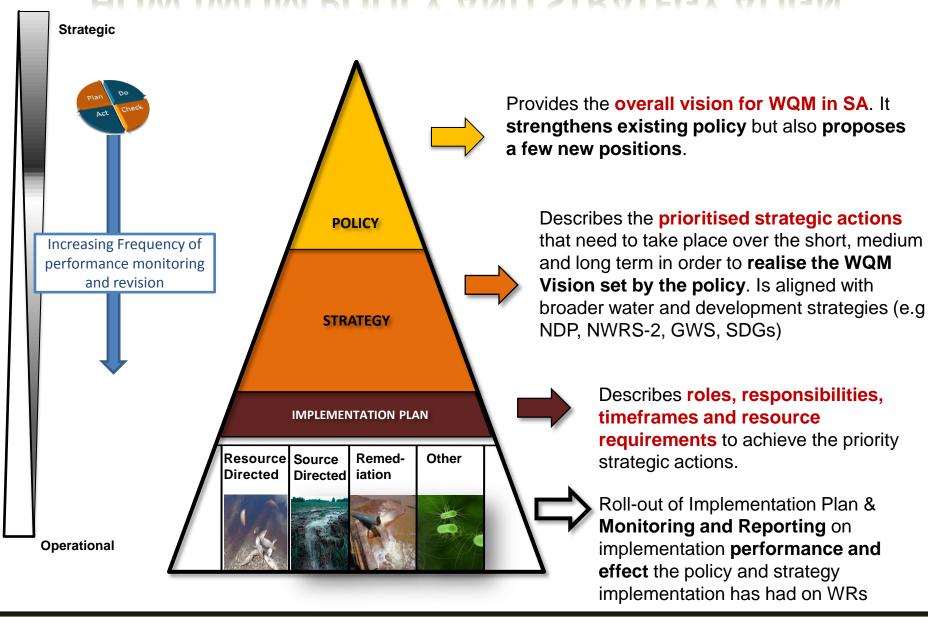
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|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| COGTA, Municipal Settlements | DST, Sector Innovations and Green | |
| Planning | Economy | |
| DAFF, Water Use and Irrigation | DWS, Information Programmes | |
| Development | | |
| DAFF, Water Use and Irrigation | DWS, P&I | |
| Development | | |
| DHET, Skills SPU | DWS, P&I (Chairperson) | |
| DHS | DWS, Planning Systems | |
| DHS, Human Settlement Planning | DWS, Policy | |
| DHS, Programme and Project | DWS, Strategy | |
| Planning | | |
| DoH, Climate Change Adaptation | DWS, WQPS | |
| DoH, Environmental Health | DWS, WQPS | |
| DoH, Environmental Health | Environmental Legal Consultant | |
| DPE, Economic Impact & Policy | Gauteng Department of Health, | |
| Alignment, Environmental Policy | Environmental Health | |
| Alignment | | |
| DPME, Policy & Research | NDoT, Policy Planning | |
| DPME, Planning | NDoT, Policy Planning & Dev | |
| DPME, Planning Branch | | |



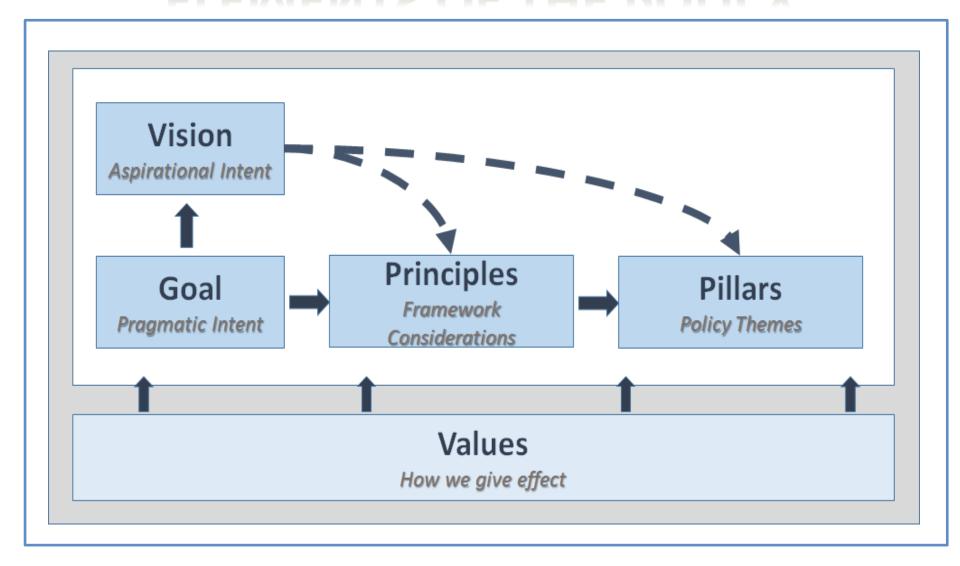




HOW IWOM POLICY AND STRATEGY ALIGN



ELEMENTS OF THE POLICY



IWQM POLICY FRAMEWORK

Vision

/vi-zhun/

The image or insight of how something could or should be in the future

Government, in partnership with private sector and civil society, secures water that is fit for use, for all, forever!

PILLAR A:
Taking an inclusive approach to IWQM

PILLAR B:
Applying integrated adaptive IWQM

PILLAR C: Financing IWQM Building the knowledge and capacity base for

IWQM Policy Values, Goal and Principles

Relevant Legislation, Policies and Strategies related to WQM

Constitution of South Africa

IWQM POLICY VALUES

Value system – justice, ethics, equity, integrity, fairness

• Coherent action without a value system is at risk of floundering in the face of demands from competing sectors and the challenges of corruption. The Bill of Rights and the Constitution provide clear value-based principles for action in implementing the IWQM policy.

Courage

•The courage to act decisively, to make mistakes and to learn, within a cycle of monitoring and review that is governed by a strategic adaptive management approach.

Communication and team work

• Recognition of an interconnected water system of which water quality is a part, supports the needs for transparent communication and the ability to work as a team across all sectors of government and with the private sector and civil society.

Competence

• There are many aspects to IWQM, including technical aspects and the need to manage complex systems, that require high levels of technical competence. The appointment of competent staff must be supported by capacity building programmes.

Empowerment

•Officials are empowered to act (that is, to use their courage and competence) where there is effective leadership.

Informed civilians

•Informed civilians are a key element of the effective delivery of integrated water quality management. The emergence of an informed civilian population requires investment in effective public information processes.

Responsibility and Accountability

 Responsible action emerges when there is competence, trust, and an active, shared, value system. Accountability arises from the willingness and transparency to take ownership of those actions.

Listening and learning

• Responsive implementation of the policy will require water quality managers to listen to water resource users and protectors, both individually and institutionally, and to be open to new learning and to be able to change approaches in the spirit of adaptive management.

IWQM POLICY PRINCIPLES

- Principle 1: Government-wide integrated water quality management
- Principle 2: People-centric
- Principle 3: Subsidiarity and accountability
- Principle 4: Transboundary water quality management
- Principle 5: Partnerships
- Principle 6: Administrative fairness and implementability
- Principle 7: Adopt administrative penalties
- Principle 8: An integrated and adaptive approach
- Principle 9: Hierarchies for pollution management
- Principle 10: Promotion of Green/ecological Infrastructure restoration and rehabilitation
- Principle 11: Risk-based approach
- Principle 12: Water quality is a developmental issue
- **Principle 13:** Broadened funding mechanisms
- Principle 14: Polluter pays
- Principle 15: Informed public
- Principle 16: Data is a strategic asset
- Principle 17: Publicly available information
- Principles in blue are "new" policy positions. The term "new" refer to new in how it applies to IWQM.

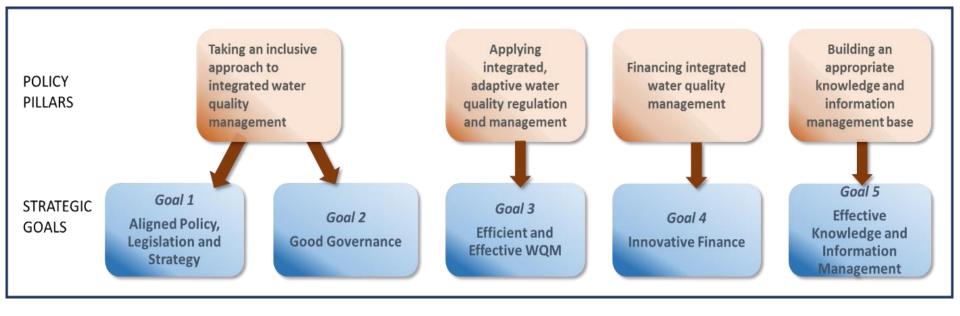
LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

- Amendment to allow reclassification of the management class;
- Amendment to allow for the declaration of protected water source areas;
- Amendment to allow for the categorisation of polluting industries, based on risk;
- Amendment to extend the financial provisioning clause to all high-risk polluting sectors;
- Amendment to allow for the promulgation of a Money Bill for the Waste Discharge Levy;
- Amendment to allow for a pollution register; and
- Amendment to allow for administrative penalties.

POLICY PILLARS TO STRATEGIC GOALS



To be able to address current challenges and be prepared for future challenges, a new approach is required. The IWQM Policy and Strategy have been structured around a fundamental shift in approach that enables sector-wide engagement through more active partnerships with Government Departments and institutions, as well as the private sector and civil society.



IWQM STRATEGIC ISSUES:

ADDRESS EACH OF THE WQM CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED IN THE ASSESSMENT PHASE

STRATEGIC GOAL 1

To Align Policy, Strategy and Legislation

Strategic Issue 1

Harmonise Policies and Strategies to Enable Improved IWQM

Strategic Issue 2

Review and Amend Legislation to Enable IWQM

STRATEGIC GOAL 2

To Improve Governance

Strategic Issue 3

Improve IWQM Institutional Structuring

Strategic Issue 4

Formalise Governance Frameworks to Support Nongovernmental Engagements

ilation Support Non-WQM governmenta

Strategy:

- Outlines why it is a strategic issue
- Presents the strategic objectives and actions to address each issue

STRATEGIC GOAL 3

To Improve and Effect Efficient WQM Practice

Strategic Issue 5

Improve Coordination in Integrated Planning

Strategic Issue 6

Strengthen IWQM Regulation, Compliance and Enforcement

Strategic Issue 7

Application of Systems-based Adaptive Management Approaches

STRATEGIC GOAL 4

To Develop Innovative Financing Instruments

Strategic Issue 8

Improve and Sustain Fiscal Support for IWQM

Strategic Issue 9

Develop Pricing and Incentive Systems that Support IWQM

STRATEGIC GOAL 5

To Improve Knowledge and Information Management

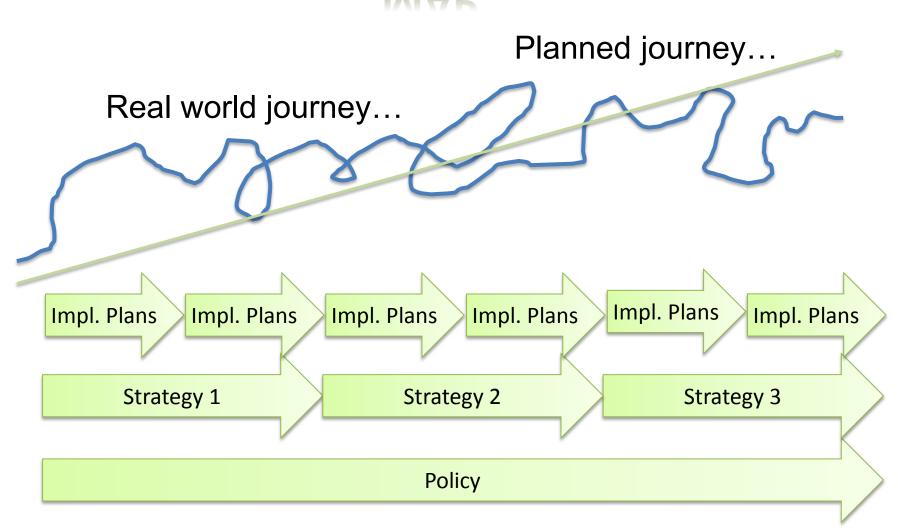
Strategic Issue 10

Strengthen Monitoring and Information Management

Strategic Issue 11

Build WQ and WQM Capacity through Education, Training and Communication

POLICY, STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION MAP



GLOBAL GOOD PRACTICE

Global best practice in the private sector:

- → place less emphasis on sticking to a strategic plan than on building a rich, engaging corporate purpose
- √ focus less on formal structural design and more on effective management processes
- ✓ less concerned with controlling employees' behaviour than with developing their capabilities and broadening their perspectives
- → moving beyond the doctrine of strategy, structure, and systems
 to a more organic model built on the development of purpose,
 process, and people

STRATEGIC APPROACH



5 Strategic Goals



11 Strategic Issues



21 Strategic Objectives



60 Strategic Actions



- What are the biggest problems that we need to fix?
- What are the foundational activities that will improve our ability to deliver in future?
- What will result in the biggest impact and how do we allocate resources to achieve that impact?
- What can we realistically, yet with ambition, achieve in the short term, given financial and human resource constraints
- What are the preferred ways to meet the objectives?
- Who are the key players and what are their roles?





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Towards Implementation

D Weston
Pegasys
IWQM Symposium
31st May 2017



Thank you

For more information, please refer to

https://www.dws.gov.za/projects/iwqms/default.aspx