



WQM POLICIES AND STRATEGIES FOR SOUTH AFRICA WP 10978

DWS Policy Environment

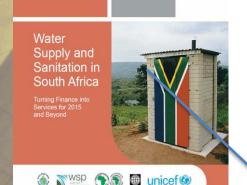
M Brisley/T Rasikhanya
Department of Water and Sanitation
IWQM Symposium
31st May 2017

Presentation outline

- Introduction: 20 year Review Report (snapshot)
- New Policy Developments to support IWQM:
 - Sanitation
 - Climate Change
 - Water Stewardship
 - Mine Water Management
 - Hydropower, Wetlands
 - Rural Livelihood
- Way Forward







RSA Water and Sanitation Policies and Strategies Approach

is to continue in:

"Acknowledge the Past, Commit to the Future" (Julio Frenk, 2008)

TWENTY YEAR REVIEW
SOUTH AFRICA



South Africa underwent a major transition to a full democracy in 1994. The new government embarked on an ambitious program to eradicate backlogs in water supply and sanitation, underpinned by development of **sound** sector *policies and*

legislation [White Paper on Water Supply and Sanitation (1994), White Paper on National Water Policy for South Africa (1997), White Paper on Basic Household Sanitation (2001), Strategic Framework for Water Services (2003, National Water Policy Positions for redress equity and sustainability (2013). Water Services Act, 108 of 1997 and National Water Act, 36 of 1998)]

Progress made in ensuring equitable access to water (President Jacob Zuma 2014).

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20 year Review Report: Green Light









20 year Review Report: Recognition

- Water allocation reform to ensure equitable access and through development of new water & sanitation legislation
- Past 20 years have seen a dramatic and sustained process of institution-building and restructuring, legislation and policy development and domestic and international engagement
- The Review noted a number of new waste water treatment schemes being completed and existing ones refurbished, in recent years.
- Strategies (NWRS1 and 2) have been developed to guide future water resource planning, management and investment requirements, based on an assessment of the country's water balance against projected future needs.
- Government has developed standards for basic water supply and sanitation that aim to reduce human health issues and environmental degradation. These standards have been implemented to varying degrees.

20 year Review Report: business as usual?



PROCEED WITH CAUTION





20 year Review Report: Caution

- Improving the capacity, maintenance and operation of waste water treatment systems must be a priority of government
- Deteriorating quality and security of supply of water undermines the ability of government to effectively address inequality and grow the economy
- Challenges remain around ensuring equitable access to water and maintaining water quality.



Response to Water Quality Challenge



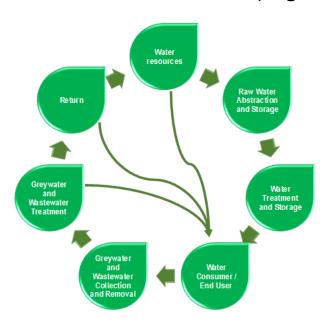
and New Policy Developments to support IWQM:

Sanitation, Climate Change, Water Stewardship, Mine Water Management Hydropower, Wetlands Rural Livelihood

Rationale/Aim/Motivation for the policy review

Purpose

 This policy deal with all sanitation issues across the entire sanitation value chain – namely – the collection, removal, disposal or treatment of human excreta and domestic wastewater, and the collection, treatment and disposal of industrial wastewater (Figure below).



The Policy has been
Approved by Cabinet
December 2017
Currently being rolled out
while finalising
implementation plan

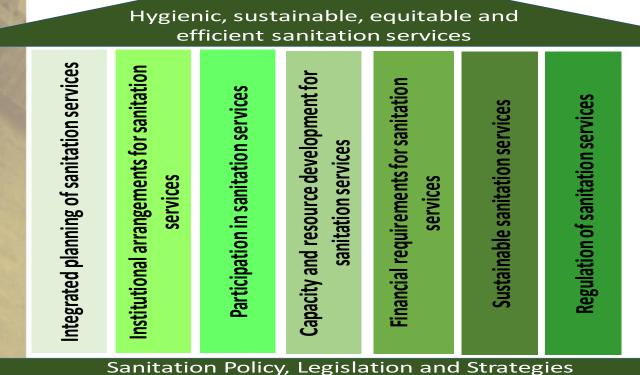
Vision and Pillars of the policy

Policy's Vision

 Sanitation services in South Africa contribute significantly to public health and is hygienic, equitable, sustainable and efficient for all people.

Policy's Pillars

• The policy positions outlined in this review are categories under the 7 pillars of:



Constitution of South Africa

WATER IS LIFE - SANITATION IS DIGNITY

WATER SECTOR CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

To highlight and strengthen the linkages between the National Climate Change Response White Paper and water and sanitation sector responses.

Current Status:

The Policy on its way to Minister for approval

To strengthen the development, implementation and enforcement of regulations that have implications for climate change.

To provide a framework for the implementation of the Climate Change Response Strategy for the water and sanitation sector.



To highlight the policy principles of the water and sanitation sector with regards to climate change.

STEWARDSHIP POLICY: PURPOSE

- To define the policy framework conducive to fostering water stewardship partnerships, their respective implementation and management at the local, catchment and national level, aimed at collective responsibility towards the management and use of the nation's water resources.
- To overall advance the strategic imperatives as outlined in the NWRS2 to support the National Development Plan and Medium Term Strategic Framework.

Current Status:

The is ready for External consultations
The finalisation is anticipated in the end of
the financial year.

- To make the water partners realise that internal efforts cannot address the problem of water risks alone, but that working beyond the factory fence can provide for effective water resource planning, management and use, and create accountability for water resource protection and associated actions.
- To provide policy framework and guidance to national, catchment and local water management institutions and water services institutions on their roles and responsibilities on the establishment and management of collective and collaborative actions in the water and sanitation sector.

MINE WATER MANAGEMENT POLICY

Purpose of the Policy

 Provide the position of the DWS on Mine Water Management, including AMD and measures on protection of water resources from prospective, operational and historical mine activities that have negative quality impacts.

Scope

- Mine Water Management, including Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) continues being a major threat to water resources.
- Mine water includes Acid Rock Drainage (ARD), Acid Mine Drainage (AMD), Neutral Mine Drainage (NMD), and Saline Drainage (SD)

Current Status:

The Policy has been by Cabinet for Gazetting for Public Consultation
This Policy will be gazette in mid-late
2017 together with the IWQM Policy

HYDROPOWER POLICY & PRINCIPLES

Purpose

To provide policy position for DWS on the establishment and development of hydropower on DWS owned infrastructure, which include dams, barrages, wiers, irrigation systems (canals & conduits) as well as run-off river schemes as part of the long term interventions by the Department to support and contribute towards sustainable power supply in South Africa.

Current Status:

The Policy on its way to Cabinet for approval via different Clusters The approval is anticipated before end of the financial year.

THE WETLAND POLICY

Current Status:
The finalisation is
anticipated before end of
the next financial year
2017/18.

Policy Principles

- PRINCIPLE 1: WETLAND HIERARCHY OF DECISION MAKING / NO NET LOSS IN WETLAND FUNCTIONS AND VALUES
- PRINCIPLE 2: NO-GO AREAS
- PRINCIPLE 3: CATCHMENT SCALE WETLAND MANAGEMENT
- PRINCIPLE 4: SUSTAINABLE WETLAND SUBSISTENCE USE
- Principle 5: DIFFERENTIATED WETLAND MANAGEMENT
- Principle 6: co-operative wetland management
- Principle 7: Wetland management partnerships
- PRINCIPLE 8: PRIORITIZATION OF WETLANDS
- PRINCIPLE 9: TECHNICAL WETLAND EFFICIENCY
- Principle 10: Informed decision making./ Sound wetland science
- Principle 11: WETLAND AWARENESS
- Principle 12: EFFECTIVE WETLAND MONITORING



WATER FOR DEVELOPMENT: SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD POLICY

WATER IS LIFE, SANITATION IS DIGNITY

WATER FOR DEVELOPMENT: SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD POLICY

- To conduct the implementation evaluation of The Financial Assistance to Resource Poor Irrigation Farmers (FARPIF) Policy of this should be breakdown as per following major deliverables:
- Conduct an Implementation Evaluation study on the implementation of the financial support to Financial Assistance to Resource Poor Irrigation Farmers (FARPIF) Policy
- Conduct feasibility study on extending the scope of the policy to other income generation livelihood initiatives.
- Draft of the new Water for Development: Sustainable Livelihood Policy.

Current Status:

Undergoing Department of Monitoring and Evaluation appraisal process

Project to be commenced towards end of 2017/2018 financial year – is part of
Response to recently held DAFF/ DRDLR Operation Phakisa 2016

REGULATION/ POLICY ON UNCONVENTIONAL GAS(INCLUDING FRACKING)

- Policy statement on unconventional gas (including fracking) will be articulated in the finalised IWQM policy in line with current Draft Regulation on unconventional gas (including fracking)
- Draft Regulation on unconventional gas (including fracking) scheduled to be gazetted in Q2.

Current Status:

The Policy Statement will be articulated on the IWQM in line with Current draft regulation which are scheduled to be gazetted in Q2.

Way Foward

- The Department recognises the amount of work that still needs to be done in aligning its Policy Environment, not only internally, but across Government and is working towards achieving this.
- National government must work parallel with local government in identifying community needs to ensure that they are reflected in Policy and Legislation.
- A bottom up approach of consultations on regular basis with stakeholders is in place to ensure responsive policies and legislation

