

SDG 6.3

2020 GAP / ACTIONS TO INFLUENCE NW&SMP / OTHER



SDG 6.3: WASTEWATER AND WATER QUALITY				VEHICLES OF CHANGE			Comments	Estimated Budget
No.	GAP	ACTION ¹	RESPONSIBILITY	NW&SMP – Is it covered already?	NW&SMP – Can this be a new action?	OTHER (NWSRS, Legislation etc)		
1	There is inadequate surface and groundwater water quality data to enable reporting on SDG 6.3.2	1) Fully implement the National Water Quality Monitoring programmes for Surface Water to at least resemble the monitoring programme status as at 2016: 1.1) WMS System clean up needed to align monitoring programmes information between what is in WMS and actual monitoring sites	RQIS	Yes	N/A	NWSRS IWQM Strategy (WQM2020 ²)	This is addressed in the NW&S MP ³ under action Level 2: 1.5.2 Routinely monitor resource water quality (Action 1.5.3 in the updated Vol 3 for Water Quality) Level 3 Action: <u>Undertake routine national water quality monitoring.</u>	R7 316 000 will be required to revitalise the National WQ Monitoring Programmes for priority sites Ideal scenario – fully functioning programmes: R14 000 000 / annum (as per NW&S MP costs)

¹ These actions are equivalent to a “Level 3 and/or 4” action under the NW&S MP

² WQM 2020 refers to the DWS WQ Drive to tackle deteriorating WQ in RSA, consisting of a high level Anti-Pollution Task Team and the DWS WQ Strategy Steering Committee

³ The Version of the MP referred to here is V4.8 of 2018

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		<p>1.2) Ensure Surface water monitoring sites that are not yet monitored are re-activated</p> <p>2) Expand the coverage of groundwater monitoring sites (For Groundwater to cater for the SDGs, this consists of at least expanding the monitoring to cover all the Hydrogeological Regions (Vegter, 2001) – 4 of which do not have any active monitoring boreholes)</p>	<p>RQIS & Regions</p> <p>SGWI</p>				<p><u>considering the recommendations of the Review of the South African Water Resource Monitoring Network Report.</u></p> <p>(Action 1.5.3 in the updated Vol 3 for Water Quality)</p>	<p>R28 000 000/annum (as per SDG estimation – costed at R3000 per sample, per month for priority NCMP sites for all WQ Variables)</p> <p>R600 000 for 2020 (Cost of 6 new Boreholes for monitoring water quality)</p>
2.	<p>Compliance to RQOs are not being monitored and reported.</p> <p>This data is not yet collected, stored and easily accessed for those WMAs that have RQOs</p>	<p>1) Monitor and report on compliance to the WQ RQOs</p> <p>1.1) Develop an Inventory of WQ RQOs</p> <p>1.2) Develop and test methodology/guideline for compliance reporting (set out the</p>	<p>WR Classification & WQP</p> <p>SDG 6.3.2 TT</p>	Yes	-	NWSRS IWQM Strategy (WQM2020)	<p>This is addressed in the NW&S MP under the following Actions:</p> <p>Level 2 Action: 1.5.1</p> <p>Level 3 Action: Support RQOs in specified catchments with regard to integrated</p>	<p>R20 000 000 over 3 years (as per NW&S MP costs)</p> <p>R6 825 600 (As at Jan 2021 there are 474 WQ RQO sites for all water resource types (Rivers: 324, Dams: 22,</p>

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		<p>steps and standardise the reporting formats) for use by relevant DWS staff</p> <p>1.3) Align Monitoring programmes to monitor WQ RQOs</p> <p>1.4) Monitor and Report on Compliance to RQOs (use WMS and NIWIS to generate reports)</p>	<p>RQIS & Regions</p> <p>RQIS & Regions</p>				<p>water quality management</p> <p>Level 2 Action: 1.5.2 Level 3 Action: 1.5.2 Realign/ establish regional water quality monitoring programmes in cooperation with all relevant role-players and undertake routine regional monitoring</p> <p>(Action 1.5.6 in the updated Vol 3 for Water Quality)</p> <p>Method and templates for reporting on Compliance to RQOs can be developed in-house.</p>	<p>Wetlands: 15, Groundwater 69, and estuaries: 44).</p> <p>Cost for sample collection and analysis is estimated at R3600 per sample per site, with the assumption of a minimum of 4 samples per annum and the assumption that other monitoring programmes do not cover the RQO sites)</p>

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							Alignment of monitoring programmes with RQOs can also be undertaken through an in house assessment. Monitoring Costs/implications will depend on the number of “new” monitoring sites needed.	
3	There are large data gaps with regards to data on the quantity and quality of effluent discharged by Municipalities. (Many municipalities do not have flow	1) Revitalisation of the Green Drop Assessments (GDA). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive assessments are necessary Volumes that are discharged must be included in the GDA. 	Water Services Regulations	Yes	-	NWSRS IWQM Strategy (WQM2020 ⁴)	This is addressed in the NW&S MP under: Level 2 Action: <u>1.4.1 Revitalise the Green, Blue and No Drop programmes and publish results and revise and establish norms and standards.</u>	R29 000 000 over 3 years (as per NW&S MP costs) R32 000 000 over 4 years (SDG Gaps report estimated costs)

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	gauging stations or are monitoring the quality of outflows. The last comprehensive assessment was undertaken in 2012/13.)						(Action 1.5.12, level 3: - Develop and implement an inventive based programme for WQ - in the updated Vol 3 for Water Quality)	
4	There are significant gaps in the availability of data on wastewater discharged by authorised non-municipal WWTWs, both into municipal sewer systems and into water resources.	<p>1) Undertake initiatives to collect data on discharges from Non-Municipal WWTW's. 1.1) Develop and Gazette regulations to compel Water Services Authorities to monitor and record the flow and effluent quality received from industries. The data must be loaded on the Integrated Regulatory Information System (IRIS)</p> <p>1.2) Give written instructions to all currently authorised discharge users to register on iRIS and</p>	<p>CM</p> <p>Regions</p>	No	Yes	NWSRS IWQM Strategy (WQM 2020) Data Management Strategy for RSA	Compliance Monitoring Data produced by water users who generate and discharge/dispose of waste or water containing waste is submitted currently to the DWS in hard copy format. A system is now in place to capture discharge data. Regulations are now required to compel existing users to load their data onto iRIS	R200 000 in 2020 (cost of gazetting)

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		upload their data and information 1.3) Pilot the roll-out of the Methodology for SDG 6.3.1 in the North West Region.	CM & NW Region				This action is not in the current version of the NW&S MP. It could be included under Action 1.4.10 (This is Action 1.5.8, level 3: -in the updated Vol 3 for Water Quality)	
5	This is a lack of Information on unlawful water users with a pollution potential (location, volumes of discharge and water quality)	1) Develop a Water Quality Validation and Verification method 2) Undertake Validation and Verification assessment for all 9 WMAs of all water users with a pollution potential	RPW RPW & Regions	Partially	Yes	IWQM Strategy Implementation (WQM2020 ⁵)	This is alluded to in the current version of the NW&S MP in Action 1.4.5 “Replace all Existing Lawful Use (ELU) with licences with enforceable water use conditions”, but its not clear if this includes a deliverable to undertake V&V for Water Quality	R261 000 000 (Cost of a V&V Study X 9 for each CMA. Includes water quantity and quantity components. Estimated at R29 Million per Catchment)

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							(This is Action 1.5.12 in the updated Vol 3 for Water Quality: level 3: "Validate and verify (V&V) registered water use with a direct water quality impact")	