



water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BUDGET 2014

Herewith, a simplified Department of Water and Sanitation 2014/2015 Budget

- Minister Nomvula Mokonyane and Deputy Minister Pamela Tshwete said R12 480 billion will be spent on enhancing service delivery such as water provision, infrastructure development – installation and replacement of new water pipes, and all other related works.
- Administration –will get R1, 026 billion; Water sector Management – R597, 8 million; Water Resource Infrastructure – R2, 919 billion; Water Sector Regulation – R121, 5 million; Regional Implementation Programme – R7, 782 billion, and International Water Cooperation – R32, 5 million.
- The drive to improve service delivery is being propelled by the acquisition and implementation of new ideas and innovative plans that will be informed by research and development. The Water Research Commission (WRC) will play a key role in coordinating these efforts.
- About 94% of people have access to water and sanitation, 84% have access to sanitation systems, according to Deputy Minister Tshwete. Minister Mokonyane notes that 10% of existing services are dysfunctional and that a further 26% are where the provision of water is not reliable.
- DWS is working on the amalgamation of the National Water Act (NWA) and the Water Services Act (WSA) into a single law to fast-track delivery of services. Also, Government's National Development Plan (NDP) and the second National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS2) are a basis for a seamless integrated water approach that DWS is pursuing to achieve its objective.
- Expenditure on bulk infrastructure means that about R2, 6 billion will be transferred to the Water Trading Entity through the Water Infrastructure Management Programme during the 2014/2015 financial year, followed by R3, 7 billion during the



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2015/2016 period and R4 billion in 2016/2017. The process is for improving the water infrastructure functioning.

Progress on bulk infrastructure development

- The De Hoop Dam has been completed and focus is now on implementing the bulk distribution system at a cost of R7, 6 billion.
- Spring Grove Dam – is functional and its yield will be increased to 394 million cubic meters per annum by September this year.
- There is good progress regarding Lesotho Highlands Water Project Phase 2. This entails the construction of the Polihali Dam with water delivery in South Africa to start by 2022.
- The Mokolo and Crocodile River Pipeline which transfer water through a 46km pipeline and pump station is mainly for use by Medupi Power Station. Funding for Phase 2 extension is in place.
- Hazelmere Dam is in the process of being upgraded. Tenders are up for adjudication.
- Clanwilliams Dam's wall will be raised in October this year.
- The Mzimvubu Water Project includes the development of a multi-purpose dam, the Ntabelanga Dam to supply new irrigation development and the Laleni Dam for hydropower generation.
- Plans for Greater Letaba involve the raising of the Tzaneen Dam and the construction of the new Nwamitwa Dam for the Groot Letaba River Water Development Project in Limpopo. Total estimated cost if R4, 2 billion.
- The Department has a programme in place that deals with rehabilitating or cleaning polluted rivers. The programme is called the Adopt-A-River Programme, which is funded through the River Health Programme
- Last year DWS funded this programme for R2 million and this saw 110 rivers cleaned. The Department hopes that this programme, which protects the country's natural water resources, will be implemented to over 125 different rivers by 2016/2017 Financial Year.



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- Harsh measures have been adopted to hold polluters responsible for their actions to pay for their deeds.

Women empowerment and development

The development and empowerment of youth and women issue is fast gaining momentum throughout not only in DWS, but the entire government and countrywide. Deputy Minister Tshwete stressed that the Department should improve its in-house skills to reduce dependency on outsourcing. She wants to see an increased in-take on women to be trained as engineers. The Department wants to achieve these objectives through DWS's Learning Academy (LA). A planned Gender, Water and Development Conference is set to be instrumental to bring to the fore women's experience in the water sector.

- Youth unemployment is one of the biggest challenges facing the country. The LA has been working behind the scene to make sure that DWS trains unemployed youth, especially women, to attain this vision. A total of 648 bursaries have been awarded to learners to study in the fields of water-related subjects since the formation of the LA in 2007.
- The process to treat the Acid Mine Drainage is in full swing and progress well.

No more one size fit all

- Lessons learned shows, as Minister Mokonyane attests to, DWS will no longer adopt a one size fits all approach. She called on all stakeholders to work with government to ensure that "our natural resource is available and is shared by all." This includes all who live in villages, townships and beneficiaries of land reform nearer to the mines including new industries.

DWS's promise to the Nation

- "We will act swiftly" and decisively as we deal with nothing else, but service to the nation," Minister Mokonyane told the nation.

Ike Motsapi