



water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



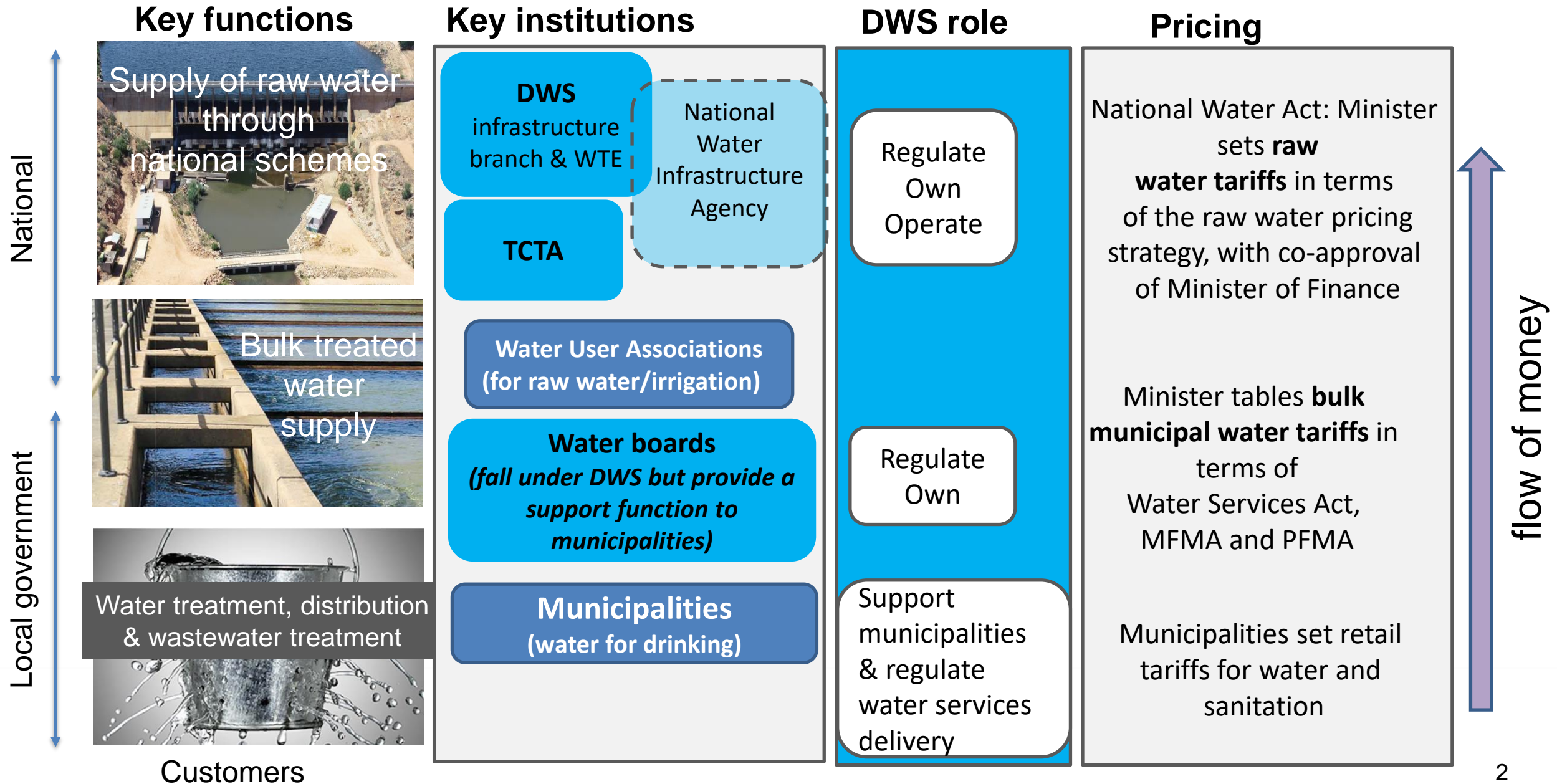
'The State of Provincial and Municipal Water in South Africa: Progress in Building Viable Provincial and Municipal Water & Sanitation Infrastructure for Effective Delivery of Services to Communities.'

6 September 2023



WATER IS LIFE - SANITATION IS DIGNITY

Responsibilities of national government and local government relating to water and sanitation (based on the Constitution and subsidiary legislation)



The domestic water cycle

Water for domestic use goes through a cycle.



1. Raw water is drawn from rivers and dams and treated in Water Treatment Works by either water boards or municipalities before it is supplied to households.
2. Treated water is required by law to meet drinking water standards set by the South African Bureau of Standards in South African National Standard (SANS) 241. Municipalities and water boards are also required to conduct regular tests on the treated water to ensure that it complies with the standard.

3. After the water has been used by households, it goes through the sewer system to municipal Waste Water Treatment Works. The Waste Water Treatment Works remove waste from the water and then return the water to the rivers. The effluent from Waste Water Treatment Works which goes into rivers is also required to meet minimum standards, set by the Department of Water and Sanitation.

Supply and demand for raw water

- South Africa is a water scarce country
- Raw water supply is currently approximately in balance with existing demands on a national scale, but there are localized deficits
- Water availability in South Africa could deteriorate rapidly as supply contracts and demand escalates due to economic growth, population growth, urbanization, inefficient use (including increasing physical losses in municipal distribution systems), degradation of wetlands, impacts of climate change
- Delays in the implementation of surface water resource development projects in the past have now been addressed and projects have been accelerated – see examples overleaf
- But broadening of South Africa's water resource mix is critical for water security as potential to further develop its surface water resources is limited – already harnessing approximately 75% of utilizable surface water resources
- Need to increase sustainable use of groundwater; desalination of sea water; return flows from treated wastewater systems (water re-use); reuse of other poor-quality water such as acid mine drainage – many of these are municipal functions
- Supply-side measures necessary but not sufficient to avoid future water deficits - water conservation and water demand management (WCWDM) must also be implemented, particularly in domestic and general industrial use, by reducing physical losses in municipal distribution systems

Examples of surface water resource projects in implementation

- R40 bn Phase 2 of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project (LHWP 2) for Gauteng and surrounds in progress
 - R26 bn uMkhomazi Water Project in KwaZulu Natal – affordability deadlock has been resolved
 - R4 bn Phase 2A of Mokolo Crocodile (West) Water Augmentation Project (MCWAP 2A) in the North West & Limpopo – Phase 1 has been completed, funding is being raised for Phase 2
 - R24 bn Olifants River Water Resource Development in Limpopo – partnership with mines, construction underway
 - R10 bn Vaal Gamagara in the Northern Cape – partnership with mines, construction will start this year
 - R8 bn Mzimvubu Water Project in the Eastern Cape – funding deadlock has been resolved, construction under way
 - 0.5 bn Groot Letaba Water Augmentation Project (raising of Tzaneen Dam) in Limpopo – construction starting June 2023
 - R1.2 bn Berg River Voelvlei Augmentation Scheme in the Western Cape, construction starting 2024
 - R4 bn raising of Clanwilliam Dam in the Western Cape – contracts for construction awarded
- Approximately 60% of national water resource infrastructure projects are funded by private sector finance
 - Establishment of the NWRIA will enable more private finance to be raised, without necessarily requiring Treasury guarantees

The key financial challenge in the sector

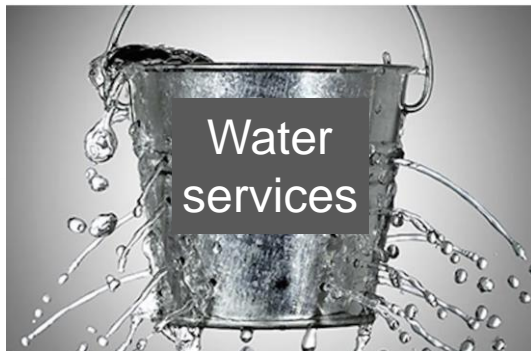
(Numbers are in billions of Rands and are for 2023/4)



Water resources management



Bulk municipal water supply



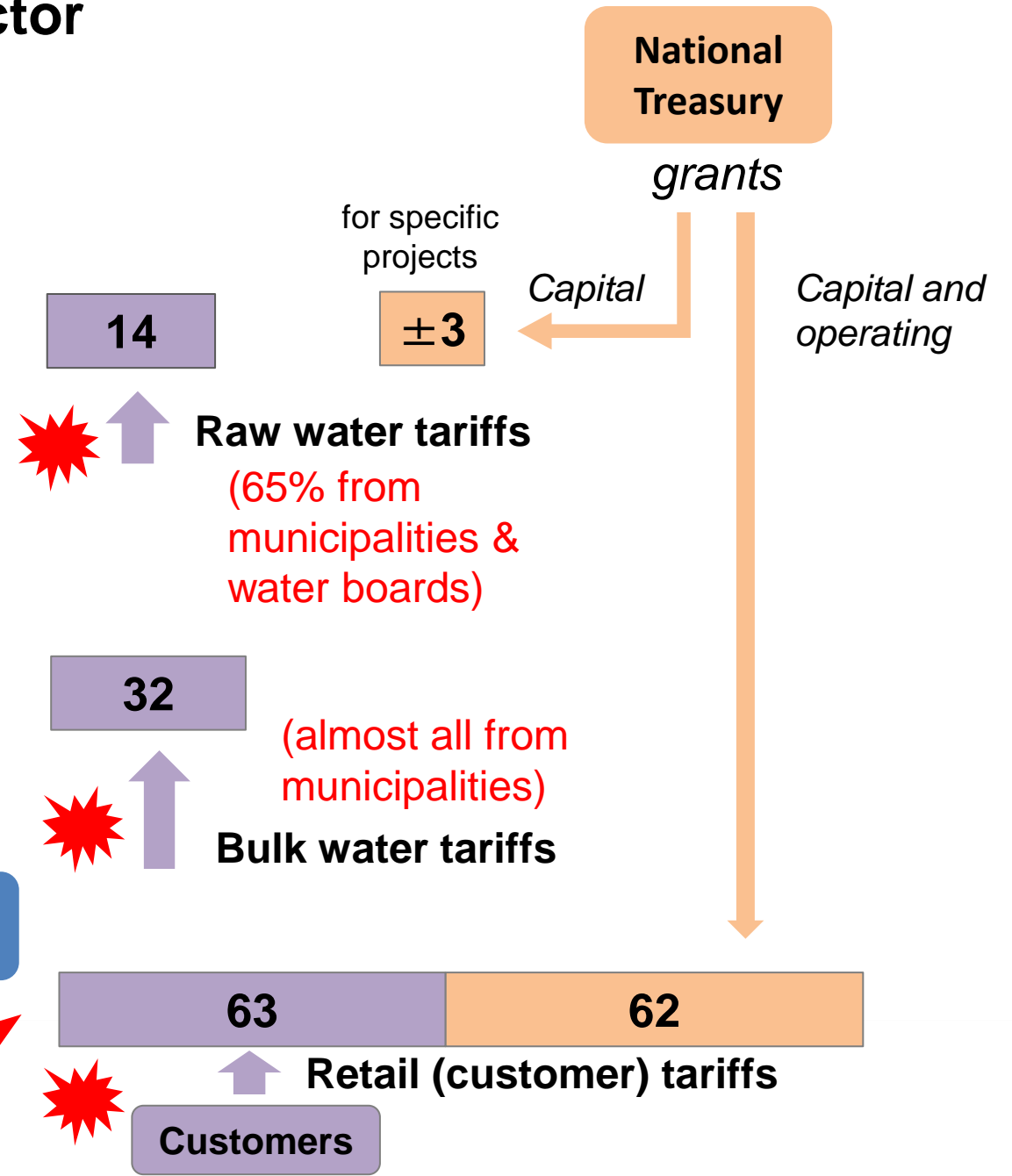
Water services

**DWS
(WTE)**

Water boards

Municipalities

Failure to collect revenue and to pay for water is undermining sector sustainability



Grants to municipalities for water services

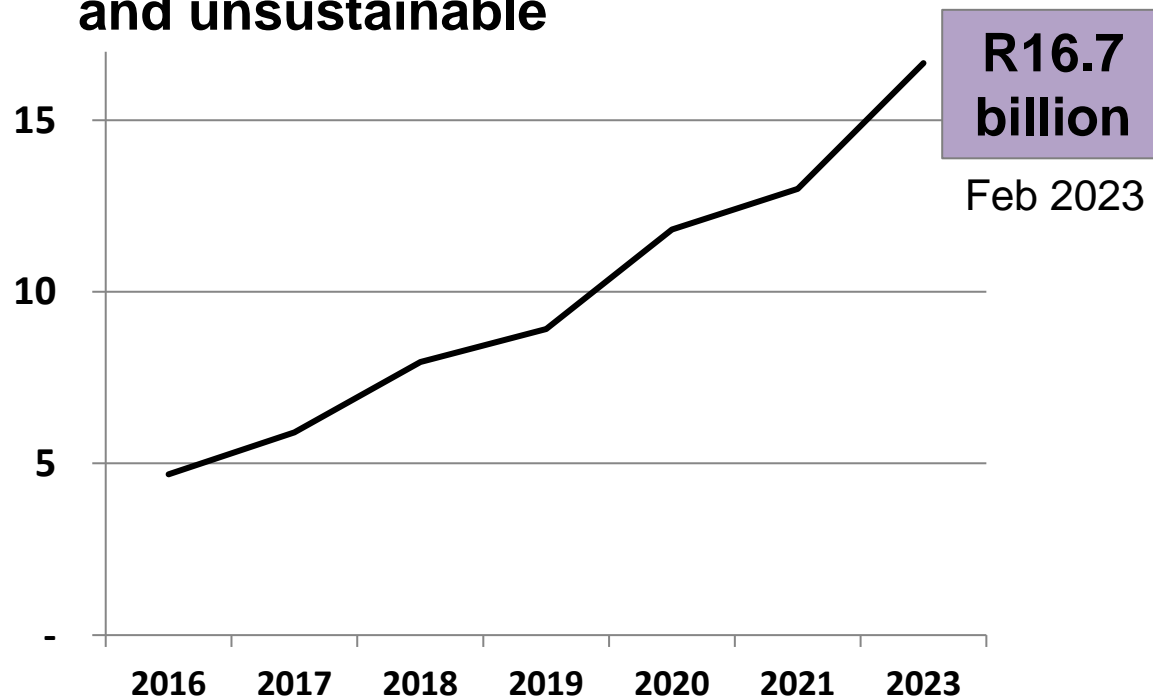
Source: DORA 2023/4

Capital grants	2023/4	Notes
Regional bulk infrastructure grant	7.1	Direct and indirect
Municipal infrastructure grant	6.6	38% of MIG
Water services infrastructure grant	4.7	Direct and indirect
Urban settlements development grant	2.6	33% of USDG
	<hr/>	
	21.0	
Equitable share for water and sanitation	40.7	57% of equitable share
	<hr/>	
	61.7	

- Apart from these grants, the water sector has to be self-financing through revenues from the sale of water
- Water sector institutions must be financially viable and sustainable through implementation of user charges and tariffs

SECTOR DEBT IS GROWING AND UNSUSTAINABLE

**Money owed to Water Boards
by municipalities is growing rapidly
and unsustainable**



Solutions (in consultation):

1. DWS will collaborate with National Treasury to ensure that equitable share allocations are withheld from non-paying municipalities.
2. DWS will ensure that standardised credit control and debt recovery processes are put in place across all the water boards. This will include consistent enforcement of water restrictions on non-paying municipalities and legal processes to attach municipal bank accounts where necessary.
3. Bulk prepaid meters will be installed by water boards in municipalities with a poor payment record

One water board has already had to be shut down because it was bankrupt due to municipal debt. If water boards collapse, there will be no treated water provided to municipalities.

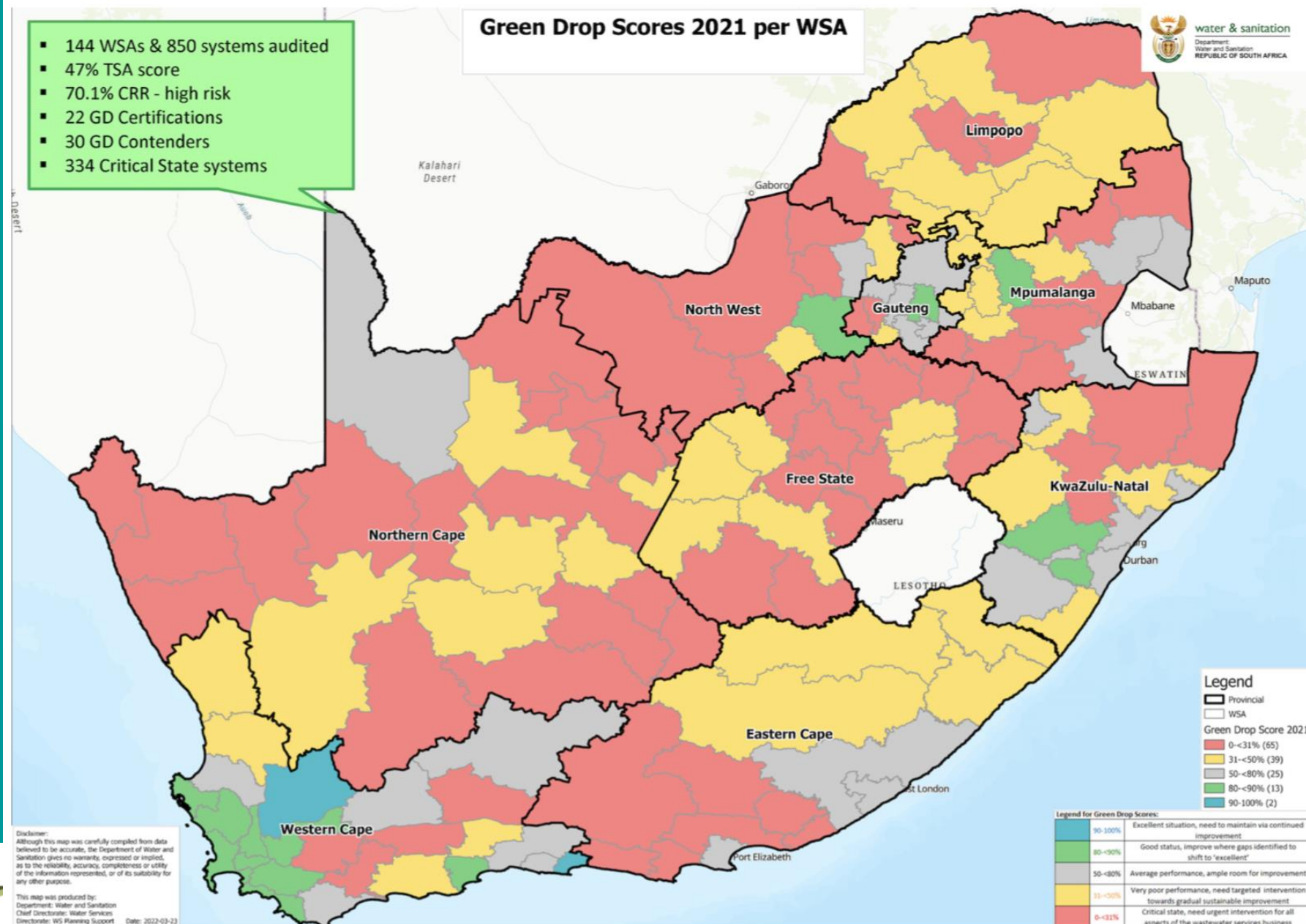
2022 Green Drop Report: poor and declining wastewater treatment performance

- 334 systems (40%) in 90 municipalities in a critical state of performance (30% in 2013)

2023 Blue Drop Report indicates similar deterioration in water services, in terms of quality and reliability of supply

- % of drinking water systems with bad or poor microbiological quality increased from 3% to 30% since 2012

Figure 3: Green Drop Scores in 2021 by water services authority



WATER IS LIFE - SANITATION IS DIGNITY

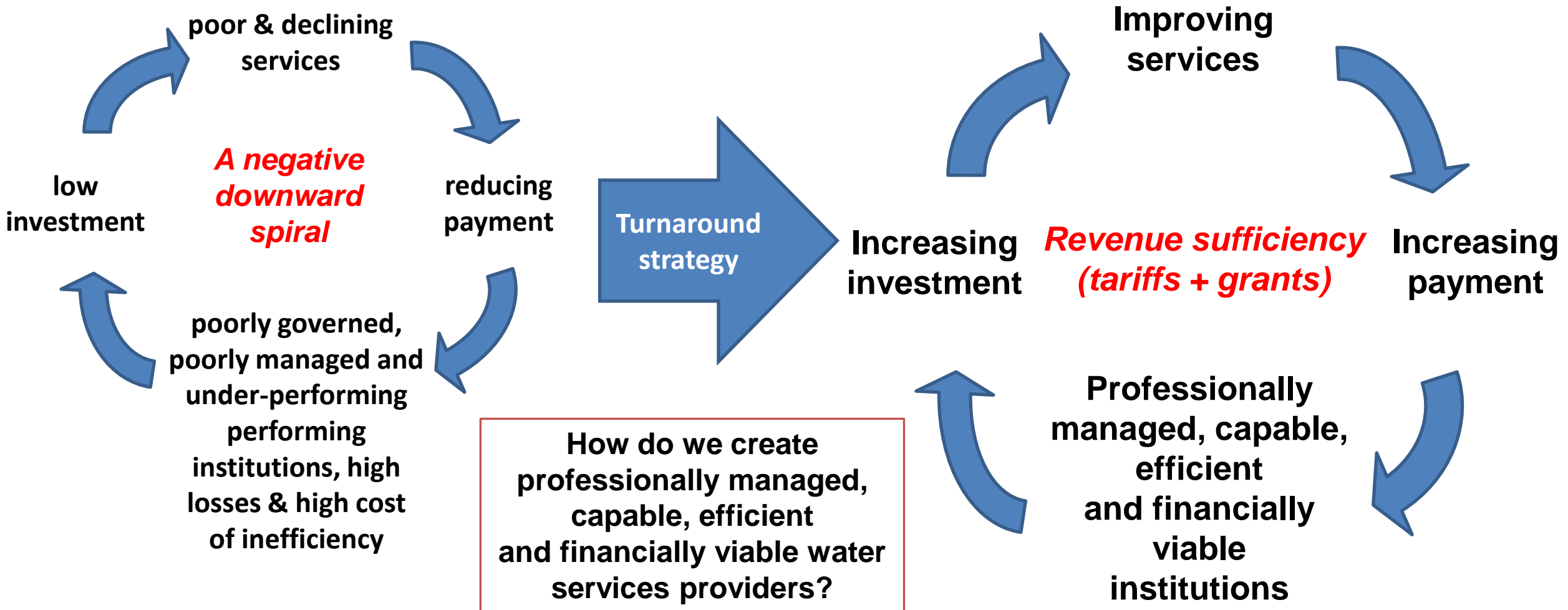
DWS SUPPORT TO MUNICIPALITIES

- DWS has a Constitutional obligation to support municipalities, as well a legal mandate to regulate them
- Minister has crisscrossed the country visiting those municipalities with severe challenges with water and sanitation services
- In many of the worst performing municipalities, Minister and municipal leadership have agreed on improvement plans
- DWS contribution is in form of grants (R12 billion per annum from RBIG and WSIG), and technical advice and management support from DWS and water boards
- Samples of DWS support to municipalities per province are provided in annexure
- Examples include: Nooitgedacht water transfer treatment scheme in Nelson Mandela Bay, Greater Mbizana Regional Bulk Water Scheme in the Alfred Nzo District Municipality, a number of projects in Maluti-a-Phofung in the Free State and Emfuleni and Midvaal Local Municipalities; support by DWS and Umgeni Water to eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality to improve the management of its waste water treatment systems; assistance to Drakenstein municipality in the Western Cape and the Lekwa municipality in Mpumalanga to address waste water treatment system challenges

LIMITS TO SUPPORT AND INTERVENTION

- There are limits to which support and intervention by the national government can address the decline in the reliability and quality of water and sanitation services
- The cause of the decline is poor maintenance and operation by municipalities – which must be funded by revenue from the sale of water by municipalities to customers
- DWS is repeatedly providing municipalities with grants to repair infrastructure, which is not maintained by the municipalities, deteriorates again rapidly, and then funding needs to be provided again
- The high levels of support and intervention by the department are slowing the decline in water and sanitation services, not arresting or reversing it
- To arrest and turn around the decline in municipal water and sanitation services, the municipal water and sanitation function must be fixed, which requires fundamental reform

Turning around the sector



Water Services Act distinction between the water service authority and water service provider functions

- Local water supply and sanitation services are a function over which municipalities have executive authority (S156 and Schedule 4 Part B of Constitution)
- For municipalities, Water Services Act distinguishes between roles of Water Services Authorities (WSA) and Water Services Provider (WSP)
- Only a municipality can be allocated the power and function for the WSA function – allocated by the Minister of COGTA - WSA is primary Constitutional water role of municipalities
- WSA can approve any legal entity (municipality, municipal entity, another municipality, CBO, NGO, organ of state, private company, or water board) to function as a WSP in the municipality
- Almost all municipalities are currently both WSA and WSP (have approved themselves as sole WSP)
- Water Services Act requires WSA and WSP functions to be managed and accounted for separately by municipalities – which is currently not happening
- Key role of WSA is to ensure that WSP provide services which meet minimum norms and standards – also currently not happening

Proposed reforms

Amend Water Services Act

1. Introduce legal requirement: water services can only be provided by an entity (municipality or other entity) that has an operating licence

Details of licensing requirements will be gazetted by Minister

Will specify minimum competency and minimum performance levels for water service providers linked to gazetted minimum norms and standards for water and sanitation services (including full financial transparency and reporting)

Municipality must fulfill licence conditions if it provides the service itself, or must contract with a licensed WSP

Minimum license requirements will be context-specific and WSPs will be given time to meet requirements

2. Strengthen enforcement by Amending Section 63 to enable enforcement through directives (as is done in National Water Act)

As last resort, and after due process ...

Minister may force separation of water services function from the municipal administration **where there is persistent failure to meet license conditions**, and require municipality (as Water Services Authority) to contract with a licensed WSP

3. Define the functions that the WSP is accountable for (irrespective of institutional arrangements approved by WSA)

WSP functions: revenue and finance, asset creation, operations and maintenance, human resources, procurement, customer relationship

Note: these reforms do not change the status of municipalities as Water Services Authorities in any way

Implementation of legislative amendments

- When introduced, licensing process will be kept as simple as possible, licensing requirements will be kept to a minimum to avoid unnecessary bureaucracy
- When Minister, as a result of a WSA's persistent failure to ensure service delivery, appoints a Water Services Provider as a last resort, a competent licensed Water Services Providers must be available to be appointed
- DWS will start a process of developing alternative Water Services Provider capacity in the country. This function could be provided by Water Boards or by private entities
- Development of alternative Water Service Providers will take time
- Minister will therefore invoke S63 judiciously, as last resort and as and when alternative WSP capacity becomes available
- Appointment of WSP by Minister will follow Systems Act section 78 process
- DWS is engaging National Treasury regarding the challenges with current financial arrangements for water services, resolution of which might require amendments to local government fiscal framework
- DWS is also engaging National Treasury to find ways in which grants can be used to provide much stronger incentives to support better sector outcomes



Strengthening national regulation functions

- In terms of the Water Services Act, DWS will issue updated and more comprehensive norms and standards for water and sanitation services
- DWS will publish National Regulatory Dashboard (by enhancing the existing IRIS dashboard), showing extent of compliance with national norms and standards for water services for all Water Service Authorities, drawing on existing monitoring information, including Drop reports, NT, and COGTA reports (no new additional reporting requirements will be put on municipalities)
- DWS is putting in place standard decision rules / operating procedures / enforcement protocols to be followed by its regional offices to ensure that its regulatory responses to non-compliance with norms and standards are consistent:
 - Implementation of enforcement protocols will be triggered by evidence in Regulatory Dashboard
 - Enforcement protocols include measures such as issuing directives to address non-compliance, offering support (in collaboration with COGTA, MISA, SALGA and NT), and taking civil or criminal legal action to address severe and repeated non-compliance
 - A S63 regulatory enforcement will be final enforcement protocol after other enforcement protocols including directives and support have failed to result in turn-around



EASTERN CAPE

No.	WSA	Project Name	Implementing Agent	Area	Budget	Timeframes
1.	NMMB	NOOITGEDAGT COEGA LOW LEVEL SUPPLY SCHEME (NCLLS) phase three entails the construction of a flash mixer, two flocculation channels and settling tanks, six new filters (increasing the capacity of the WTW's with 70MI/day to 210MI/day)	Amatola Water	NMB	R534mil	Project practically complete, snag list completed. Site handover 31 Aug 2023.
2.	NMMB	Lower Sundays River GWS: The works are inclusive of earthworks, canal realignment, servitude rehabilitation, etc. This project is of major importance to the water security of Nelson Mandela Bay. (Orange River water supply). – Phase 1	DWS	NMBM	Estimated R800mil	Sep 2023 – Sep 2025
3.	Mbizana	GREATER MBIZANA REGIONAL BULK WATER SCHEME (GMRBWS) & Repair of Ludeke Dam Upgrade Nomlacu Water Treatment Plant from 10 Mℓ/day to 20 Mℓ/day, Upgrade Nomlacu Water Treatment Plant from 10 Mℓ/day to 20 Mℓ/day. Project includes bulkines pumpstations and reservoirs for areas (at KuSiwisa and Ndindini, Entsimbini to Mbongweni and Luthuli)	uMgeni WB	Mbizana	R250mil	July 2023- June 2024
4.	Mnquma Municipality	NQAMAKHWE REGIONAL BULK WATER SCHEME; To provide bulk water infrastructure to supply approx 78,000 people in 120 rural villages (wards 13-20 of Mnquma Municipality) with domestic water	Amatola WB	Ngamakhwe, Butterworth, Centane and villages	R370mil	In construction, complete by April 2024
5.	Ndlambe LM	NDLAMBE BWS PROJECT PROGRESS: The construction and commissioning of the 5 Mℓ/day Port Alfred RO-plant and 16 Mℓ reservoir, including the brine sea outfall pipeline, the construction of 2Mℓ reservoirs in Cannon Rocks and Alexandria and construction and commissioning of two pump stations in Cannon Rocks and Fishkraal, and. The construction of new pipelines between Cannon Rocks and Fishkraal and between Fishkraal and Alexandria	Ndlambe LM		R393mil	In construction, complete Dec 2024
6.	Makana LM	The augmentation of the existing 10 Mℓ/day James Kleynhans WTW by the construction of an additional 10 Mℓ/day WTW to 20MI/day, along with associated works required to meet the bulk potable water needs for the Bulk Water Supply	Amatola WB	Grahamstown + Makhanda	R15.2mil	July 2023 - March 2024
7.	Makana LM	Emergency Repair & refurbish pumpstation @ Howlsons Poort Dam and commission water to Waainek WTW. Provision of O + M for Makana LM for Waainek WTW	Amatola WB	Grahamstown + Makhanda	R534mil	Jun 2023- Dec 2023

FREE STATE

No.	WSA	Project Name	Implementing Agent	Area	Budget	Timeframes
1.	Maluti- A- Phofung	MALUTI –A- PHOFUNG WATER AND SANITATION INTERVENTION PROJECTS: The Upgrading of Sterkfontein Water Treatment Works (WTW), Refurbishment and Upgrading of the Fika Patso Water Purification Plant, Upgrading of the Intabazwe Rising Main, Bulk water supply to Tshiamo & Makgolokweng, Upgrading of the supply to Phuthaditjhaba & CBD area, Refurbishment of the Elands WWTW, Upgrading of the Kestell WWTW, Refurbishment of the Makwane WWTW, Refurbishment of the Moeding WWTW, Upgrading of the Phuthaditjhaba WWTW, Upgrading of the Tshiamo WWTW, Upgrading of the Wilge WWTW, Drilling of boreholes in Intabazwe, Improving water revenue and reducing non-revenue water	Bloem Water	Sterkfontein, Fika Patso, Tshiamo, Makgolokweng Phuthaditjhaba, Qwaqwa, Kestell, Harrismith - Wilge, Intabazwe, Schoonplaat, and Wilgepark	R1.1bil	June 2023 to April 2027
2.	Matjhaheng LM	MATJHABENG WATER AND SANITATION INTERVENTION PROJECTS: Unblocking of Sewer Network in Welkom, Bronville, Virginia and Thabong, Unblocking of Sewer in Odendaalsrus CBD, Kutlwanong and Nyakallong , Unblocking of Sewer in Thabong Wards 13;14;15;16;17;25;26;28 and 31, Welkom, Bronville, Virginia and Thabong, Thabong WWTW Phase 1b: Refurbishment of existing 12Ml/d, Refurbishment of 6Ml Kutlwanong, WWTW & Sewer Network unblocking, Refurbishment of Oderdaalsrus WWTW & Sewer Network unblocking, Refurbishment of Henneman WWTW, Refurbishment of Allanridge WWTW, Refurbishment of Virginia WWTW, Construction of Outfall Sewer Line from Theronia WWTW to Sand river, Upgrading of Phomolong WWTW, Upgrading Thabong WWTW, Upgrading Ventersburg WWTW		Welkom, Bronville, Virginia and Thabong, Odendaalsrus CBD, Kutlwanong and Nyakallong, Thabong Wards (13;14;15;16;17;25;26;28 and 31), Thabong ext 1, 2, 3, 4, Welkom Kutlwanong, Welkom, Bronville, Virginia and Thabong	R1.5bil	June 2023 to April 2027

GAUTENG

No.	WSA	Project Name	Implementing Agent	Area	Budget	Timeframes
1.	Emfuleni LM	VAAL RIVER SYSTEMS INTERVENTIONS: Rietspruit WWTW Upgrade, Sebokeng WWTW Upgrade, Meyerton WWTW Upgrade, Leeukuil WWTW Upgrade, Mechanical services for the water & wastewater treatment plants and electrical services for 44 pump stations and mechanical services for 44 p/s, Refurbish PS 34, Upgrade PS 34, Refurbish Inlet Works at Rietspruit, Refurbish Inlet Works at Leeuwkuil and Rising Main from PS2 to Leeuwkuil, Vaal River System Intervention (Supervision and Monitoring), 1.3km Gravity main to pump station 2, Critical Collapsed Pipes Replacement, Refurbishment of Critical Pump Stations, Rand Water (O&M), Human Resources (Operations and Maintenance), chemicals, training and skills transfer, maintenance work, Personal Protective Equipment Unblocking of Boisolids.	Rand Water	Sebokeng Meyerton Leeukuil Rietspruit	R4.7bil	March 2022 to June 2027
2.	Mogale City LM	MOGALE CITY LM INTERVENTION (MCLMI)PROJECT: Aged pipeline replacement project Flip Human WWTW refurbishment Phase 1 Dr. Sefularo Housing Development Dr. Motlana Housing Development	Mogale City	Mogale City	R285 mil	August 2023 - Dec 2024

KWAZULU NATAL

No.	WSA	Project Name	Implementing Agent	Area	Budget	Timeframes
1.	Zululand DM uMkhanyakude DM	ACCELERATION OF MANDLAKAZI BULK WATER SCHEME to benefit communities under Zululand DM as well as uMkhanyakude DM (Jozini LM, Big 5 Hlabisa, uMhlabuyalingana and Mtubatuba LM). Pipeline includes abstraction of raw water from Jozini Dam, laying of 28km bulk line, pumpstation and upgrading of Mandlakazi WTW, Mkhuze WTW and others	Zululand DM and Mlathuze Water for UKDM	Zululand Area and UKDM	R2.7bil	Started 2008 and completion in 2026
2.	uMkhanyakude DM	Scope includes bulk-pipelines, upgrade of WTW, extending the services from RDP to yard connections.	Mlathuze Water	Big 5 Hlabisa, Jozini Mtubatuba, Umhlabuyalingana	650 mil	May 2023 to June 2024
3.	Ugu DM	Non-Revenue Reduction Programme, Refurbishment and Replacement of Infrastructure, Revenue Management Plan, Pipeline Replacement of Infrastructure. Emergency Borehole Programme, Refurbishment of Bulk Meters and chamber valves Across the district, Borehole Management System, Refurbishment of Mechanical & Electrical (Area South Central, South, North)	UGU DM	UGU DM are of supply	R150mil	June 2023 – June 2024
4.	uThukela DM	Driefontein Bulk Water Supply for development of infrastructure to ensure the provision of potable bulk water supply from the Observation Hill reservoir in Ladysmith to the Driefontein Complex, consisting of 5 Ml reservoir at a strategic and etc.	uThukela DM	Driefontein, Hobsland, Indaka	R500m	Project 99% complete
5	Umgugundlovu and Msunduzi	VULINDLELA: The Vulindlela project also known as Mandela Scheme: Pipe Supply (Tender 1), Phase 1: Reservoir 2 to Reservoir 5 Upgrade (Tender 2), Phase 2: Howick West to Reservoir 2 (Tender 3)	uMgeni Water	Msunduzi DM and Umgugundlovu DM	Est R350m	Sept 2023 – Dec 2024
6.	uMzinyathi DM	Intervention to various projects including, Tayside WTW upgrade, Biggarsberg WTW Upgrade, Upgrade of the Wasbank Town Water and Sewer, Nquthu, Msinga and Mvoti LM's projects	uMgeni Water	Mvoti, Msinga, Nquthu LMs	Est R450m	Sep 2023 – Dec 2024
7.	Amajuba DM	Ministerial intervention for various projects at ADM including Dannhauser, eMadlangeni LM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replacement of raw water pipe Projects - Replacement of AC Pipes - Repairs & Refurbishment of Reservoir and WTP - Zaaiohoek & Groenvlei Water & Sanitation Projects 	uMgeni Water	Dannhauser, Hattings Newcastle etc.	Est R550m	June 2023 – March 2025
8.	Newcastle LM	Upgrading / Refurbishment Of Sewer System In Newcastle West	uMgeni Water	Groenvlei Agri Village Newcastle West	Est R50m	Sept 2023 - June 2024

WATER IS LIFE - SANITATION IS DIGNITY

LIMPOPO

N o.	WSA	Project Name	Implementing Agent	Area	Budget	Timeframes
1.	Vhembe DM & Mopani DM	NANDONI TO NSAMI REGIONAL BULK WATER SCHEME: Provision of Raw water pipeline from Nandoni to Nsami WTW, Provision of Clean Water Pipeline, Giyani Water Services, Upgrading on Nandoni WTW from 60MI/day to 120MI/day	Lepelle North Water	Vhembe DM, Collins Chabane LM, Malamulele East (incl. Muswane & Mphambo). Mopani DM e.g. Giyani, Xikukwani and etc (55 villages_	R1.8 bil Actual	Completion April 2023
2.	Mopani DM	Giyani WTW Refurbishment (Phase 1) Giyani - Reticulation of 24 Villages (Phase 1)		Giyani, benefiting of 55 villages while Giyani (P1_ 24 Villages)	R1.3bil	Jan 2023 to April 2024
3.	Polokwane City & Capricon	OLIFANTSPORT /EBENEZER WATER SUPPLY SCHEME Ebenezer/Olifants Bulk Water Scheme		Polokwane, Capricorn,	Phase 1 – R4,5 Bil	Aug 2023- Aug 2026
4.	Masodi LM	MASODI WWTW - MLM IN PARTNERSHIP WITH IVANPLATS PROPRIETARY LIMITED MINE -Masodi WWTW	Masodi LM		R166 Mil	In construction, complete by Dec 2023
5.	Polokwane LM	Polokwane interventions	Polokwane LM	Polokwane, Seshego, Bloodriver and Perskebult	R861 Mil	August 2023 - April 2025
6.	Vhembe DM	MUSINA WATER SERVICES AUGMENTATION INTERVENTIONS: - Transfer of water from Zimbabwe (medium term) Beitbridge-Musina Integrated Water Supply Scheme (BMIWSS).	DBSA/ DWS/LNW	Musina	R1.8bil	Jan 2024-Jul 2026
7.	Sekhukhune DM and Mogalakwena LM	DWS and Lebalelo Partnership Projects: The purpose of the Olifants River Water Resources Development Project Phase 2 (ORWRDP-2) is to develop the infrastructure required in the Middle Olifants River (in the areas of Sekhukhune and Mogalakwena Districts of Limpopo) to meet the water demands in the area. This Includes the building of 2 dams (De Hoop and Flag Bashilo dams), and the construction of bulk pipelines and pump stations as part of the conveyance system. - De Hoop Dam Scheme to Polokwane _(Phase 1)_38 - Flag Boshielo Phase 2 (96)	Libalelo Association	Sekhukhune DM and Mogalakwena LM	R1.8bil Actual	Jan 2023- 2030
8.	Sekhukhune DM	Moutse East Water Scheme_ A sub-scheme to receive water from Loskop Bulk water scheme_ through construction of storage and pumpstation	Sekhukhune DM	Moutse East Community	See budget for Loskop	Aug 2022 – Sept 2025

MPUMALANGA

No.	WSA	Project Name	Implementing Agent	Area	Budget	Timeframe
1.	Chris Hani LM, Sekhukhune DM	LOSKOP REGIONAL BULK WATER SUPPLY: Construction of Bulk water pipeline, reservoirs, pumpstations and secondary mains	Nkangala DM		R1,67 bil	Aug 2022 to Sept 2025
2.	Lekwa LM	LEKWA WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES INTERVENTION: - Standerton Extension 8 Internal Sewer Reticulation, Repairs / Refurbishment and Unblocking of Rooikoppen 1 and booster pump station3, Upgrading of Rooikoppen internal sewer reticulation Phase 1 & 4 sewer, Unblocking of Sewer Network in Sakhile Ext 6 & 7, Unblocking of Sewer Network in Sakhile Concur Drainage, Unblocking of Sewer Network Standerton CBD Drainage, Water Conservation & Demand Management in Rooikoppen,, Water Conservation & Demand Management in Concur, Water Conservation & Demand Management in Old Standerskop, Rectification of Standerton Ext 8 Water, Refurbishment of Standerton Abstraction, Refurbishment / Repairs of Standerton WTW's, Upgrading of Standerton Sewer Pump Stations (Vaal & Muller), Upgrading of Standerton Sewer Pump Stations (Johan & Steyn), Upgrading of Standerton Sewer Pump Stations (Taljaard), Upgrading of Pump Stations and Bulk Sewer for Morgenzon, Operation and Maintenance of sewer pump station in Standerton and Morgenzon.	Gert Sebande DM	Standerton, Morgenzon	R350 mil	April 2023 - June 2024

NORTH WEST

ID	Activity	Timelines	Progress
1.	<p>Ministerial Intervention was set-up by Minister and Premier of NW to start new additional water and sanitation projects under the theme “Operation Bulela Metsi”, by reallocating under-expenditure on WSIG and RBIG. The Work will be done across the 4 DMs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Dr Kenneth Kaunda- Dr Segomotso Mompoti- Bojanala District- Ngaka Modiri Molema	Dec 2022 to June 2024	Underway

NORTH WEST ACCELERATED EXISTING PROJECTS

Nr	PROJECT NAME	WSA	Budget	PROGRESS TO DATE
1.	Brits Water Treatment Works	Madibeng LM	R134,8mil	The upgrade is 96% complete for the overall civil works at the Water Treatment Works (WTW).
2.	Moretele South Bulk Water Supply Project	Moretele M	R30mil	Construction of a new reservoir and 32Km pipeline in Moretele Far North, connected to the klipdrift WTW and pipeline. Contractor handed site in March 2023. Pipeline 7% complete and reservoir 30% complete
3.	Setlagole Bulk Water Supply	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	R8 mil	Construction of low voltage reticulation supply, installation and commissioning of transformers, generators, mcc, telemetry, building electrical & associated works, 85 % physical progress
4.	Mafikeng South Bulk Water Supply	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	R30mil	Upgrading of the Mmabatho Water Treatment Works 20MI/d refurbished plant to 30 MI/d by the construction of new additional flocculant mixing channels, settling tanks, dissolved air flotation tanks and rapid gravity sand filters. 95% physical progress
5.	Potchefstroom Bulk Water Supply	JB Mark LM	R43,9mil	Construction of the new 25MI reservoir in Ikageng, Progress on civil work is 20%
6.	Taung/Naledi BWS Project	Dr Ruth DM	R95,mil	Project is 77% complete. Pipeline to Makwating underway, sub-contractors on site. A further 3km pipeline to be installed by DWS-CU to connect WTW and command reservoir
7.	Bloemhof BWS Project		R80,mil	Construction of Rising Main 2 – rising pipeline from the New Olievenfontein Pump Station to the New Vaalpoort Storage Tank. The project is 90% complete.
8.	Kagisano Molopo BWS Project Bona Bona Cluster 1		R80,mil	Contractor to be on site beginning of Apr 2023
9.	Tlapeng BWS Project Cluster 2		R85mil	Construction permit issued Aug 2023. Construction to commence in October 2023
TOTAL			R600 mil	

NORTHERN CAPE

No.	WSA	Project Name	Implementing Agent	Area	Budget	Milestones
1.	Kgatelopele LM	Phase 1 - Outfall Sewer Line (Rising main) Construction of Kuilville - , Danielskuil – and Tlhakalatlou rising mains. Construction of fencing of Danielskuil existing WWTW	Kgatelopele LM	Danielskuil	R61,5 Mil	Jun 2023 – Mar 2024
2.		Phase 2 - Upgrade of the Danielskuil WWTW Construction of anaerobic ponds, facultative and maturation ponds, dry beds, sewer pump stations, 250mmØ rising main and replacing existing rising mains.			R185,5 Mil	Jun 2023 – Jun 2027
3.	Sol Plaatje	Kimberley bulk water supply Phase 1 - Emergency Interventions Phase 2 - Emergency Intervention Medium term interventions Scope entails: WCDM, installation of zonal bulk meters, replacement of old AC pipelines, upgrading of WTW's, upgrading of pumpstations, construction of additional storage	Sol Plaatje LM	Kimberley Ritchie	R1,9 bil	April 2023 – Mar 2027

WESTERN CAPE

No.	WSA	Project Name	Implementing Agent	Area	Budget	Milestones
1.	Breede Valley	Increase of the Brandvlei Dam canal Ministerial intervention took place during his visit in November 2022. The project was fast tracked and was been completed. Minister launched the Project on 10 February 2023	DWS Construction	Worcester	R21mil	Commissioned in Feb 2023
2.	Drakenstein	Ministerial intervention on sewer spillages in the Drakenstein Municipality in the area of Mbekweni and other surrounding towns. Phase Two will unlock the low-cost housing that has been awaiting for some years and it will improve the blue and green drop status within the entire municipality.	DWS Construction	Paarl	R1.4bil	First phase: 2019 – 2022 Second phase: July 2023 – July 2026
3.	George Municipality	Water security to unblock low cost housing, improve water quality thereof though the upgrades of pumpstations, upgrades of WTW	George Municipality	George Municipal area	R 1.2 bil	June 2022 to July 2025
4.	Other Municipalities	13 municipalities for refurbishment of water and sanitation infrastructure. The Provincial Office has implemented the anti-vandalism awareness campaigns in Municipalities in the following municipalities Matzikama, Cederberg, Bitou and Beaufort West,	Matzikama, Cederberg, Bitou and Beaufort West	Matzikama, Cederberg, Bitou and Beaufort West	R148 mil	April 2023 to July 2024
5.	City of Cape Town	The department issued directives and compliance on sewer spillages in cape town areas. The metro has since developed an accelerated plan to refurbish, clear blockages and replace some of the damaged infrastructure. The department is monitoring progress on a monthly basis	CoT	CoT residential areas. E.g. Kayelitsha	Funded by City	April 2023 to July 2025

METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITIES

No.	WSA	Project Name	Implementing Agent	Area	Budget	Milestones
1.	Gauteng Metros, DMs and LMs	The Ministerial Intervention in Gauteng Municipalities to address the water crisis that affected Ekurhuleni, City of Johannesburg, Tshwane Metro as well as DMs and LM. Technical Task Team Led by DWS has been put in place and strategic water and sanitation projects and timelines has been set with respective budgets. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vlakfontein resevors of 210ML/Day completed - Zuikerbotch punpstation to add 150MI/day completed 	Rand Water and DWS	Gauteng Province	Funded by Cities	June 2023- July 2028
2.	eThekwini Metro	Ministerial Intervention to implement projects for purposes of alleviation of sewer spillages in eThekwini Metro. The Initiative entails refurbishment, upgrades, operations and maintenance of 10x WWTW that contribute 90% of the overall effluent treatment in eThekwini Metro. The intervention will improve water and sanitation services, reduce blockages, and water leaks while improving revenue collection. The intervention support will be running for initial 3 years and is further proposed for 20 yr lease agreement.	uMgeni Water	Ethekwini	Funded by City	July 2023 to June 2026
3.	City of Tshwane	Ministerial Intervention Support to address the state of emergency on water and sanitation services in Tswane in Hammanskraal. The intervention aims to alleviate the effluent discharge from Rooiwal WWTW into the Apies River and subsequent poor portable water quality from Temba WTW. The intervention seeks to refurbish, upgrades and maintain Rooiwal WWTW and Temba WTW.	DBSA	Hammanskraal	R4 bil	July 2023 to June 2027
4.	Mangaung Metro	Ministerial Intervention for the implementation and acceleration of the Weldbedacht Bulk Water Scheme Phase 2 to augment and reduce water losses from the bulk water system	Bloem Water	Mangaung Metro	TBC	Estimated July 2025

Thank you

