



## NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT

### **SYNTHESIS REPORT**

1-2 AUGUST 2014

BIRCHWOOD HOTEL, GAUTENG



**water & sanitation**

Department:  
Water and Sanitation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



## CONTENTS

CONTENTS .....	2
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	4
BACKGROUND .....	5
SUMMIT OBJECTIVES .....	6
ATTENDANCE .....	6
PROGRAMME .....	8
Opening Plenary .....	8
The Breakaway Process .....	13
Breakaway Session 1: Meeting the service delivery challenge .....	14
Breakaway Session 3: Research, Development and Innovation Choices .....	19
Breakaway Session 4: The state of South Africa's water resources .....	23
Breakaway Session 5: The role of the private sector .....	24
Closing Plenary .....	27
OTHER HIGHLIGHTS .....	28
National Water and Sanitation Summit Declaration .....	28
Water Sector Knowledge Hub .....	29
Presentation by South African Youth Water Prize Winner .....	29
LIST OF SUB-CONTRACTORS .....	31
FINANCES .....	31
MARKETING AND MEDIA REPORT .....	32
CONCLUSION .....	33
 ANNEXURE 1: REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS .....	 34
ANNEXURE 2: PROGRAMME .....	42
ANNEXURE 3a: WELCOMING ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLR MONDLI GUNGUBELE .....	45
ANNEXURE 3b: OPENING ADDRESS BY THE MINISTER OF WATER AND SANITATION MS NOMVULA MOKONYANE .....	47
ANNEXURE 3c: REFLECTIONS FROM COMMUNITY EXPERIENCES BY MRS. ELIZABETH MOROASWI, IKAGENG GA-MASHA CO-OPERATIVE, LIMPOPO (translated text) .....	50
ANNEXURE 4: NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT DECLARATION .....	51
ANNEXURE 5a: REFLECTIONS ON DAY 1 BY MINISTER MOKONYANE .....	53

ANNEXURE 5b: BREAKAWAY SESSION 1: MEETING THE SERVICE DELIVERY CHALLENGE.....	56
ANNEXURE 5c: BREAKAWAY SESSION 2: THE WATER AND SANITATION POLICY ENVIRONMENT ...	59
ANNEXURE 5d: BREAKAWAY SESSION 3: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION CHOICES	62
ANNEXURE 5e: BREAKAWAY SESSION 4: THE STATE OF SOUTH AFRICA’S WATER RESOURCES.....	66
ANNEXURE 5f: BREAKAWAY SESSION 5: THE ROLE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR .....	74
ANNEXURE 6: MEDIA COVERAGE REPORT .....	78

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Water and sanitation services remain one of the core challenges of our time globally, and particularly for South Africa's growing political economy. Yet, while South Africa has met the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) targets in these areas, our primary goal remains that of universal access to safe and sustainable water and sanitation services to all in South Africa. Only when we have enabled this expansion of the frontiers of human dignity can we begin to talk about growth and prosperity in earnest.

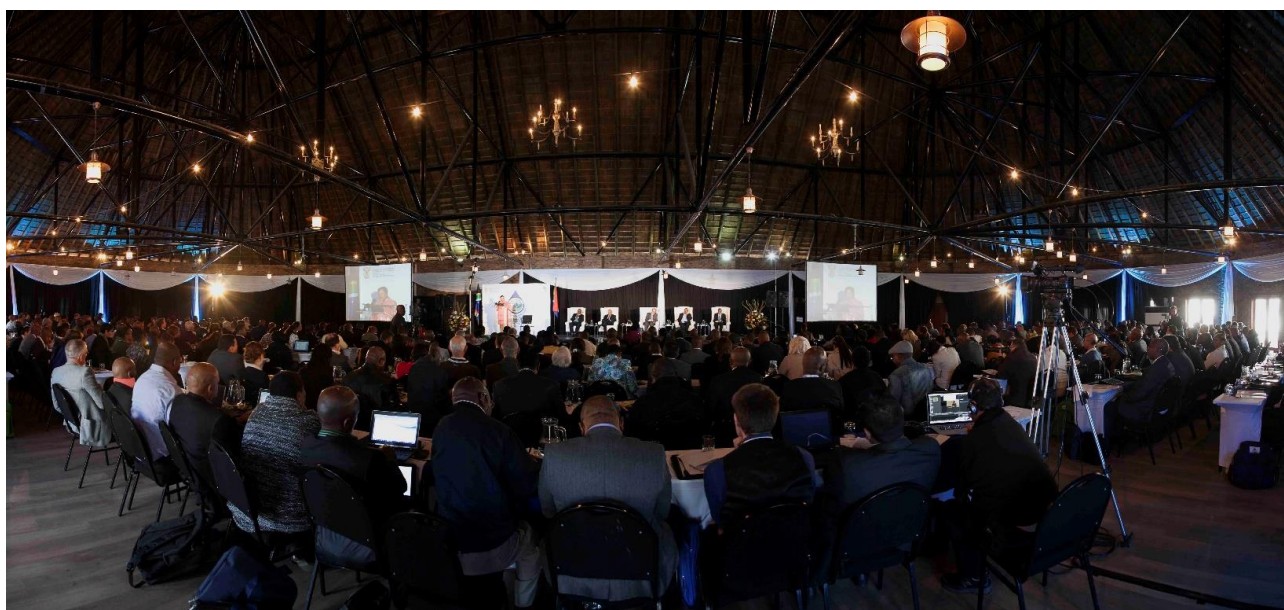
In this regard, the ushering in of a ministry unifying water and sanitation, and also the appointment of the Honourable Minister of Water and Sanitation, Ms Nomvula Mokonyane, and Honourable Deputy Minister, Ms Pamela Tshwete, were generally welcomed by the water sector. One of the first tasks of the new ministry was to call on stakeholders in the water family to come together and define our working relationship at the National Water and Sanitation Summit, held from 1–2 August 2014 at Birchwood Hotel, Boksburg, Gauteng.

The aim of the Summit was to engage with stakeholders on the primary challenges facing water and sanitation in South Africa, and to identify game-changers and develop innovative solutions that will enable us to take a significant leap forward as we collaboratively develop a national vision for water and sanitation over the next five years, but also over the longer term.

Invited participants engaged in plenary, breakaway sessions and panel discussions on topics related to:

- Meeting the service delivery challenge
- The water and sanitation policy environment
- Water research, development and innovation choices
- The state of South Africa's water resources
- The role of the private sector

The following report provides an overview of the core components of the Summit and summarises its proceedings.



## BACKGROUND

Water is the lifeblood of both the economy as well as our personal well-being. This axiom is revisited and re-confirmed every day in our country and around the world. We have the three-dimensional challenge of servicing an increasing and developing population; meeting the needs of a water-intensive economic growth pathway; and dealing with the vagaries of the water challenges associated with climate change in an already water-scarce South Africa. In addition, like many developing countries and now even some OECD countries, we have a backlog on both safe sanitation, and, to a slightly lesser degree, safe water access.

The Minister of Water and Sanitation, Honourable Nomvula Mokonyane, in her budget speech to Parliament on 15 July 2014, talked about the mandate of this fifth democratic administration being “to move South Africa forward through radical socio-economic transformation.” In this spirit she added that “As we strive to consolidate our successes and celebrate the good story in the water sector we shall, with immediate effect use this budget to deal with 10% of existing services that are dysfunctional and a further 26% where the provision of water is not reliable.” She went on to list a series of “game-changers” to turn South Africa’s water and sanitation fortunes around and concluded that “the participation of our people in the water sector is key.” In the first week of August 2014, the Department of Water and Sanitation and partner, the Water Research Commission, convened a two-day Summit where key stakeholders in the water family came together to define our working relationship and long-term key priorities.

The National Water and Sanitation Summit, held on 1 and 2 August 2014, offered a unique opportunity for a deep multi-stakeholder engagement to very critically examine both our water and sanitation challenges as well as our responses to them over the past 20 years, with 'no holds barred'. The Summit sought to use the diversity of minds present to develop and converge on the game-changers and innovative solutions that we will need in order to successfully solve these problems. This was the very crux of the Summit investment – the convergence to both a shared vision for the future of water and sanitation in South Africa, as well as multi-stakeholder ownership of the journey to realise that vision.



(On left) Deputy Chairperson of South African Human Rights Commission, Pregs Govender addressing Summit participants on meeting the service delivery challenge



## SUMMIT OBJECTIVES

The aim of the Summit was to engage with key stakeholders on the primary challenges facing water and sanitation in South Africa, and to develop innovative solutions that will enable us to move the sector forward as we collaboratively develop a national vision for water and sanitation over the next five years.



Summit delegates comprised of a wide range of stakeholders in the water and related sectors.

## ATTENDANCE

A total of 531 delegates registered to attend the Summit and 431 participants were in attendance. A total of 250 delegates were expected and budgeted for. These included delegates from the following backgrounds:

- All three spheres of government
- Public entities and state-owned enterprises
- Civil society
- Private sector
- Strategic water users
- Representatives from research and academia
- Specialists and experts
- Representatives from labour
- Representatives from vulnerable groups including women, youth and people with disabilities



The Summit provided an excellent networking opportunity for stakeholders in the water sector.

- Professional associations in the water sector
- Business associations
- Donor organisations

All nine provinces were represented by Summit participants. Additionally, three ministers were in attendance: the Honourable, Mr Pravin Gordhan, Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA), and hosts, the Honourable Ms Nomvula Mokonyane, Minister of Water and Sanitation, and the Honourable Ms Pamela Tshwete, Deputy Minister of Water and Sanitation. In terms of Parliamentary participation, the Summit was also attended by the complete Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation, members of the Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements, as well as members from the Select Committee on Social Services. In terms of provincial and municipal leadership participation, Mr SOR Mahumapelo, Premier of the North West Provincial Legislature, and Mr SE Mchunu, Premier of KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature, as well as His Worship, Mr Mondli Gungubele, Mayor of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, all attended and actively participated in the programme.

Further statistical data are provided below:

<b>Total number of people registered to attend the Summit (See ANNEXURE 1: REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS)</b>	<b>531</b>
Delegates who arrived on site	431
Number of institutions represented (See ANNEXURE 1: REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS)	248
Number of delegates from media (See ANNEXURE 1: REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS)	19
Number of institutions participating in the Water Sector Knowledge Hub	8
Number of speakers (See ANNEXURE 1: REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS)	45



The Summit provided ample time for constructive dialogue and debate

## PROGRAMME

The Summit included invited plenary and keynote presentations; breakaway sessions and panel discussions on topics related to five breakaway streams:

1. Meeting the service delivery challenge
2. The water and sanitation policy environment
3. Water research, development and innovation choices
4. The state of South Africa's water resources
5. The role of the private sector

For the complete programme, see ANNEXURE 2: PROGRAMME.

### *Opening Plenary*

The Opening Plenary took place on Friday, 1 August 2014 and comprised a welcome address by His Worship Mondli Gungubele, Executive Mayor of Ekurhuleni, a plenary address by the Honourable Pravin Gordhan, Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, an Opening Address by the Honourable Nomvula Mokonyane, Minister of Water and Sanitation, and Reflections from Community Experiences by Mrs Elizabeth Moroaswi, Ikageng Ga-Masha Co-operative, Limpopo.

His Worship **Mondli Gungubele** (See ANNEXURE 3a: WELCOMING ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLR MONDLI GUNGUBELE AT THE NATIONAL WATER SUMMIT HELD AT THE BIRCHWOOD HOTEL AND O.R. TAMBO CONFERENCE CENTRE - 1 AUGUST 2014), noted that there have been some positive aspects to the rising challenges of climate change – it has caused humanity to sober up, to know that life is not just about human beings. He welcomed delegates to the 'City of Aerotropolis', and home to 200 water bodies, which made Ekurhuleni the ideal place to discuss strategic issues related to water and sanitation. He emphasised the central role that water plays in development planning and advocated for a paradigm shift in water management. This entails the need for efficient use and conservation of water resources; delivery of water and sanitation needs innovation interventions. He stated that we need to accelerate and broaden the quality and delivery of water service delivery to our people and encouraged experts to help Government address this challenge.

The Honourable **Pravin Gordhan**, Minister of CoGTA, in his plenary address stated that South Africa has come a long way in terms of water supply, from the below-50% to 90% range we find today. As we meet quantitative benchmarks, expectations of people rise accordingly, and the quantitative and qualitative elements are now important. He emphasised that national, provincial and municipal cooperation needs to take a leap forward to different levels of quality, different levels of cost effectiveness, and service.

Minister Gordhan then introduced the 'back to basics' approach for municipalities, which entails a responsibility by CoGTA to build a system of local governance, which was a long-term project, as well as dealing with immediate operational difficulties within local government. The 'back to basics' approach is about setting clear benchmarks of performance in our efforts to ensure that all municipalities perform their basic responsibilities, everyday, without fail.

"We are saying, forget about the fancy stuff, just make sure you do the basics right," noted Gordhan. These basics comprise of:



1. A basket of basic services – Basic services and maintenance, such as cutting grass, patching potholes, maintaining traffic lights and streetlights, consistent refuse removal, etc., must be provided by municipalities.
2. Governance – All municipal council structures must be functional: i.e., meet regularly. Oversight committees must be in place and perform their responsibilities, without any interference, e.g., Audit Committee and MPAC's, and there must be transparency and accountability in the outcomes of these processes.
3. Administration – All municipalities should enforce competence standards for senior managers and appoint persons with the requisite skills, expertise and qualifications. All senior managers must sign performance agreements. Performance management systems should be applied in accordance with the law.
4. Sound financial management (SFM) – All municipalities must have a functional financial management system and rigorous internal controls. At the same time wasteful expenditure should be cut, while municipalities should strive for SCM structures and controls with appropriate oversight; cash-backed budgets; ensuring that Post-Audit Action Plans are addressed; and acting decisively against fraud and corruption.
5. Substantive community engagements and participation – All Councillors must report regularly to their wards; municipalities must have clear engagement platforms with communities, e.g. ward-level service delivery plans, IDPs and budget report backs; and transparent, responsive and accountable processes to communities.
6. Service delivery – Municipalities will be supported to ensure that they develop new infrastructure at a faster pace whilst adhering to the relevant standards for such infrastructure, and to enable them to improve operations and maintenance of existing infrastructure to ensure continuity of service provision.



(On left) Minister Pravin Gordhan in the Opening Plenary of the National Water and Sanitation Summit

Minister Gordhan concluded by saying that if we get the basics right, then business people can get on with business, expanding the economy, investing more in the economy, and creating jobs for huge numbers of unemployed while providing much needed training.

CoGTA will work with Treasury and DWS to interrogate the manner in which infrastructural grants operate and whether we can develop a different grant funding mechanism. Minister Gordhan further emphasised that his department would work together with DWS to ensure that we respond more quickly to the crises that we have. Public perception determines the way in which people perceive services of the municipality as effective or not, depending on the quality of water that they get. Gordhan stated that CoGTA would introduce legislation if necessary to incentivise positive behaviour among municipalities and other organisations.

Such behaviour will include:

- Ten-year infrastructure investment plans on a regional basis to give municipalities and investors certainty. The way in which grants operate will also take into account ten-year plans
- Implementation capability will have to be reviewed; money isn't the problem in South Africa, the problem is how we spend the money
- Collaborative work among government agencies as we cannot work in silos; Minister Gordhan emphasised that in the next five years we need to coordinate our planning and synchronising efforts
- Municipalities will have to allocate a minimum of 7% of annual budget to maintenance



Minister Pravin Gordhan on CoGTA's 'back to basics' approach

Minister of the Department of Water and Sanitation, the Honourable **Nomvula Mokonyane** (See **ANNEXURE 3b**: OPENING ADDRESS BY THE MINISTER OF WATER AND SANITATION MS NOMVULA MOKONYANE, ON THE OCCASION OF THE WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT, BIRCHWOOD HOTEL AND CONFERENCE CENTRE, BOKSBURG, 01 AUGUST 2014), in her opening plenary address

commenced by highlighting how far the democratic government had come, from pre-1994 water access statistics at below 60% and mainly in urbanised and primarily then 'White areas' to the above-90% statistics we can boast of today.

Minister Mokonyane emphasised the guiding frameworks for DWS in this administration, these being the National Development Plan (NDP), the Manifesto of the ruling party, the African National Congress and the second National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS 2). She also highlighted the 'integrated water approach,' that entails a sustainable and holistic value chain of water supply from source to tap and from tap back to source.



Mokonyane also noted that decisive leadership was needed to assert authority across government, and bring about radical socioeconomic transformation.

She stated that municipalities must ensure that the management and maintenance of infrastructure are carried out as stipulated in their budgets. "We will no longer hear about the excuses of ageing or non-functioning water infrastructure," said Minister Mokonyane. According to Minister Mokonyane, all Water Service Authorities (WSAs) are now going to be instructed to set aside at least 7% of their total budgets towards maintenance and management of infrastructure. The money will also be used to make sure that each municipality makes sure that there is capability and capacity to carry out this task efficiently and effectively. Further, the Minister warned that Government is set to introduce legislation to make sure that this matter is implemented without fail.

She supported Minister Gordhan's attention to meeting the service delivery challenge in South Africa, and added that the Summit was a fitting platform to discuss related game-changers in a



radical way. Resolving the water and sanitation challenge was not just about the provision of money, but about capacity, efficiency of the system, proper planning and planning within a dedicated space to ensure that everybody becomes a beneficiary of the service and ensures quality service delivery. Other game-changers include the role of science and technology for renewal and innovation as well as development and research; the role of the private sector in helping to unlock the growth and development of the water and sanitation sector; as well as the role of civil society in the water and sanitation space.

Minister Mokonyane also emphasised the need for the private sector to invest in social infrastructure, and therefore contribute to social transformation, and the de-racialisation of communities through better water and sanitation plans.

She concluded by highlighting, as one of the game changers, the participation of ordinary communities, and participation of the disenfranchised. She encouraged Summit participants to never forget Ma-Dlamini or Rra-Mokgothu, the iconic symbols of rural women who are the greatest victims of water and sanitation access challenges.

Minister Mokonyane stressed that we cannot have 'business as usual', that we need to embrace the spirit of 'oneness', with water being life and sanitation being dignity. In this regard, we have to revisit water ownership patterns and water use rights in South Africa.



The final speaker in the opening plenary was **Mrs Elizabeth Moroaswi** (See ANNEXURE 3c: REFLECTIONS FROM COMMUNITY EXPERIENCES BY MRS. ELIZABETH MOROASWI, IKAGENG GAMA-MASHA CO-OPERATIVE, LIMPOPO (translated text)) from Strydkraal B Village in Fetakgomo Municipality in Greater Sekhukhune District, Limpopo Province. Mrs Moroaswi presented her



reflections on community experiences and the work she is doing as part of the Ikageng ga Masha Cooperative.

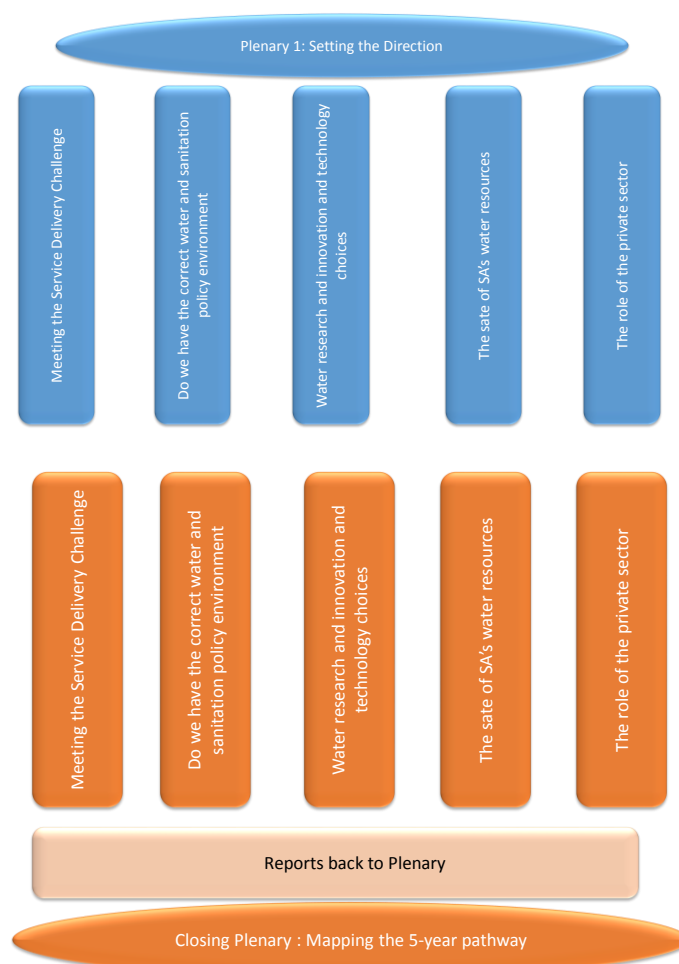
Moroaswi won the first prize in the Women in Water Awards Community Development Category in 2010 and received R100 000 in prize money. The project is a greening programme that produces vegetables using drip irrigation methods. Mrs Moroaswi congratulated the Minister and DWS for the outstanding support they provide to cooperatives and to raising awareness about community concerns regarding water.

Minister Mokonyane applauded Mrs Moroaswi for the outstanding work she is doing in her community and highlighted that alternative community solutions should be supported if they are proven to work.

### ***The Breakaway Process***

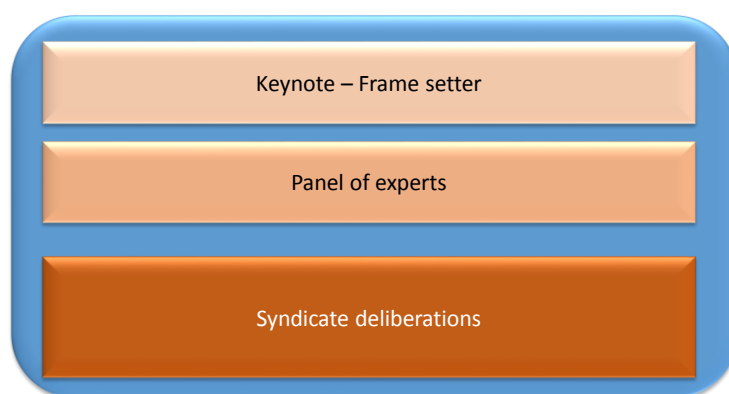
Following the plenary session, Summit participants were invited to move into the five breakaway sessions, which comprised of a keynote addresses, panel discussions and open discussions. Each breakaway session had an invited chairperson who was responsible for guiding the discussions throughout the two days. The schematic framework (see below) sketches the rough path all breakaway sessions followed: (1) Context and vision to be outlined by keynote addresses; (2) Challenges and defining the problematique in panel and panel discussions as well as first half of breakaway sessions; (3) Plotting the way forward in terms of solutions and sectoral alignment in breakaway sessions.

### **Schematic Framework**



Each breakaway session was required to nominate a rapporteur who was to present feedback from their session in the closing plenary on Day 2. The chairs and rapporteurs were supported by scribes who assisted with note-taking and the consolidation of presentations for the Closing Plenary.

#### **Divergence breakaway segments (blue)**



#### **Convergence breakaway segments (Orange)**



The main findings of each session are summarised below.

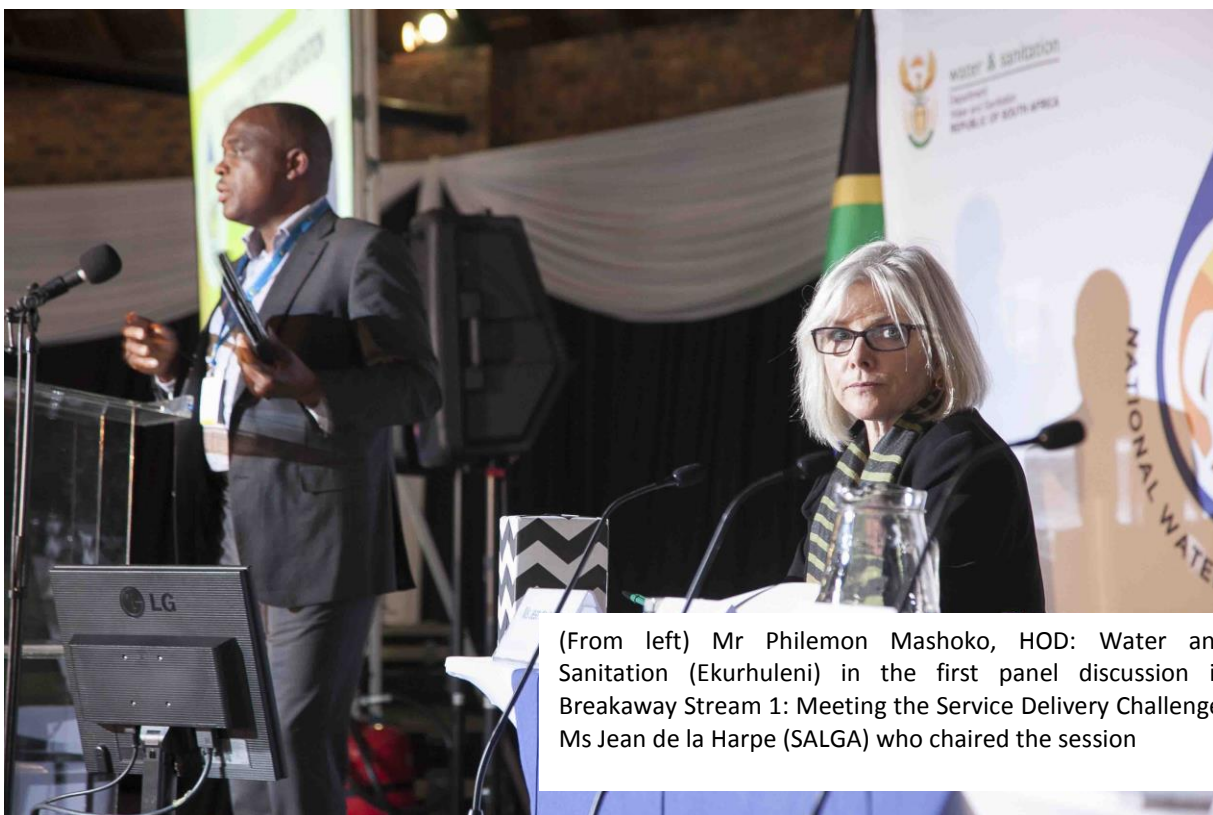
#### ***Breakaway Session 1: Meeting the service delivery challenge (See ANNEXURE 5b: BREAKAWAY SESSION 1: MEETING THE SERVICE DELIVERY CHALLENGE)***

This session was chaired by SALGA representatives, Ms Jean de la Harpe and Mr William Moraka. Unfortunately, the keynote, Mr Themba Fosi, DDG from CoGTA, did not arrive. Panellists were divided into two groups and two panel discussions were conducted.

On Day 1, the working group spent the day identifying the challenges. Key points discussed were the tender/procurement process and that government agencies have developed an over-reliance on contractors; the need to have a customer-based approach; and that policy needs to be revised. Additionally, the fragmentation of the water service industry was noted, as well as a reluctance to take up viable technologies and innovations. Finally, capacity was prioritised as well as the need for professionalisation of the industry.

## 1. Deficiencies in the enabling environment

- No focus on sustainable services
- Leadership
- Fragmented service industry
- Policy not up to date
- Capacity at different levels
- Water service industry is fragmented
- End user not treated as a customer
- Knowledge
  - Application and uptake
  - Existing infrastructure
  - Who it resides with, e.g., consultants – creating an enabling environment



(From left) Mr Philemon Mashoko, HOD: Water and Sanitation (Ekurhuleni) in the first panel discussion in Breakaway Stream 1: Meeting the Service Delivery Challenge; Ms Jean de la Harpe (SALGA) who chaired the session

## 2. Key enablers

- Promotion of local water management
- Policy environment – need clear policy framework
- IGR Framework – work together for better delivery
- Water resource enabler
- Planning

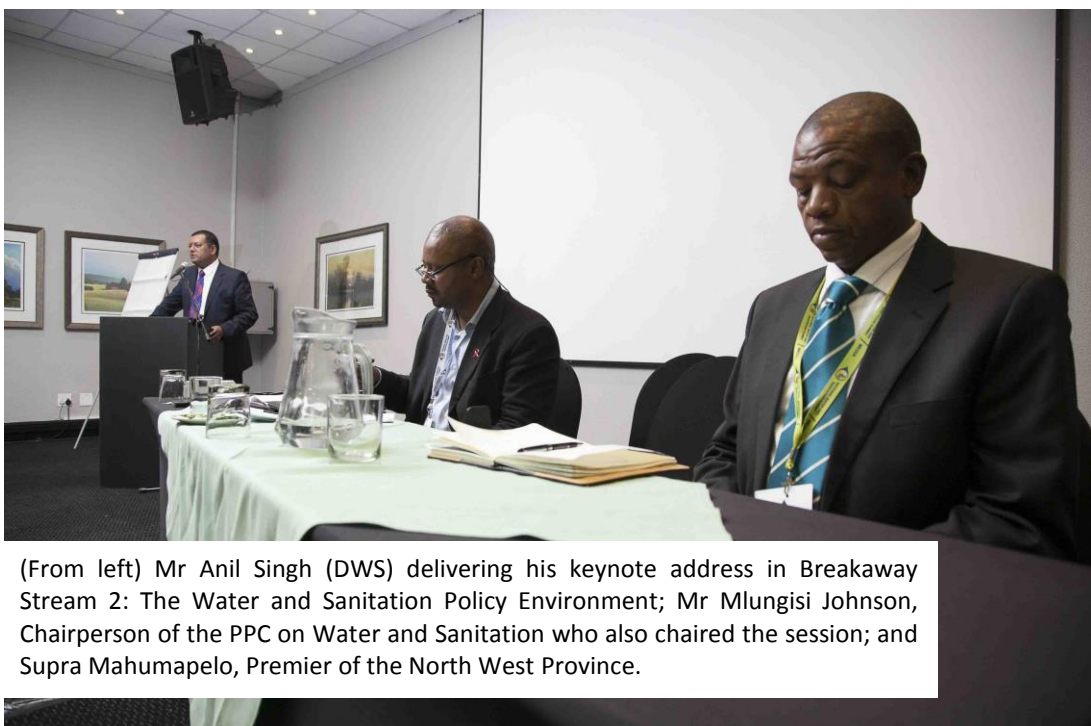
## 3. Solutions to the challenges

- Regional infrastructure planning is required
- Regulations are not flexible; causes delays
- O&M: 7% allocation should be bare minimum
- Water resource plans

- Licensing also required for water service provision
- Community-based approaches, especially for small communities
- Duplicate success stories
- Bring/involve other players
- Social-related issues
  - Community involvement and incentives
  - Involve Department of Education – start from early age
  - Monitoring / feedback to communities
- Market-related salaries / incentives for rural areas
- For procurement
  - Prequalification
  - Local supply of materials, specifications
- National policy of water service needs to change
  - Focus on social transformation

***Breakaway Session 2: The Water and Sanitation Policy Environment (See ANNEXURE 5c: BREAKAWAY SESSION 2: THE WATER AND SANITATION POLICY ENVIRONMENT)***

Breakaway Session 2, chaired by the Chairperson of the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation, Chairperson Mlungisi Johnson, commenced with an opening address by the Premier of the North West Province, Supra Mahumapelo. He provided a political perspective on the policy landscape. Premier Mahumapelo stated that all our efforts should be to develop action for implementation to achieve the NDP objectives, and that practical plans should be developed to translate the relevant acts into implementation action plans (in the declaration) that can improve the lives of the people. This is an expectation of the people. He outlined the challenge of municipal revenue and the need for better monitoring to ensure that there is compliance and adherence to the law by the mining industry, in particular. Additionally, he listed several recommendations for the way forward. This included: the need for national Government to centralise water and sanitation functions; the need for broad-based community education and awareness programmes in citizen science in order to explain roles and responsibilities of communities; better communication channels that enable communities to contact and get responses from local authorities within given timeframes; and the need for more partnerships between Government and the private sector and implemented in municipalities and with water boards.

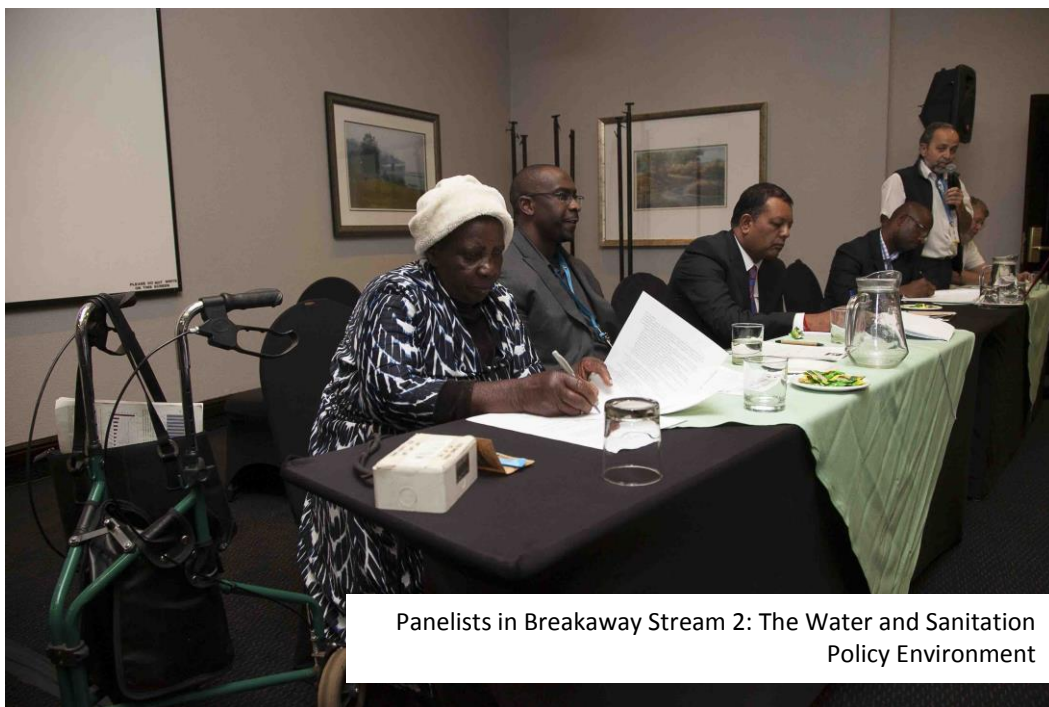


(From left) Mr Anil Singh (DWS) delivering his keynote address in Breakaway Stream 2: The Water and Sanitation Policy Environment; Mr Mlungisi Johnson, Chairperson of the PPC on Water and Sanitation who also chaired the session; and Supra Mahumapelo, Premier of the North West Province.



This was then followed by the keynote address by Mr Anil Singh, DDG of DWS on Radically Transforming Water and Sanitation Policy. Singh emphasised that our policies take into account both national and international policies such as the MDGs, but that development must increase freedom. The marginalised and vulnerable must benefit from policies, instead of having policies that just affirm the affluence of the rich. He also reiterated that the national water policy review is complete, and that in order to shape game changers to enable us to achieve the NDP 2030 vision and goals, we need to redress imbalances in the form of ownership and user rights through water allocation reform.

Singh also mentioned some of the policy changes currently under way, including: the establishment of the four new CMAs (plus the existing two); the change of water boards to regional water utilities; the bucket eradication programme; and rural hygiene infrastructure. In terms of inter-governmental cooperation, he stressed that the water pricing strategy must be a pro-poor strategy. On the issue of compliance monitoring, he mentioned that DWS was currently conducting mine audits; however, there is a need for increasing resource capacity of departmental staff. He also mentioned that preventative enforcement should be enhanced and encouraged.



Panelists in Breakaway Stream 2: The Water and Sanitation Policy Environment

Key points from the panel discussion included:

1. The time has come for the centralisation of services so that performance can be monitored by the national department, DWS
2. Need to prioritise small-scale water users, water redistribution to cater for the basic right of water for food
3. Policy flexibility to be promoted so as to ensure that there is collaboration; this will allow for private capital to be invested in the country
4. Need a master skills plan to overcome the skills shortage in the water and sanitation sector (and improved cooperation with other agencies)

### 1. Deficiencies in the enabling environment

- The link between water and sanitation to respond to the NDP (the NWRS 2 is overly focused on water)
- Policy must translate to action that can be implementable to have a meaningful impact on service delivery to improve the lives of our people
- Needs to have a comprehensive water and sanitation policy assessment which is flexible and adaptable
- Bottom-up approach to be followed in policy review commencing with meaningful community participation (offer training and awareness to communities)
- Need a master skills plan to overcome the skills shortage in the water and sanitation sector (and improved cooperation with other agencies)
- The gap in water for food security must be assessed and properly regulated
- Sanitation should be legislated as a basic human right (possible Constitutional amendment)
- Centralisation of certain functions to meet the service delivery targets (possible Constitutional amendment)
- Create appropriate partnerships with the private sector for future investment in water and sanitation
- There is an urgent need to review international water cooperation bilaterals

### 2. Key elements of the five-year plan

- The effective rollout of NWRS 2
- National Framework for Water and Sanitation
- National Water and Sanitation Act

### 3. Key elements of the solution tree in the 30-year timeframe

- Integrated planning and implementation for holistic service delivery to change lives of our people
- Continuous improvement through monitoring and evaluation
- Strengthening of partnerships and sharing of information with our domestic and international partners
- Action-orientated policies, legislation and regulation



Participant engages on the state of water and sanitation policy in Breakaway Session 2.

***Breakaway Session 3: Research, Development and Innovation Choices (See ANNEXURE 5d: BREAKAWAY SESSION 3: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION CHOICES)***

The third breakaway session, titled Research, Development and Innovation Choices, was chaired by the CEO of the Water Research Commission, Mr Dhesigen Naidoo. Mr Imraan Patel, DDG in the Department of Science and Technology (DST), presented the keynote address on behalf of Minister Naledi Pandor. Mr Patel emphasised the need to build the scientific base around water resource management, get finer aggregate data around the science related to several issues we face, e.g., climate change, and strengthen 'evaluation science', i.e., tighter monitoring and evaluation to make more informed choices. He also highlighted the technology value chain and the need to see ourselves as part of a global community of practice and move away from insular thinking and doing. Our National System of Innovation (NSI) is not appropriately geared towards doing this. There is also a need for more demonstrations in the context of water and sanitation. Patel went on to state that we should accelerate the capacity we have at Masters and PhD levels to get to the target of 100 PhDs per million citizens by 2030.

**1. The key challenges in the stream**

- Human capital ecosystem – need to create a virtuous cycle
  - Creating high-level skills, nurturing a demand for these skills and having an industry that can absorb these skills
    - Quantity and quality (A-rated)
    - Limited funding to create a critical mass of MSc and PhD graduates for the sector
  - Career paths for scientists and researchers – need direction, prestige attached to the professions, etc.
  - Help advance/support the careers of young researchers – entrepreneurship, research-support facilities in/near rural areas
- Ineffective uptake of research results/technologies
  - Bring knowledge producers and knowledge users together
  - Community participation during the research and testing stages is crucial
  - Disjuncture between research and innovation and what is being done at the rural level – urban and rural challenges differ
  - Advance SA technologies with clear competitive advantage
- Limited/no information on available technologies
  - Inappropriate technologies, no maintenance
  - Difficulties with selecting technologies to implement
  - More demonstrations to prove technologies and increase uptake
- Need decision-support systems for evidence-based decision-making
- Technology lock-in
  - Insufficient capacity to understand the appropriateness of technologies in specific environments
  - Regulations, SCM, support industry, etc., built around certain existing technologies – limit new technology consideration and uptake
- Capacity to make decisions
  - Inability to specify technology requirements and evaluate fit-for-purpose
- Inadequate integration with global knowledge networks and limited inter-departmental cooperation
  - Need to create and leverage synergies

- Adopt a systems approach and smart partnering (locally and globally) to identify, customise and adopt relevant solutions quickly rather than replicate
- Inadequate/no monitoring and evaluation
  - Relevant research to build up a knowledge base on our capacity to implement, monitor and evaluate
  - Infrastructure monitoring – need different models/approaches/technologies to monitor effectively
  - Regular follow-up after installation of technologies, especially in rural areas



## 2. The deficiencies in the enabling environment

- Lack of co-operation among Government departments and other institutions in the sector
- Governance and policy operating space
  - Lack of a sector-wide strategy/plan on Water R&D
  - Do we have the individual and institutional capacity to institute the rules/regulations?
  - Councillors and Board members, etc., who do not understand governance
- Lack of relevant skills and capacity
- Inadequate funding for human capital development
- Poor attraction and retention of top-quality scientists and researchers
  - Limited career progression/recognition of higher qualifications lead to qualified individuals moving into management positions rather than technical positions
- Monopolies in the sector – no room for new players dilutes technology options, ideas, etc.
- Limited consideration of social impacts of technology innovation (innovation does not only mean technology)
- Limited integration with global knowledge networks
- Sluggish systems (regulations, SCM, etc.) that collectively discourage rapid adoption of more appropriate technologies (increase performance and reduce costs)



### 3. Solutions to the challenges

#### *Human Capital Development*

- Build capacity at the artisanal level; FET colleges are important here
- Understand what the virtuous cycle is
  - Research on what excellence means in terms of taking people through the different career paths and what the training needs are
- Dialogues on how higher education structure and orientate themselves to provide the right skills for the sectors
- More school outreach activities to help inform career choices (not just engineers and scientists)
- Professional associations and other platforms to assist new recruits in the sector network and join a community of practice that supports and/or mentors them as they develop in their careers
  - e.g. SA Young Water Professionals
- Mobile water labs – to help train unemployed youth in rural areas, etc.
- Foster more PPP's for human capital development

#### *Uptake of Research Results*

- Create spaces where NGOs and researchers working on the fringes can be acknowledged and supported rather than marginalised because of their special or controversial research
- WRC and other research institutions should play a stronger catalyst role to help ensure that the tools, guidelines, etc., coming out of research are made available in a manner that facilitates rapid application
- Concentrated platforms/flagships that encourage cross-sectoral collaboration (business, government, academia and civil society)

#### *Limited Information on Available Technologies*

- More training on mature technologies
- More demonstrations will increase exposure and understanding of available technologies
  - Relaxation of certain demands (e.g. regulatory requirements) during the demonstration stage to allow us to accelerate testing and enable rapid adoption of suitable technologies

### 4. The key elements of the five-year plan

- Measure our ability to effectively leverage science, technology and innovation to make an impact – at large scales, fast and in a prioritised way
- Training – identification of actual needs, funding and implementation of priority training interventions
- Make science more exciting to make the careers more attractive and make all water-related careers (technical, legal, administrative, financial etc.) attractive/prestigious
- Mapping of the South African National System of Water Innovation (role-players, alignments, linkages, roles and responsibilities)
  - Identify gaps, challenges and determine how to organise the sector for a coordinated response.
- Link to the Water RDI Roadmap
- Create an enabling environment for technology demonstrations
  - Relaxation of regulatory requirements, etc., during demonstration stages to allow rapid technology testing and adoption

- Develop a sector-wide monitoring and evaluation framework
- Establish a high-level intergovernmental Water Innovation Forum (joint investment, collaborative decision-making, information sharing, etc.)
- Enhanced participation in global knowledge networks



## 5. The key elements of the solution tree in the 30-year timeframe

- Water RDI Roadmap (currently underway)
- Science informed by policy development and vice versa
- Multi-pronged human capital development programmes – schools, universities, artisans, early career support and mentoring
  - Clear and progressive career paths for qualified (Masters and PHD) young professionals in the water sector with a certain level of prestige attached to securing higher-level qualifications in the sector
- Water Living Labs
  - Multi-sectoral collaboration to demonstrate technologies at scale
  - Relaxation of specific requirements to allow appropriate technology fast-tracking through demonstrations
  - Co-production and testing of knowledge/research
  - Active involvement of civil society
- Dedicated investment in Water RDI with a strong focus on compliance, monitoring and enforcement
- Clear benchmarks and targets for the sector in terms of governance, management, investment, research and innovation
- Alignment with key national plans/strategies

***Breakaway Session 4: The state of South Africa's water resources (See ANNEXURE 5e: BREAKAWAY SESSION 4: THE STATE OF SOUTH AFRICA'S WATER RESOURCES)***

Breakaway Session 4 was jointly chaired by Mr Phakamani Buthelezi, CEO of the Breede CMA, and Mr Percy Sechemane, CEO of Rand Water. The keynote address was provided by Mr Trevor Balzer, Acting Director-General of DWS.

Key issues discussed in this stream relate to following:

- We need to balance water quality and quantity management
- Water resources should be packaged to reflect the different types of sources (water mix) one can use: (a) groundwater (b) surface water (c) desalination (d) reuse
- Land use (spatial planning) needs to be considered as part of the water planning process
- Small rural dams need to be considered
- Community participation and partnership needs to be strengthened between DW&S and advocacy groups
- Stakeholder engagements should form part of the IDP activities across different municipalities
- We need to have a long-term water plan that would form part of economic development activities
- Planning and infrastructure should be aligned with the NDP agenda
- We need to have catchment management strategies

In the short term, several interventions are critically important. In terms of water availability, this working group emphasised verification and validation as well as the need to accelerate licensing for domestic water access. In terms of water quality, we need to place more attention on dilution and blending for salinity and pollution; for example, *E. coli* from dysfunctional WWTWs. Finally, from an institutional perspective, the working group emphasised the need to give CMAs their functions and that DWS should settle on a functional structure.

**1. The key elements of the five-year plan**

- Climate change adaptation
- Resource operation rules
- Water quality – salinity/*E. coli*, etc.
- Acid mine drainage treatment – regional
- Capacity building – use the various academies
- Succession planning for technical staff
- Information gathering – need to put systems in place to ensure data/information gathering
- Development of management intervention plans for the reconciliation strategy
- Implementation of legislation on defaulting municipalities
- Use of capable institutions to help
- Infrastructure siltation – reducing capacity of storage systems
- Science/policy interface should be encouraged
- Water management institutions (WMIs) at the catchment level should take care of water allocation problems
- WMIs should be made to come up with management plans to ensure efficient and collaborative WRM
- 300 000 subsistence and smallholder farmers need water allocation

- 500 000 ha of irrigated agriculture needs to be expanded
- Targeting 15% physical reduction of water loss

## 2. The key elements of the solution tree in the 30-year timeframe

- We need to create additional storage capacity
- Policies regarding water quality should be imposed
- We need to invest in ecological infrastructure, water resource protection, human capacity development
- Water Management Plans should become legal requirements
- Current penalties need to be increased



(From left): Panelists in Breakaway Stream 4: The State of SA's Water Resources: Dr Barbara Tapela (PLAAS, UWC); Mr Steve Gillman, General Manager: Engineering & Scientific Services Umgeni Water)

### ***Breakaway Session 5: The role of the private sector (See ANNEXURE 5f: BREAKAWAY SESSION 5: THE ROLE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR)***

The fifth breakaway session on the role of the private sector was chaired by Ms Khungeka Njobe, Kay Ann Investments, and the keynote address was presented by Mr Tshepo Ntsimane, General Manager at DBSA.

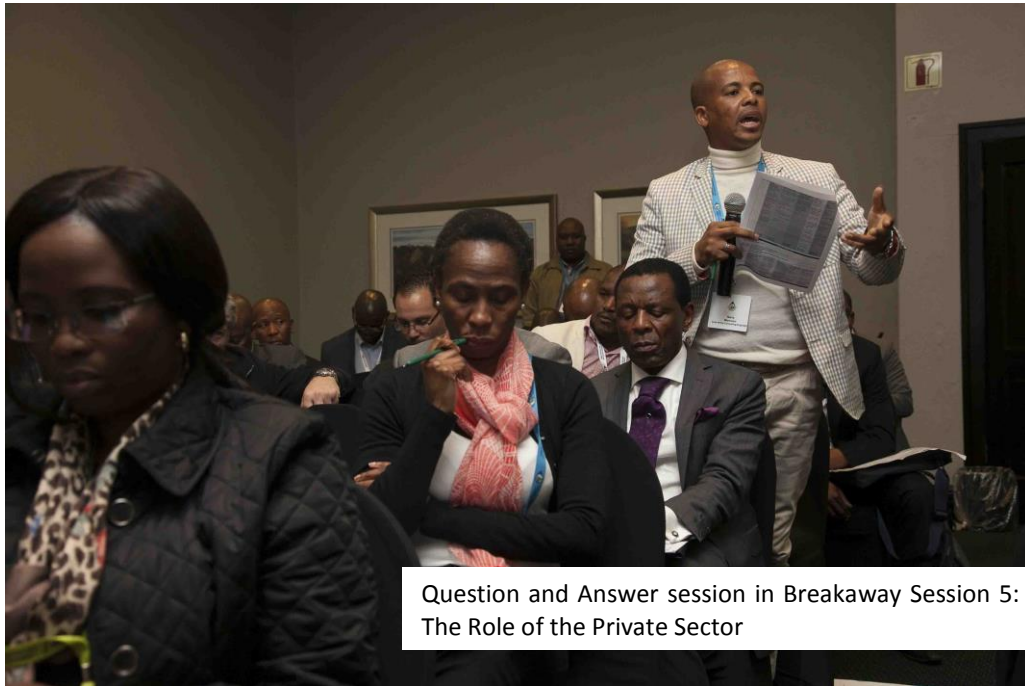
There was general consensus within this working group that for the diversity of challenges that exist there are a wide range of solutions available. There are also various roles that the private sector can play in the water and sanitation sector, ranging from water user, to water service provider to financier, as well as in all phases of the infrastructure life cycle.

It was also acknowledged that there is plenty of capacity that exists in the private sector for innovation and technical solutions. Additionally, there is sufficient funding available in South Africa



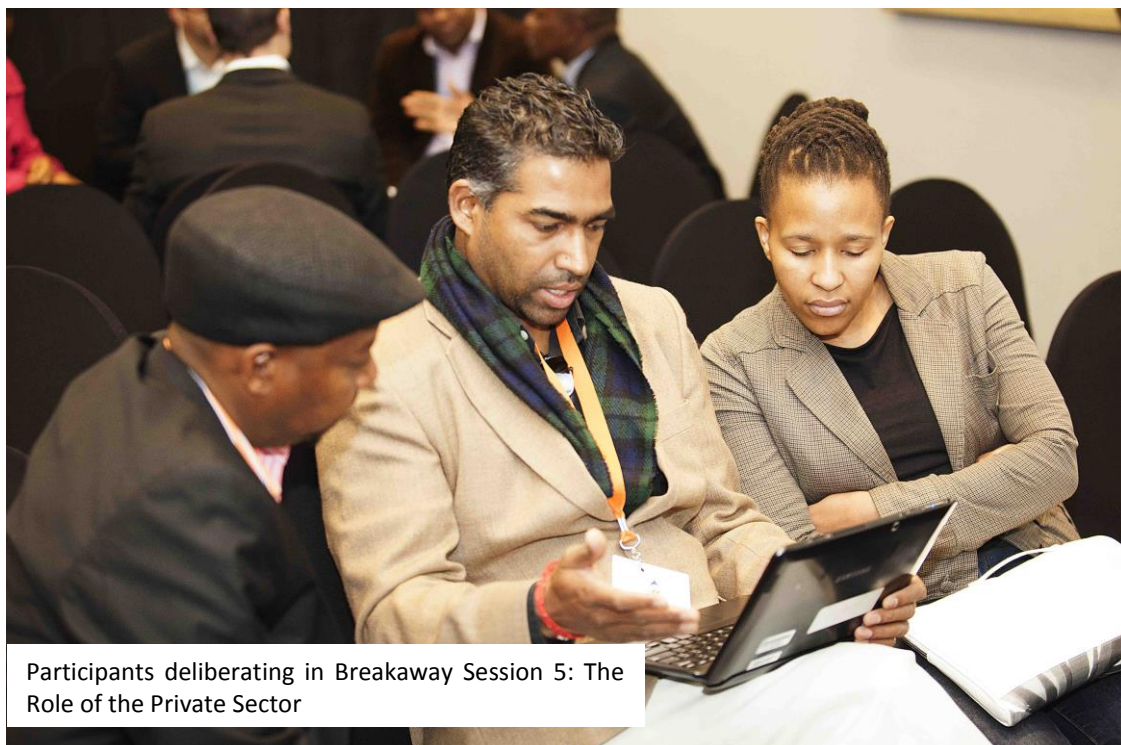
but we need to “follow best efficiencies.” It was stated that the water sector needs the “boldness of the taxi industry.”

Companies now realise the significant areas for best practices. The significance of water risk in relation to companies’ water value chains (need to manage water sustainably) is becoming more apparent, with water risks being elevated to board level in many companies. Water as a risk is therefore becoming important in relation to survival of enterprises and jobs.



Question and Answer session in Breakaway Session 5:  
The Role of the Private Sector

It was also felt that we should not only seek solutions for South Africa, but for Africa. Examples of successful projects available nationally and internationally include Nestle’s example in the Western Cape (“necessity is the mother of invention”), in which water consumption was reduced by 50% under drought conditions. Another successful example discussed was the SWPN (concept initiated in World Economic Forum), which provides a neutral platform for government and the private sector to find joint solutions.



Participants deliberating in Breakaway Session 5: The  
Role of the Private Sector

There is also an increasing call for private companies to play a deeper and more significant role in infrastructure; challenges are not only financially and in construction, but also in fixing and maintaining infrastructure. Similarly, there is sufficient motivation available for public –private Partnerships (PPPs) through plans and strategies such as the NDP and NWRS 2 implementation.

The key question that was deliberated was: How can the private sector assist upcoming small-scale farmers such as Ms Moroaswi?

### 1. Key challenges in the stream

- Risk associated with water is 4<sup>th</sup> in world
- Infrastructure funding requirement over 10 years of R700 billion, probably already R1 trillion; shortfall of R390 billion
- Limited sector and master planning and management at municipal level: shortfall specified in EWSETA skills plan 2011-2016
- Water losses (average 38%, but 90% in low-capacity municipalities serving poor communities)
- Municipal underspending of conditional grants (40% of planned expenditure)
- Substantial portion of expenditure by local government on use of consultants as permanent 'employees' resulted in wasteful and fruitless expenditure
- Significant backlogs in water and sanitation provision (water 14.9%; sanitation 28.6%)
- Acid mine drainage: funding, ownership
- No turnaround plan for water and sanitation infrastructure
- Constructed infrastructure not operated and maintained properly. There are cases where infrastructure was built through private investment, but problems occurred almost immediately. These are instances where prices of infrastructure and other project costs are inflated (rip-off); private sector needs to become part of solution not create it.
- Infrastructure and technologies used are sometimes 80-years old; need to investigate use of new technologies where appropriate
- Implementation of NDP; >R1 trillion per year needed for capital
- Users do not pay economic tariff for water; defer problem (that with time, will become more expensive to address) to children
- Cannot privatise water provision, but can privatise operation and maintenance; however, need both good governance as well as an economic tariff
- Over-investment in infrastructure development can result in users not being able to afford resulting tariff – becomes unaffordable
- No capping on profits required in the public sector



Participants deliberating in Breakaway Session 5: The Role of the Private Sector

## 2. Key elements of the solution tree in the 30-year timeframe

- Financial shortfall: deficit can only come from private sector combined with finance from local and international DFIs. On- and off-balance sheet solutions have to be proposed for water boards and municipalities
- Savings in the municipal sector on wasteful and fruitless expenditure (substantial portion classified as such for payment of consultants as permanent 'employees') could be used to address some of problems experienced
- WC/WDM (Water conservation/water demand management): innovative funding solutions from institutions such as DBSA and private sector to help reduce water losses (would reduce cost of providing water and could generate billions in additional revenue)
- Technical and financial skills:
  - Short-term: secondment and skills development through placement at private companies
  - Longer-term: cooperation between government and private sector; examples: partnership between DHET and SAICA placed qualified CAs at Technical and Vocational Education and Training College as chief financial officers; place retired engineers to teach at colleges to help increase supply of artisans and technicians
- Use smaller municipalities as springboard to address water loss – smaller, easier to address problem
- Same solutions can't necessarily be used: not one-size-fits-all
- Projects need to be attractive to international donors. Need properly constructed solutions
- Importance of spatial planning and involvement of all in that
- Companies can provide innovative financial and risk-sharing solutions, especially to municipalities under administration (ABSA Rustenburg example)
- Companies can play a role in building the capacity of underperforming municipalities, shoring up revenue streams for municipality (Business Adopt-A-Municipality)
- Companies can co-invest in large-scale water infrastructure (Sasol pipeline)
- Companies can support research – work as partners with science councils and academia to advance research
- Look at reporting and measuring of ways in which companies use water
- Consider using example of Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in water provision – IPPs: wind and solar; payment stream secured over life cycle – design, develop, finance; water more complex BUT should still be considered
- Difficulties encountered in projects could be overcome by structuring of projects

### *Closing Plenary*

The Closing Plenary comprised of report-back from the breakaways sessions as highlighted above as well as the reading of the National Water and Sanitation Declaration by the Deputy Minister of Water and Sanitation, the Honourable Ms Pamela Tshwete. This was then followed by closing remarks by Minister Mokonyane.

Key outcomes articulated by the Minister in the Closing Plenary included the following:

1. The deliberations of the Summit were to feed into DWS's upcoming strategic planning process. Several partners representing different stakeholder groups would be invited to this session.



2. The National Water and Sanitation Summit Declaration would be revised and circulated to all participants (See ANNEXURE 4: NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT DECLARATION)
3. The DWS will work with the water family to develop a 10-Year Water and Sanitation Plan.



## OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

### ***National Water and Sanitation Summit Declaration (See ANNEXURE 4: NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT DECLARATION)***

In crafting a shared vision for water and sanitation in South Africa for the next five years and beyond, one of the key outcomes of the Summit was the development of the National Water and Sanitation Summit Declaration, tabled and approved in the Closing Plenary. The declaration acknowledges the importance of doing things differently through communication and partnerships focusing on people-centred solutions; the need to realize solutions in the identified deliberation areas of: meeting the service delivery challenge, enabling water and sanitation policy, developing and implementing water research, technology and innovation choices, enhancing the state of South Africa's water resources, and understanding and defining the role of the private sector; and, charting a pathway toward national water security and sustainable universal access to water and sanitation services within the longer-term NDP timeframe of 2030.



It therefore serves as a high-level yet overarching commitment holding all partners to:

1. Effectively utilising the knowledge and information before us to its full maximum for the use of our resources in a diligent and effective manner
2. Creating an enabling environment for those who have been isolated, excluded and marginalised from education, skills development and ownership
3. Repositioning the function of government through a one-stop centre based in the Department of Water and Sanitation
4. Developing the Water and Sanitation 10-Year Plan (2015-2025) as the water and sanitation pillar of the NDP



Deputy Minister of DWS, Ms Pamela Tshwete delivering the Summit Declaration in the Closing Plenary



The Declaration Drafting Team

### ***Water Sector Knowledge Hub***

The Water Sector Knowledge Hub was not a formal exhibition area, but rather an informal and interactive space set up near the registration area, where interested sector partners could display material. It created the sense of a knowledge hub and limited institutional branding was in keeping with Minister Mokonyane's 'water family' theme.

Invitations for participation were sent out to all water entities and sector partners. A total of eight institutions participated in the Water Sector Knowledge Hub (Inkomati-Usuthu CMA, WRC, DHI Group, Sedibeng Water, Umgeni Water, Nestle, AECOM, DWS).

### ***Presentation by South African Youth Water Prize Winner***

The 2014 winners of the South African Youth Water Prize (SAYWP) were invited to exhibit and demonstrate their model to Summit participants on Day 2. The winning school, Taxila Secondary

School in Limpopo won the national competition because of their project Nano-Purification, an innovative process using nanotechnology to purify water harvested from rooftops.



Learners and educators of Taxila Secondary School, the winners of the 2014 SAYWP Prize with Minister Mokonyane, Deputy Minister Tshwete, Acting DG (DWS) Mr Trevor Balzer and WRC CEO, Mr Dhesigen Naidoo

SAYWP is a science and technology collaboration between DWS and the Stockholm Water Foundation in Sweden. The competition's objectives are to promote the protection of the country's natural resources and increase awareness amongst young people.

The programme also exposes and advances the interest of youth in science and technology, and motivates them to pursue water and sanitation careers. It targets Gr. 9-11 learners who identify problems related to water in their school and community, conduct research and come up with innovations recommended to solve the problems.

The Department has a responsibility to follow through with the learners who won the competition and also establish partnerships with stakeholders for piloting the innovations.

Demonstrating their model to Summit participants spurred huge interest in the school, which developed their award-winning model without any science lab or facilities. It also exposed the school and its learners to several institutions that have pledged their support to helping the team develop further and prepare for the global YWP competition in Stockholm in August 2014.



Learners of Taxila Secondary School demonstrate their award-winning model to Minister Mokonyane and Deputy Minister Tshwete



## LIST OF SUB-CONTRACTORS

The following sub-contractors were hired to provide the required services.

Secretariat	The Conference Company
Venue	The Birchwood Hotel
Technical	Selby's
Printing and Design	Logico Creative
Transport	Springbok Atlas
Decor	Unilimited Events
Conference Bags and Lanyards	Vawdas
Photography	ELSKE
Speaker Gifts	Vision Enterprises



## FINANCES

The total cost of the Summit was R1.8 million. A detailed breakdown of costs will be provided to DWS.

## MARKETING AND MEDIA REPORT

A total of 19 members of the media registered to attend the Summit. A summary of media coverage is provided below:

### Pre-Summit Coverage:

- Advertisement and Op-ed published in *The Star*, *Pretoria News*, *Daily News*, *Diamond Fields Advertiser*, *Isolezwe* and *Cape Argus* on Tuesday, 29 July, which contributed to significant public interest in the Summit.
- Pre-Summit presentation and engagement with the National Press Club on 31 July 2014. WRC CEO, Mr Dhesigen Naidoo, and Acting DG of DWS, Mr Trevor Balzer, both gave short addresses that helped to increase media interest in the Summit.

### During Summit Coverage:

- Media partnership with *SAfm* – *SAfm* broadcasted live from the Summit on 1 August. Several speakers were interviewed on the Rowena Baird Show including Minister Mokonyane; Minister Gordhan; PPC Chairperson, Mr Johnson; WRC CEO Mr Dhesigen Naidoo; and Rand Water CEO Mr Percy Sechemane.
- Media partnership with *ANN7* and *The New Age* – reporting to various print and television stations during the Summit
- Media partnership with *Ubuntu Radio* that broadcasted to 70 community radio stations.
- SABC TV and Radio interview with Minister Mokonyane
- Drum magazine interview with Minister Mokonyane
- There was a satellite link with community radio stations operating in the Ekurhuleni area, this was coordinated by National Community Radio Forum (NCRF)

### Post-Summit Coverage:

- Supplement on Summit outcomes to be published in all independent newspapers as well as *The New Age*.

For the comprehensive Media Coverage Report See **ANNEXURE 6: MEDIA COVERAGE REPORT**.



(From left): Minister Pravin Gordhan, Minister Nomvula Mokonyane, and Rowena Baird on the SAfm morning show.



## CONCLUSION

On behalf of the Department of Water and Sanitation and the Water Research Commission (WRC), we wish to thank you for your participation and support in making the Summit a proud success.

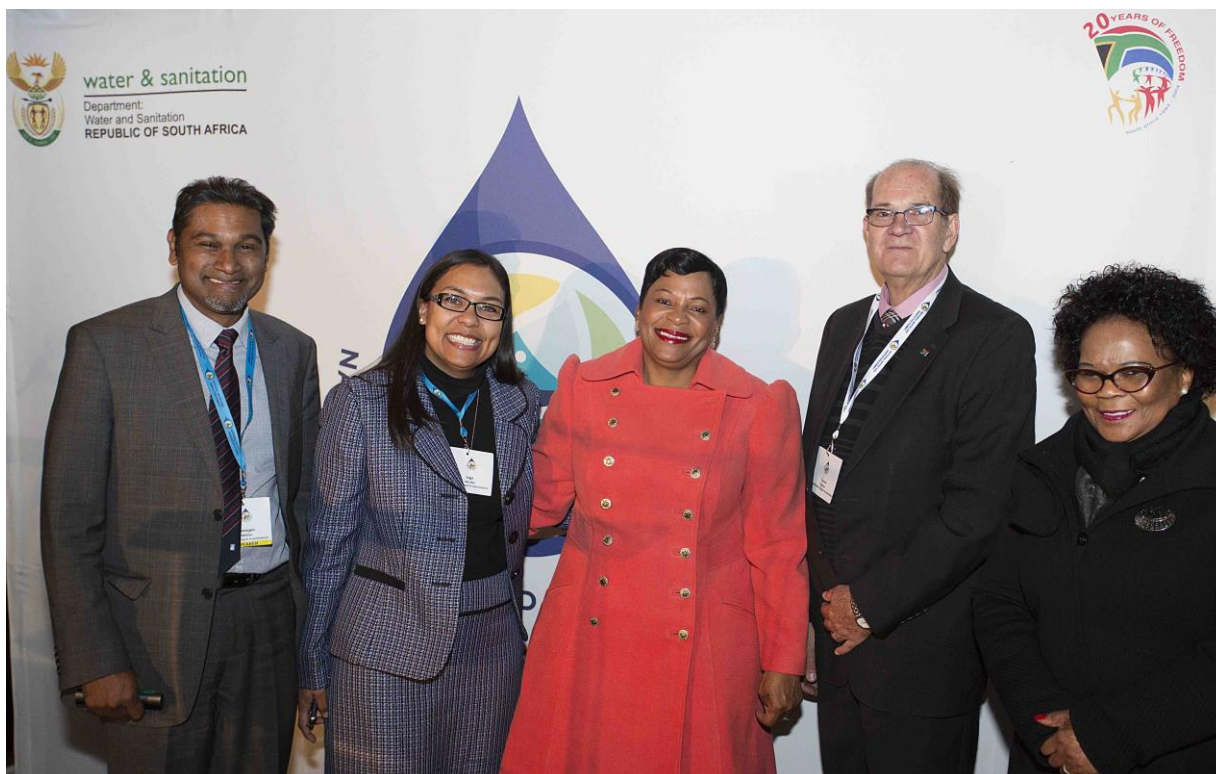
We would especially like to thank the plenary and keynote speakers, panellists, chairpersons, rapporteurs and scribes for their hard work in ensuring lively, open and constructive dialogue. The feedback we have received to date has been positive with very good reviews received regarding the organisation, content, food and venue. Most importantly, participants appreciated the honesty and transparency of discussions in breakaway sessions – indeed a different conversation has started.

South Africa faces a wide range of water challenges and concerns, including continued security of supply amid a growing population and economy, environmental degradation and resource pollution, as well as looming threats as a result of climate change. We can choose to be overwhelmed by these challenges or we can see them as an opportunity – an opportunity to provide innovative, world-class solutions that will not only allow our communities to thrive but can propel the South African water and sanitation sector forward on the world scene. We believe that this Summit has undoubtedly shown and acknowledged the tremendous commitment of individuals and institutions in developing and strengthening a sector in evolution.

Again, we thank you.

Sincerely,

Dhesigen Naidoo  
CEO, Water Research Commission



## ANNEXURE 1: REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS

Conference Company, The (SA)

## REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST

Page: 1

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014  
Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

## NWSS Registration

Name	Position	Organization	State	Country	Name Badge	P/C
media						
Theunissen, Nicola		Carboncopy				G
Daws, Duane		Creamer Media				G
Kolver, Leandi		Creamer Media				G
Zondi, Sanele		Department of Water and Sanitation				G
Moloi, Dudley		Dpsa				G
Sitole, Ayanda		Drum Magazine				G
Collin, Pitso		D W S				G
Khato, Normvula		D W S				G
Khumalo, Themba		D W S				G
Motsapi, Ike		D W S				G
Nyathi, Makhosini		D W S	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Ratau, Sputnik		D W S				G
Wood, Matthew		Interactmedia				G
Kleynhans, Julius		Maroela Media				G
Ngwenya, Vangie		Power FM				G
Zondo, Brenda		Primedia				G
Molobi, Boas		The New Age				G
Mandla, Boni		Vot Fm				F
Van Der Merwe - Botha, Dr		Water Group				G

Number Attending: 19

## Summit Registration

Machaba, Mpoti						G
Ngulube, Ms Musonsa					Musonsa Ngulube	F
Tibane, Themba						G
Kruger, Mr Andre		ABSA				G
Msimong, Mr Bongani		AECOM	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Vermeulen, Mr Abri		AECOM	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Nsimang, Mr Bongani		Aecon				F
Maharaj, Ms Niche		African Institute of Technologies				F
Patel, Mr Suleman		Afriscap				F
Roets, Ms Jennifer		Agbiz				F
Botha, Cobus		Air to Water - Africa	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Brouwer, Arno		Air to Water - Africa		SOUTH AFRICA		G

Conference Company, The (SA)

## REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST

Page: 2

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014  
Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Brouwer, Rene		Air to Water - Africa	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		F
Moodley, Sean		A J Mining and Industrial Supplies	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Pillay, Mr Chris		A J Mining and Industrial Supplies	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Ive, Mr Oliver		Amanzi Bantu				G
Msiwa, Mzimkulu		Amatola Water	EASTERN CAPE	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Qweleka, Mr Sazile		Amatola Water	EASTERN CAPE	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Ramcswana, Ms Zikhona		Amatola Water				F
Mionzi, Ms Nothemba		Amatola Water Board				F
Mati, Mr Xola		Assaf		SOUTH AFRICA		G
Sono, Noni		Ayole				G
Tshishange, Basetsana		Ayole				G
Motaung, Mr Tshego		Babereki Consulting Engineers	BLOEMFONTEIN	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Schoeman, Mrs Geraldine		Bashomi Consulting		SOUTH AFRICA		F
Sitholimela, Mr Godfrey		Bashomi Consulting		SOUTH AFRICA		F
Cupido, Mr Elton		Basil Read Matomo		SOUTH AFRICA		G
Greeff, Lawrence		Basil Read Matomo				G
Bogaards, Henko		Battlebay Infrastructure				G
Baloyi, Titus		Bembani Group (Pty) Ltd				G
Diago, Curtis		Betram				G
Malebogo, Masilu		Betram				G
Germishuys, Pieter		Biopower Corporation (Pty) Ltd				F
Masobe, Mr Kenny		Biopower Corporation (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Mkefa, Mrs Ntuthu		Biopower Corporation (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Mgudiwa, Loyiso		Black Business Council				F
Mokoena, Mr Pule		Black Business Council				G
Moorosi, Limakatso		Bloem Water				G
Mohamed, Ms Katie		Brandfusion				F
Buthelezi, Mr Phakamani		Breede - Gouritz CMA (BGCMA)	WESTERN CAPE	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Westerberg, Mr Mark		Buffalo City Municipality	EASTERN CAPE	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Van Zyl, Jurgens		Business Leadership Sa				G
Ndlovu, Mr James		CEO Tcta				F
Mancotywa, Yoliswa		CEO The Crimson Company				G
Dlamini, Mr Enlich		Cesa				F
Mabikinyane, Mr Lefadi		Cesa		SOUTH AFRICA		G
Ramalisa, Mr Godfrey		Cesa				F
Mlungisi, Mr Johnson		Chairperson Portfolio Committee on Water and				G
Lesufi, Mr Nikisi		Chamber of Mines (SA)		SOUTH AFRICA		F

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National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

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Mudau, Ms Stephinah	Chamber of Mines (SA)		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Moche, Mr Jack	Chbah			F
Dungu, Mr Makaya	Chris Hani District Municipality			G
Manus, Ms Antonino	City of Johannesburg			F
Mofokeng, Ms Nomvula	City of Johannesburg			F
Zwedala, Ms Bongive	City of Tshwane, Municipality			G
Mokgothadi, Rebene	City of Tswane			F
Booyesen, Miss Mantefeleng	Coghsta		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Madyo, Mbuyiselo	COGHSTA - Northern Cape			F
Mabitsi, Vespa	Cogta			F
Magodieli, Mr Thabang	COGTA / CDW	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mokwena, Mr Seabata	COGTA / CDW	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Tsoayi, Mr L	Committee of Human Settlement			F
Revert, Mr Thierry	Consortium Climate Smart Solutions(CCSS)Pty	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Coetzee, Dr Henk	Council for Geoscience	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Makgae, Dr Mosidi	Council For Geoscience			F
Hermanus, Dr May	CSIR			G
Pienaar, Dr Harrison	Csir			F
Mofoung, Sysman	Cudywat			G
Bruinette, Mr Konstant	DBSA		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Chidziva, Mr Manuel	DBSA		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Ifezukile, Mr Eduzie	DBSA		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Manyike, Mr Ntsakani	Dbasa			F
Mhlongpo, Mr Chucheka	Dbasa			F
Mvungi, Mr Charles	Dbasa			F
Ntsimane, Mr Tshepo	DBSA		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Gabriel, Ms Mary - Jean	Department Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mjadu, Ms Nomvuzo	Department Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mafoko, Mr Ramasedi	Department of Basic Education	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Ndebele, Ms Mpho	Department of Energy	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Chauke, Mr Philip	Department of Human Settlement			G
Ramagaga, Mr Seth	Department of Local Gov & Human Settlements	NORTH WEST	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mohunu, Ms Zinhle	Department of Science & Technology		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Phalafala, Mr Ephraim	Department of Science & Technology		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Mange, Ms Magamase	Department of Science and Technology		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Maredi, Mr Isaac	Department of Science and Technology		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mkhize, Ms Nonhlanhla	Department of Science and Technology		SOUTH AFRICA	G

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Nienaber, Ms Shanna	Department of Science and Technology		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Patel, Mr Imraan	Department of Science and Technology		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Roman, Dr Henry	Department of Science and Technology		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Tshivhase-Kharibe, Taki	Department of Traditional Affairs			F
Balzer, Mr Trevor	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Brisley, Ms Marie	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Fundzo, Mr Hlalanathi	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Guma, Mr Fikile	Department of Water & Sanitation	MPUMALANGA	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Hene, Ms Boniswa	Department of Water & Sanitation		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Khan, Mr Rashid	Department of Water & Sanitation		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Komape, Mrs Mokiti	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Loselo, Puseletso	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mabena, Mr Curtis	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Maboko, Mrs Ivy	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mahlangu, Mr Squire	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Makhanya, Mrs Portia	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Manus, Mr Leonardo	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Marius, Mr Keet	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mathe, Ms Zandile	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mgobeni, Mr Rhulani	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mhlane, Mr Clive	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mndane, Mr Patrick	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mofokeng, Mr Mpho	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mohapi, Mrs Ndlleka	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mokoena, Ms Lerato	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Moloto, Ms Reshoketswe	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Moripe, Ms Nohedi	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Moseki, Dr Mollole Chris	Department of Water & Sanitation		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Moshakaga, Mr Maphaha	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Moshidi, Miss Sizani	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Msane, Ms Bongive	Department of Water & Sanitation		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Mtya, Mr Vukani	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mudua, Mr Norman	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mulaudzi, Mr Masala	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Napakade, Mrs Tabita	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Ncapayi, Ms Noxolo	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Ntabeni, Mr Patrick	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G

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National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Ramotba, Mr John	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Sigwaza, Mrs Delisiwe	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Singh, Mr Anil	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Smith, Mrs Jennifer	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Starkey, Mr Ashley	Department of Water & Sanitation		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Xaba, Mr Sbusiso	Department of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Kobe, Mrs Lucy	Department of Water Affairs	WESTERNSCAPE	SOUTH AFRICA	F
Lobakeng, Mr Chadwick	Department of Water Affairs		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Maluleke, Mr Justice	Department of Water Affairs		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Maumela, Mrs Doris	Department of Water Affairs	WESTERNSCAPE	SOUTH AFRICA	F
Moselekwa, Ms Agnes	Department of Water Affairs		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Nel, Mr Paul	Department of Water Affairs			F
Ntuli, Eugene	Department of Water Affairs		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Ramadikela, Maggie	Department of Water Affairs			G
Smith, Mr Felix	Department of Water Affairs			F
Van Wyk, Miss Anna	Department of Water Affairs			G
van Zyl, Mr Fred	Department of Water Affairs			G
Lusenga, Ms Lindiwe	Department of Water Affairs & Sanitation		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Nkomo, Rebecca	Department of Water Affairs			F
Abrahams, Mr Abe	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Blazer, Mr Trevor	Department of Water and Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Bogoshi, Mr Adam	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Dikgale, Senaba	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Hobongwane, Phakamisa	Department of Water and Sanitation			G
Keet, Marius	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Lando, Faith	Department of Water and Sanitation			G
Letsholo, Mr Sinky	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Ligthelm, Magda	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Mabuda, Lihuwani	Department of Water and Sanitation			G
Maeko, Ms Mokgadi	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Mahunonyane, Moses	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Manyakanyaka, Ms Babalwa	Department of Water and Sanitation		Babalwa Manyakanyaka	F
Maswuma, Mr Zaohariah	Department of Water and Sanitation			G
Mazinyo, Mr Ephraim	Department of Water and Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mkhabela, Ms Virginia	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Mkhatshwa, Ms Zandile	Department of Water and Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mndawe, Patrick	Department of Water and Sanitation			F

## REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Mochotlhi, Deborah	Department of Water and Sanitation			G
Mokaila, Katlego	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Moroaswi, Ms Elizabeth	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Motloung, Ms Matlakala	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Nditwani, Tendani	Department of Water and Sanitation			G
Norushe, Thokozane	Department of Water and Sanitation			G
Peter, Lydia	Department of Water and Sanitation			G
Rajah, Mrs Carey	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Ramonetha, Mr Ngoako	Department of Water and Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Reddy, Mrs Mandy	Department of Water and Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Twayi, Ms Duduzile	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Van Wyk, Niel	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Williams, Mark-Anthony	Department of Water and Sanitation			F
Matlala, Moloko	Department of Water and Sanitation Affairs			G
Moseki, Dr Motlale Chris	Dept of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Segoale, Mrs Doris	Dept of Water & Sanitation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mbeki, Nombulelo	Dept of Water and Sanitation			G
Fosi, Mr Themba	Deputy Director General: Local Government And			G
Sibisi, Ms Busisiwe	DGSD Consulting Engineers & Project	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Sibisi, Irvin Bafana	DGSD Consulting Engineers & Project	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Pott, Mr Andrew	DHI Water Environment Health SA (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mokoena, Mr Sanku	Disacathodic		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mnyuni, Mr John	Dobest Construction & Projects	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Jood, Mr Walter	Dr Ruth S. Mompoti District Municipality	NORTH WEST		G
Msimanoa, Ms Nomagligu	Dr Ruth S. Mompoti District Municipality	NORTH WEST		G
Msimanga, Ms Nomagugu	Dr Ruth S Mompoti District Municipality			F
Mtshani, Ne	Dwr			F
Mabunda, Mr Fortune	East Rand Water Care Company ( ERWAT)	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Twala, Mr Pat	East Rand Water Care Company ( ERWAT)	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Gemmell, Mr David	EDITLAB		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Dlamini, Mr Zweli	Ekurhuleni Metro Municipality			F
Vunala, Ms Nozuko	Ekurhuleni Metro Municipality		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Chiloane, Victor	Ekurhuleni Municipality	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Chomane, Mr Mokone	Ekurhuleni Municipality		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Gungubele, Mr Mondli	Ekurhuleni Municipality		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mashoko, Mr Philemon	Ekurhuleni Municipality	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mawela, Mr Thami	Ekurhuleni Municipality		SOUTH AFRICA	G



## REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Ntinko, Tandaza		Ekurhuleni Municipality			F
Shongwe, Slender		Ekurhuleni Municipality		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Tsotetsi, Mr Mkgane		Ekurhuleni Municipality	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Ulla, Mr Frank		Ekurhuleni Municipality		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Vundla, Miss Nozuko		Ekurhuleni Municipality		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Chabedi, Matthews		Emfuleni Local Municipality			F
Mkhize, Thembi		Emfuleni Local Municipality			F
Ngoozela, Thabang		E M G			G
Xolilezwe, Mr George		Environmental Managment Forum			F
Lewis, Mr Brian		Envirosan CC		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Rust, Mr Jacques		Envirosan CC		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Kekana, Kabelo		ESKOM Holdings Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Govender, Mr Nandha		Eskom Holdings SOC Limited	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Midgley, Mr Ian		Eskom Holdings SOC Limited	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Gounden, Mr Teddy		Ethekwini Water & Sanitation	KZN	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Msweli, Mr Ednick		Ethekwini Water & Sanitation	KZN	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mazibuko, Miss Nonhlanhla		Ewseta	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mokotedi, Mrs Tsholofelo		EWSETA	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Baloyi, Dr Danisa		Executive Chairman Glo Africa Investments			F
Mposula, Ms Mbalit		Gauteng Department of Infrastructure	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Ngomane, Ms Lulu		Gauteng Water Sector Forum			F
Coetzee, Dr Henk		Geoscience		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Kota, Mr Mxolisi		Geoscience		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Ngoepe, Prof PE		Geoscience		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Gibson, Mr Stewart	333 Grosvenor Street	GIZ	GAUTENG		G
Mothopeng, Mr Freddy		HBR Foundation			F
Motsohi, Xoli		Headstream Water			G
Kadiaka, Mr Austin		Human Settlements & COGTA			G
Mashaba, Miss Senzeni		Human Settlements & COGTA			G
Molefe, Mr Sia		Human Settlements & COGTA			G
Maphumulo, Mr Notha		Ilembe District Municipality	KWAZULU NATAL	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Von Koppen, Barbara		Imme			F
Gabuzza, Mr Alfred		Informal Settlement Network			F
Vanga, Mr Siphobanga		Informal Settlement Network			F
Gyedu-Ababio, Thomas		Inkomati - Usuthu Caizhment Management	MPUMALANGA	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Machimana, Ms Sylvia		Inkomati - Usuthu Caizhment Management	MPUMALANGA	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Tsibani, Dr Fumene George		Institute of Environmental Engineering and	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G

## REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Tsibani, Mrs Lindo		Institute of Environmental Engineering and	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Macnamara, Mr Gary		Institute of Plumbing	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Smith, Mr Lea		Institute of Plumbing	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Van Koppen, Barbara		International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Villholt, Dr Karen		International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mahlangu, Mr Landiwe		Interwaste Holdings Limited			F
Radebe, Freedom		Iprosat			G
Ababio, Dr Gyedu		Iucma			F
Gyedu Ababio, Dr Thomas		IUCMA		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Mjaji, Mrs Thembelihle		IUCMA		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Nyakane, Mrs Tp	Chairperson	IUCMA	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mhisi, Jones		Johannesburg Water			G
Mkoka, Ina		Johannesburg Water			G
Mnisi, Mr Jones		Johannesburg Water			F
Njobe, Ms Khungeka		KAY ANN GROUP		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Chiloane, Mr Tertius		Kgetlengrivierlm			F
Leballo, Mr Labane		KPMG		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Mokgabudi, Ms Tshidi		KPMG		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Mabena, Gabriel		Kubwakazi Construction			F
McHunu, Premier Senzo		KwaZulu-Natal			G
Maseko, Ali		KYA Guards			F
Radebe, Lance		KYA Guards			F
Legodi, Phineas		Lepelle Northern Water			F
Nokeri, Mr Norman		Lepelle Northern Water		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Reyneke, Mr Chris		Lesira - Teq	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Sibiya, Mr Edwin		Lesira - Teq	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
O'Hare, Miss Jacqueline		Liviero			G
Motogelwa, Mr Monnapula		Local Government		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Majola, Mr Thulani		LTE Consulting		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Thabathe, Mr Emmanuel		LTE Consulting		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Thorpe, Mr Guy		LUVU		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Matlawe, Erick		M2KS Management Consulting			F
Dlamini, Mr Mboniseni		Magalies Water			G
Sengfeng, Mr Thooane		Magalies Water			F
Steyn, Mr Marius		Magalies Water			G
Makhetha, Mr Seetella		Makhetha Development			G
O'Connell, Brendan		Makhetha Development Consultants			F

## REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Gibson, Mr Jim	Maluti GSM				G
Shikwambana, Mr Oriol	Matomo	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	Oriol Shikwambana	F
McKay, Ms Trudy	McKay Communication Solutions				F
Cunningham, Meg	M Cunningham	KZN	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Kekana, Mr Barney	Media 24				G
Hlatshuroyo, Mr Simphiwe	Mercy Civils	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Mnguni, John	Mercy Civils				F
Mhlaba, Miss Hlengiwe	Mhlaba Music				G
Ndaba, Mr Brian	Mhlathuza Water				F
Makhanya, Sibusiso	Mhlathuze Water				F
Myeni, Dudu	Mhlathuze Water				G
Badise, Sydney	Microzone Trading				F
Daise, Sydney	Microzone Trading cc	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Ramonotsi, Moses	Microzone Trading cc	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Dladla, Ms Joy	Ministry				F
Moema, Dr Thele	Ministry				G
Croucamp, Mr Willie	Ministry of Economic Development	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Khumbane, Mrs Tshepo	Mma Tshepo Khumbane Foundation				G
Daya, Mr Geetesh	Moediwa Batho				F
Mohulatsi, Tim	Moputso Wa Temo				G
Greatwood, Mr Michael	Msunduzi Municipality	KZN	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Mazibuko, Mr Sibongiseni	Msunduzi Municipality	KZN	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Chilton, Mr Paul	Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Madlala, Oscar	Mybico				G
Chiliza, Mr Muzi	Mzansi Africa Development Foundation				G
Tyiso, Melisizwe	Naledi				G
McNamara, Alex	National Business Initiative (NBI)	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
McNamara, Mr Alex	National Business Initiative (NBI)	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		F
Makhafola, Ms Belinda	National Department of Health				F
Mgwambani, Mr Masia	National Department of Water & Sanitation		SOUTH AFRICA		F
Ntli, Mr Tseliso	National Department of Water & Sanitation		SOUTH AFRICA		F
Niehaus, Mrs Jansie	National Science and Technology Forum		SOUTH AFRICA		F
Mahlangu, Mr Vusi Richard	National Youth Development Agency	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Mkasi, Mr Calvin	National Youth Development Agency	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Mkhize, Miss Nonduduzo	National Youth Development Agency	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Dlali, Mr Fikile	National Youth Skills				F
Qampi, Mr Zama	National Youth Skills Development				G

## REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Yawitch, Ms Joanne	NBI				G
Chen, Ms Lynette	Nepad Business Foundation				G
Kasselman, Danie	NEP Consulting Engineers				F
Raghubir, Mr Sanjeev	Nestle				G
Rughuir, Sanjeev	Nestle				G
Mokumo, Mr Ngwako Freddy	NFM Multi Consulting (Pty)Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Zondo, Mr Nhlanhla	Nhloso Holdings				F
Panday, Mr Lauw	Niche		SOUTH AFRICA		G
Maine, Mr Collen	North West Provincial Government				G
Februarie, Mrs Doreen	Nosipho Consulting PTY LTD		SOUTH AFRICA		F
Ledwaba, Ms Zanele	Office of the Executive Mayor - Ekurhuleni Metro	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Edson, Mr Richard	Overberg Water		SOUTH AFRICA		F
Nowadi, Mr Mpumelelo	Overberg Water		SOUTH AFRICA		F
Mabaso, Zachariah	Oxy Trading				G
Kubukel, Dr Zuko	PAPE1 Fund Managers (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Mankai, Miss Nangamso	PAPE1 Fund Managers (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Ndaba, Mr Nqaba	PAPE1 Fund Managers (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Mohale, Foster	Parliament				G
Makoe, Mr Sello	Parliamentary Constituency Office	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Mokoena, Mr Alex	Parliamentary Constituency Office	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Nale, Mr Bushy	Parliamentary Constituency Office	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Nhlapo, Mrs Nomshato	Parliamentary Constituency Office	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Nzimande, Mr Mofukane	Parliamentary Constituency Office	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA		G
Sarkis, Mr Alan	P C I Africa				F
Rathebe, Mr Lebo	Poisa				F
Mokeona, Alex	Pco				F
Paseka, Mr Mona	Phokwane Municipality				G
Ntwana, Bukiwe	Plaas				F
Tapela, Ms Barbara	PLAAS University of the Western Cape				G
Sithole, Mr S	Portfolio Committee of Water and Sanitation				F
Mafu, Ms Nocawe	Portfolio Committee of Human Settlement				F
Pasiya, Ms K	Portfolio Committee of Human Settlement				F
Balindlela, Ms ZBN	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERNSCAPE			G
Basson, Mr LJ	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE			G
Bilankulu, Ms NK	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE			G
Dawood, Ms S	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE			G
Galo, Mr MP	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE			G

## REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Gumede, Mrr Sikelela	Portfolio Committee On Water and Sanitation			F
Johnson, Mr Mungisi	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE		G
Kekana, Ms HB	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE		G
Khawula, Mr MS	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE		G
Kula, Mr Z	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE		G
Makondo, Mr T	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE		G
Maluleke, Ms JM	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE		G
Manungufala, Mr T	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE		G
Mnguni, Mr D	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE		G
Mpontshane, Mr AM	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE		G
Shelembe, Mr ML	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE		G
Solomons, Mr M	Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation	WESTERN CAPE		G
Jack, Mr Vuyani	Prasa			F
Makofane, Tumisho	Prasa			F
Deyi, Mphumzi	Premier Developers			F
Schoeman, Rudi	Premier Developers			F
Makhura, Premier David	Premiers Office	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Reddy, Mr Yogan	PricewaterhouseCoopers		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Mooi, Kedibone	Proffech			F
Naude, Johann	Proffech Consulting Services			G
Moerane, Mrs Nelisiwe	Pwsn		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Kubheka, Vusi	Rand Water			G
Masilela, Thokozani	Rand Water			G
Mohlallo, Nomkhosi	Rand Water			G
Molokoane, Sophia	Rand Water			F
Mosai, Sipho	Rand Water			G
San, Robyn	Rand Water			G
Sechemane, Percy	Rand Water			G
Magaga, Mr Sihle	Rand Water Young Professions		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Meraba, Ms Gaopalelwe	Rand Water Young Professions		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Modike, Nakampe	Rand Water Young Professions		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Setati, Dr Mary	Reatha PTY LTD		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Masiavhula, Mr Goddard	Rendeals Consulting			G
Mahosi, Martin	Rendeals Four Consulting			F
Masiltha, Mosa	Rendells Consulting			F
Balutto, Alistair	Rexus Trading			F
Muringani, Jonathan	Riis			F

## REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Labuschagne, Andre	Roola			G
Memeza, Mzi	Ronewa Consulting			G
Moloi, Lehasa	Royal Haskoning DHV			F
Seetal, Mr Ashwin	Royal Haskoning DHV	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mackenzie, Mr Peter	S & W , Limpopo	LIMPOPO	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Knoetze, Mr Nic	Saafwua	FREESTATE	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Labuschagne, Mr Andries	Saafwua	FREESTATE	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Sithole, Mr Horisani	Sabc			F
Ameemia, Mr Mohamed S	Sahrc			F
Kubheka, Mr Khangelani	Sahrc			F
Mhodi, Peacemore	Sahrc			F
Herold, Dr Chris	SAICE		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Hodge, Mr Hugh	Salce			F
Pillay, Mr Manglin	SAICE		SOUTH AFRICA	F
de la Harpe, Mrs Jean	SALGA		SOUTH AFRICA	G
De Le Harpe, Ms Jean	Salga			F
Moraka, Mr William	SALGA		SOUTH AFRICA	G
George, Mr Xolile	SALGA CEO			G
Mogale, Mrs Dorcas	Sanco		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Qakaza, Lucas	Sanco			G
Pyke, Peter	SANCOLD	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Roberts, Paul	SANCOLD	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Diatle, Mr Fumani	Sangoco			F
Prah, Mr Daniel	Sangoco			F
van Achterburgh, Mr Phillipus	SANGOCO			G
Ginster, Mr Martin	SASOL			G
Elgoni, Dr Abdul	Sawasa			F
Mabena, Mrs Elizabeth	Sawc		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Ndlovu, Mrs Busisiwe	Sawc		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Dikoko, Mr Mdi	Sedibeng Water	FREE STATE	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Massyn, Ms Anne-Marie	Sedibeng Water	FREE STATE	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Theyis, Mr N.A	Sedibeng Water	FREE STATE	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Dawjee, Mr Naeem	Sedtrade (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Dookrat, Mr Sayed	Sedtrade (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Johnson, Mr Thabo	Sefako Management Solutions (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Molekwa, Mr Sefako	Sefako Management Solutions (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Nkomo, Mr Jabula	Sekhukhune District Municipality		Jabula Nkomo	F

**REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST**

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Khoza, Dr Sharon	Sharon Pipeline Specialists		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Maluleke, Miss Pemla	Sharon Pipeline Specialists		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Govender, Bob	Shell			G
Rossouw, Mr Nigel	Shell		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Shackleton, Mr David	Sis			G
Nxumalo, Zamani	Sizana Solution			G
Langa, Les	Sizana Solutions			G
Lange, Hendrik	Sizana Solutions			G
Mabanga, Mr Sithembiso	S M G			G
Le Roy, Mr Thierry	Sogea Satom	FRANCE		G
Bloem, Miss Precious	Sogea Satom			G
Lekoma, Md	Sol Plaatje Municipality			G
Chonco, Mr Muzi	South African Breweries			G
Maree, Ms Gillian	South African Cities Network			F
Mphephu, Ms Cillia	South African Institution of Mechanical		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Govender, Marilyn	South African Sugar Association			G
Bhayat, Rafik	South African Water and Sanitation Academy			G
Mokotong, Dr Elizabeth	South Africa Weather Service Board	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Horwood, Dr Owen	Specialist Consultant			F
Booyesen, Mr Desmond	Statistic South Africa			F
Sekhukhune, Mr Thulare	Statistics SA		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Tandi, Mr Nick	SWPN			G
Mwanza, Mr Manase	Tank Project Solutions			F
Malefane, Mr Mpho	Tank Projects Solutions			F
Mutamba, Jeremiah	Tcta			G
Matloga, Reabetswe	Terrapinn	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Govender, Niveshen	The Innovation Hub			G
Mbileni, Dr Charity	The Innovation Hub			G
Thabile, Ms Mlaba	The Mineral Corporation			G
Molefe, Goodenough	The Mvula Trust			G
Mahumapelo, Premier Supra	The North West Provincial Government			G
Tempelhoff, Prof Johann	The North West University			G
Machete, Ngaka	The Presidency - DPME			G
Kekana, Mr Levy	Tlou Integrated Tech			G
Radebe, Isibel	TLOU Integrated Tech			F
Molefe, Negi	TN Molefe Consulting Engineers			F
Holden, Mr Richard	Trans - Caledon Tunnel Authority	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G

**REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST**

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Modise, Tihopheho	Tribute Magazine			F
Cele, Mrs Lungile	UGU District Municipality	KZN	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Chiliza, Mondli	UGU District Municipality	KZN	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Gamede, Mr Cyril	Umgeni Water		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Gillham, Mr Steve	Umgeni Water		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Hammond, Ms Thokozani	Umgeni Water		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Marwala, Prof Tshilidzi	University of Johannesburg			G
Buckley, Chris	University of Kwazulu Natal	KZN	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Wall, Kevin	University of Pretoria			F
Elema, Mr Nico	University of Stellenbosch		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Nkabinde, Reginald	Urban Dynamics			G
Sekgota, Sam	Urban Dynamics			G
Ngulube, Ms Musonsa	Usaid			G
Mtshweni, Mr Harry	Vuka Africa Consulting Engineers	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Ntlokwana, Mr Lunga	Vuka Africa Consulting Engineers	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Makaula, Dr Siyanda	Walter Sisulu University Foundation	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Abrahams, Mrs Jane	Water Africa	WESTERN CAPE	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Kampala, Robert	Wateraid			F
Mutta, Anne	Wateraid			F
Azwiedziwi, Sylvia	Water and Sanitation Services South Africa	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Zwane, Mr Charles	Water and Sanitation Services South Africa	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Khumbani, Ms Mma Tshepo	Water for Food Movement			G
Slabbert, Mrs Sarah	Watergroup Holdings	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
VD Merwe-Botha, Dr Marlene	Watergroup Holdings	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Burgess, Jo	Water Institute of Southern Africa	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mjuza, Mr Linda	Waterleau South Africa	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Sambo, Mr Vincent	Waterleau South Africa	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Adams, Dr Shafik	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Bhagwan, Mr Jay	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Cele, Mrs Hlengiwe	Water Research Commission		SOUTH AFRICA	F
Jacobs, Dr Inga	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Kalebaila, Dr Nonhlanhla	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Lipadzi, Stanley	Water Research Commission			G
Mapandeli, Dr Sylvester	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Molwantwa, Dr Jennifer	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mpandeli, Sylvester	Water Research Commission			F
Mwale, Miss Juliet	Water Research Commission			G



## REGISTRATION DETAILS LIST

National Water and Sanitation Summit 2014

Printed on Fri 8 August 14 at 09:40:05

Naidoo, Mr Dhesigen	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Naidoo, Dr Valerie	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Nomqophu, Mr Wandile	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Pillay, Dr Sudhir	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Scholtz, Ms Zangry	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Seetal, Mrs Nirvashnee	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Taljaard, Mr Adriaan	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Van Vuuren, Mrs Lani	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Woolley, Mr Stuart	Water Research Commission	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Naidoo, Mr Vassie	Watersol		SOUTH AFRICA	G
Pearson, Ian	WATSUO Development cc	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Fengu, Mr Lawrence	WEIJI Capital LLC	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Montle, Mr Peter	Weir Minerals Africa (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Roelofse, Mr Kevin	Weir Minerals Africa (Pty) Ltd	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mhlanga, Musa	Well Earned Trading			G
Mehl, Russel	Western Cape Government			F
Cassarino, Ernesto	W I R E	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Mulaudzi, Mokgalo	W I R E			G
Botha, Mr Friskie	Wisa			F
Goldman, Mr Lester	WISA			G
Reinecke, Mr Daniel	WISA			G
Xolelizwe, George	Workers and Socialist Party (WASP)			F
Muruven, Mr Dean	World Wildlife Fund			G
Mokoduwe, Setsipane	Wrc			G
Jackson, Mr Barry	WSSCC ( Water Supply & Sanitation Collaborative	GAUTENG	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Luthuli, Mr Dum	Zana Manzi	EAST LONDON	SOUTH AFRICA	G
Maswanganyi, Kurisani	Zethu			F
Mdlhuli, Mikateko	Zethu			F
Van Heerden, Susan	ZMG - WATECH			G

Number Attending: 522  
Total Attending: 541  
Grand Total Attending: 541

## ANNEXURE 2: PROGRAMME



## PROGRAMME

## DAY 1: Friday, 1 August 2014

08:30 – 09:30	REGISTRATION and tea / coffee / snack breakfast in International Centre				
09:30 – 10:00	<i>Briefing Session: for presenters and chairpersons of the day</i>				
10:00	<b>OPENING PLENARY</b> <b>Chair: Mr. Trevor Balzer, Acting DG, Department of Water and Sanitation</b> <b>Venue: Serengeti Room</b>				
10:00 – 10:05	National Anthem				
10:05 – 10:15	WELCOME: <b>Councillor Mondli Gungubele, Executive Mayor, Ekurhuleni Metropole</b>				
10:15 – 10:45	PLENARY ADDRESS: <b>Hon. Pravin Gordhan, Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs</b>				
10:45 – 11:30	OPENING ADDRESS: <b>Hon. Nomvula Mokonyane, Minister of Water and Sanitation</b>				
11:30 – 12:00	REFLECTIONS FROM COMMUNITY EXPERIENCES: <b>Mrs. Elizabeth Moroaswi, Ikageng Ga-Masha Co-operative, Limpopo</b>				
12:00 – 12:15	<i>Housekeeping</i>				
12:15 – 13:30	<b>LUNCH IN CLOVERSGREEN RESTAURANT</b>				
	<b>Breakaway 1: Meeting the Service Delivery Challenge</b> Chair: Ms. Jean de la Harpe, SALGA  Venue: Serengeti Room	<b>Breakaway 2: The Water &amp; Sanitation Policy Environment</b> Chair: Mr. Mlungisi Johnson, Chairperson Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation  Venue: Marco Polo, International Centre	<b>Breakaway 3: Water Research, Technology and Innovation Choices</b> Chair: Mr. Dhesigen Naidoo, CEO, WRC  Venue: Auditorium, International Centre	<b>Breakaway 4: The state of SA's water resources</b> Chair: Mr. Phakamani Buthelezi – CEO Breede CMA  Venue: Charles de Gaulle, International Centre	<b>Breakaway 5: The role of the private sector</b> Chair: Ms. Khungeka Njobe, Founder, Kay Ann Investments  Venue: Barcelona, International Centre
13:30 – 14:00	<b>Keynote Address by Mr. Themba Fosi, DDG, COGTA</b>	<b>Keynote Address by Mr. Anil Singh, DDG, DWS</b>	<b>Keynote Address by Mr. Imraan Patel, DDG, DST</b>	<b>Keynote Address by Mr. Trevor Balzer, Acting DG, DWS</b>	<b>Keynote Address by Mr. Tshepo Ntsimane, General Manager (DBSA)</b>

14:00 – 15:00	<b>DISCUSSION</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>
15:00 – 15:30	<b>TEA/COFFEE BREAK</b>				
15:30 – 16:30	<b>PANEL DISCUSSION:</b> Premier. David Makhura, Premier of Gauteng (Provincial Government)  Advocate. Pregs Govender, Deputy Chair (SAHRC)  Mr. Makhaya Dungu, Director (Chris Hani District Municipality)  Mr. Seetella Makhetha, Director (Makhetha Development)  Mr. Phillipus Arnoldus van Achterbergh, Managing Director (SANGOCO)  Mr. Pule Mokoena, Policy and Research Executive (Black Business Council)	<b>PANEL DISCUSSION:</b> Premier Supra Mahumapelo, Premier of the North West (Provincial Government)  Mr. Philip Chaukwe , Chief Director: Monitoring and Evaluation (DHS)  Ms. Mma Tshepo Khumbani (Water for Food Movement)  Mr. Jim Gibson (Maluti GSM)  Mr. Muzi Chonco , Sustainable Development Executive (SAB)  Prof. Chris Buckley (UKZN)  Mr. Daniel Reinecke (WISA)	<b>PANEL DISCUSSION:</b> Dr. May Hermanus, Executive Director (CSIR)  Prof. Tshilidzi Marwala, Deputy Vice Chancellor (WITS)  Mr. Zama Qampi, Executive Chairman (National Youth Skills Development)  Dr. George Tsibani (WISA)	<b>PANEL DISCUSSION:</b> Premier Senzo Mchunu, Premier of KZN (Provincial Government)  Mr. Steve Gillman, General Manager: Engineering & Scientific Services, (Umgenti Water)  Dr. Shafick Adams, Research Manager, (WRC)  Dr. Barbara Tapela, Senior Researcher (PLAAS, University of the Western Cape)  Mr. M.D Dikoko, Chairperson (Sedibeng Water)  Mr. Nikisi Lesufi, Senior Executive (Chamber of Mines)  Mr. Dean Muruven (WWF)  Mr. Mboniseni Dlamini, CEO (Magalies Water)	<b>PANEL DISCUSSION:</b> Mr. Andre Kruger, PPP Financing Specialist (ABSA)  Mr. Martin Ginster Head of Environment (SASOL)  Ms. Joanne Yawitch CEO (NBI)  Mr. Sanjeev Raghubir, Manager (Nestle)  Ms. Lynette Chen , CEO (Nepad Business Foundation)  Mr. Nandha Govender, General Manager (ESKOM)  Mr. Richard Holden, Business Analyst (TCTA)
16:30 – 17:30	<b>BREAKAWAY DISCUSSION</b>	<b>BREAKAWAY DISCUSSION</b>	<b>BREAKAWAY DISCUSSION</b>	<b>BREAKAWAY DISCUSSION</b>	<b>BREAKAWAY DISCUSSION</b>
17:30 – 18:00	Meeting of Chairs				
17:30 – 19:30	<b>DINNER IN TERMINAL VENUE</b>				

**DAY 2: Saturday, 2 August 2014**

08:15 - 08:30	Tea / coffee to be served in the International Centre				
08:15 - 08:30	Briefing Session: for chairpersons of the day				
	<b>Day 2 Opening Plenary:</b> <b>Chair: Mr. Trevor Balzer, Acting DG, Department of Water and Sanitation</b> <b>Venue: Serengeti Room</b>				
08:30 –09:00	Reflections of Day 1: Honourable Nomvula Mokonyane, Minister of Water and Sanitation				
Parallel sessions	<b>Breakaway 1: Meeting the Service Delivery Challenge</b> Chair: Ms. Jean de la Harpe, SALGA  Venue: Serengeti Room	<b>Breakaway 2: The Water &amp; Sanitation Policy Environment</b> Chair: Mr. Mlungisi Johnson, Chairperson Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation  Venue: Marco Polo, International Centre	<b>Breakaway 3: Water Research, Technology and Innovation Choices</b> Chair: Mr. Dhesigen Naidoo, CEO, WRC  Venue: Auditorium, International Centre	<b>Breakaway 4: The state of SA's water resources</b> Chair: Mr. Phakamani Buthelezi , CEO Breede CMA  Venue: Charles de Gaulle, International Centre	<b>Breakaway 5: The role of the private sector</b> Chair: Ms. Khungeka Njobe Founder, Kay Ann Investments  Venue: Barcelona, International Centre
09:00 - 11:00	<b>CONTINUATION OF BREAKAWAY DISCUSSIONS</b>	<b>CONTINUATION OF BREAKAWAY DISCUSSIONS</b>	<b>CONTINUATION OF BREAKAWAY DISCUSSIONS</b>	<b>CONTINUATION OF BREAKAWAY DISCUSSIONS</b>	<b>CONTINUATION OF BREAKAWAY DISCUSSIONS</b>
11:00–11:30	TEA/COFFEE BREAK				
	<b>CLOSING PLENARY</b> <b>Chair: Mr. Trevor Balzer, Acting DG, DWS</b> <b>Venue: Serengeti Room</b>				
11:30 – 13:00	Breakaway feedback presentations and discussion				
13:00 – 13:30	Declaration by Honourable Pamela Tshwete, Deputy Minister of Water and Sanitation				
13:30 – 14:00	Closing remarks by Honourable Nomvula Mokonyane, Minister Water and Sanitation				
LUNCH AND DEPARTURE					



**ANNEXURE 3a: WELCOMING ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLR MONDLI GUNGUBELE AT THE NATIONAL WATER SUMMIT HELD AT THE BIRCHWOOD HOTEL AND O.R. TAMBO CONFERENCE CENTRE - 1 AUGUST 2014**

Programme Directors

Water Affairs Minister – Honourable Nomvula Mokonyane

MPs and MPLS

Honourable Members of the Portfolio Committee

Councillors

Chairpersons and CEOs of Water Entities

Distinguished guests

Members of the Media

Ladies and Gentlemen

Let me take this opportunity to welcome you to the Ekurhuleni Aerotropolis. You have come to the home of over 200 water bodies making us the best place to discuss issues around the security of water supply and other water related matters.

Before I go any further, today we welcome **Women's Month**. August occupies a special significance in the consciousness of our nation. It is that time of the year when we give more prominence than any other months to the resilience, courageousness and steadfastness of women. More importantly it is a time to acknowledge the tenacity and celebrate the noble causes of women in politics, society and the economy. Let us go through this month together appreciating women for the critical role they play around the globe.

**Programme Director**

As a footnote, capitalizing on our uniqueness when it comes to water bodies, the City of Ekurhuleni has put plans in place to turn this region into the preferred destination for water sport, investment opportunities and hospitality in general. Thus far we have already commenced with a programme called the **Beautification of Lakes and Dams**. Through this programme we have already revamped Germiston Lake into a world class recreational facility and work is underway to upgrade the rest of our water bodies.

There is a need for a paradigm shift in the way water management is viewed. All stakeholders must acknowledge the undisputed central role that water resources play in development planning. The National Development Plan (**NDP**) and the National Water Resources Strategy are quite emphatic about the central role of water in planning, the need for efficient use and the conservation of water resources.

The delivery of water and sanitation remains a challenge that requires innovative ways to deal with. Such interventions must look at among others skills shortage, aging infrastructure, ever increasing service demands and financial inadequacy. Our communities are increasingly becoming sensitive to the quality of water we render and therefore it is imperative for this summit to address challenges of this nature.

As the City of Ekurhuleni, water resource management will remain fundamental to all our developmental initiatives and plans. After all we are aware that the World Economic Forum has recognized water security as a primary risk to the global economy. As a city that has decided to up the ante in terms of improving our economic base by aggressively attracting investors, we cannot sit back and allow this situation to prevail. Therefore we rely heavily on you the experts to assist us mitigate this threat.

On our part as a metro, we have developed a 10-year water demand management program that seeks to reduce the Non-Revenue Water to 20%. The reduction of Non-Revenue Water will enhance the security of water supply to our residents by unlocking additional water resources for developmental use. It will also make the cost of our water more affordable.

### **Programme Director**

In terms of preserving water, we are undertaking various projects. Some of the major projects that we are busy with include water leak repairs to indigent properties (7300 repaired in 2013/14), water pressure management, replacement of leaking water meters (30 606 replaced in 2013/14), and replacing old water pipes to mitigate pipe bursts which result in thousands of litres of water being wasted. Just in the previous financial year which ended in June, we replaced 208km of old water pipes.

To safe guard the security of water supply to our communities, the City of Ekurhuleni has since conducted feasibility studies for rainwater harvesting and will be embarking on a detailed study that will culminate in the development of by-laws and operating guidelines. In addition, the City is developing a treated effluent re-use plan to make use of sewage effluent from its waste water plants. This will unlock additional water resources.

The time is now to accelerate our efforts to broaden quality and sustainable water service delivery to our people – as per the national vision contained in the NDP.

### **Ladies and Gentlemen**

Mine was not to deliver a speech here today but just a welcome. However, I thought a few words on this burning issue would be appropriate.

It is my sincere wish that during the course of **The National Water Summit**, you will find groundbreaking solutions around broadening access to water, research, the state of the country's water resources and any other relevant matter. I wish you fruitful deliberations.

**I thank you**

**ANNEXURE 3b: OPENING ADDRESS BY THE MINISTER OF WATER AND SANITATION MS NOMVULA MOKONYANE, ON THE OCCASION OF THE WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT, BIRCHWOOD HOTEL AND CONFERENCE CENTRE, BOKSBURG, 01 AUGUST 2014**



**MINISTRY  
WATER AND SANITATION  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

Programme Director,  
Pravin Gordhan, Minister of COGTA,  
Pam Tshwete, Deputy Minister of Water and Sanitation,  
Cllr Mondli Gungubele, Executive Mayor of Ekurhuleni Metro,  
Trevor Balzer, Acting Director-General of the Department of Water and Sanitation  
Imraan Patel, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Science and Technology  
Chairpersons and CEO's of State Owned Entities and Agencies,  
Senior Government Officials,  
Invited guests  
Media in attendance  
Ladies and gentlemen

It is with humility and sense of togetherness that we requested your presence at this our first inclusive stakeholder meeting of the role-players within the water and sanitation space.

We are here, the Deputy Minister and I, to in effect request your co-operation and a meeting of the minds towards the ideal of this government of the people to really and truly better the lives of South Africans through the delivery of these very essential services we have been mandated to deliver.

Ladies and gentlemen,

It is always important to remember where we come from in order for us to have a clear view of where we are going. This we do not do in order to feel sorry for ourselves but rather to appreciate the road we have travelled and also put into perspective the reality of where we need to get to.

At the dawn of democracy, the newly elected government took over a state with deep divisions, not just in terms of ideology but more so in terms of access to basic services. Hitherto, access to water was below 60% and mainly in urbanized and primarily then "white areas". Accordingly, humane sanitation services were relatively unknown in the then "black" and rural areas, and therefore, expectations of the electorate and the people at large had to take centre stage.

Indeed, we have to also remember that the state then won accolades where its work around major infrastructure drives of dam building, inter-basin transfers and irrigation schemes were seen to be pioneering. What was then not obvious was the fact that all that effort was geared towards the comfort of the minority where the majority of citizens were destined and confined to under-

serviced townships and un-serviced rural areas and Bantustans. The black majority was seen as an undeserving lot.

We cannot forget as well that in order to maintain the privileges of the white minority, the apartheid state incurred huge debts which were transferred to the new political order. The new government had to put policies and regulations that would ensure that the infrastructure that was in place servicing mainly minority section of the country had to be reconfigured to cover the rest of the population. This phase our transformation was grappled with through the Reconstruction and Development Programme. The achievement of the programme was not a mean feat.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

As I also indicated during the Budget Vote speech, our ideal as a department is to be guided by the National Development Plan, the Manifesto of the ruling party, the African National Congress and the second National Water Resource Strategy in our work.

Indeed we have resolved that we will apply a seamless integrated water approach. This will and must ensure that we provide a sustainable and holistic value chain of water supply from source to tap and from tap back to source.

All of these guiding documents have come to life through intense consultation and co-operation amongst partners. Such partnership must come to life in the way we do our work daily so that we do not compromise the desired outcomes that as we say must “take South Africa forward”.

The work that we do as a collective speaks to what is aptly called the “bread and butter issues” that confront our people. It cannot be right ladies and gentlemen, for a Ma-Dlamini or Rra-Mokgothu to continue to battle the elements in order to satisfy the basic needs of any human being, these being access to a safe and sustainable water supply as well as a dignified means of sanitation. It cannot be correct that instead of returning home to study and prepare for the next day’s lessons our learners must take precious time out of their days to draw water from unreliable water sources or to ensure better ablution facilities for themselves and their families, some of whom are child-headed.

Honourable Minister and guests,

Ours are indeed very complex yet exciting sectors to be involved in. We do take regard of the fact that our country is one of the thirty driest countries in the world; with the western part continuing to dry up. The challenges of climate change and inclement weather continue to be realities we have to face.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We have called for this Summit conscious of the fact that as individual entities, working in isolation from one another, we will fail dismally in addressing the challenges to our country and people in the area of water and sanitation. We can only succeed by forging strong and meaningful partnerships based on a clear Programme of Action and a shared vision.

This, then, brings me to the issues that we have identified as central for this two-day engagement:

- Meeting the Service Delivery Challenge
- The Water and Sanitation Policy Environment
- Water Research, Technology and Innovation Choices
- The State of South Africa’s Water Resources, and



- The Role of the Private Sector

We must even as we discuss and engage remember the role of local government in service delivery, thus the critical inputs by Minister Gordhan. This should include the role of science and technology for renewal and innovation as well as development and research.

Private sector has a very key and central role to play in helping unlock the growth and development of this key sector of water and sanitation. We also cannot and dare not downplay the role of civil society in the water and sanitation space.

We have to collectively take pride in the achievements of our fledgling democracy in the first twenty years of its life. As the two days' activities roll out, let us remember that our work is not about ourselves, but is rather about consolidating the gains that we have made over time, and ensuring that indeed "***Water is Life, sanitation is Dignity***".

Dankie

Ngiyabonga

**ANNEXURE 3c: REFLECTIONS FROM COMMUNITY EXPERIENCES BY MRS. ELIZABETH MOROASWI, IKAGENG GA-MASHA CO-OPERATIVE, LIMPOPO (translated text)**

Name: MRS ELIZABETH Moroaswi

Village: STYKRAL B

Local Municipality: FETAKGOMO MUNICIPALITY

District Municipality: LIMPOPO PROVINCE

NAME OF PROJECT: Ikageng ga Masha Cooperative

Her name is Elizabeth Moroaswi from Stykraal B village in Feta kgomo Municipality in Greater Sekhukhune District in Limpopo Province. The name of my project is Ikageng ga Masha Cooperative. The project is owned by 8 women and one man.

She won first prize in Women in Water Awards under Community Development Category in 2010 and got R100 000 for development of the project and the livelihood of the members.

The project is a greening programme that produces vegetables using the most economic method of conserving water which is drip irrigation system. Every day before they irrigate, they check the irrigation system for leaks. If they exist they fix them before starting to irrigate their plants so as to save water.

This project benefits the entire community in the following areas – Youth development through impartation of agricultural skills. They donate vegetables to schools during events and to communities during funerals particularly those that are very poor.

The project receives water from tunnels and Lepelle River. Ga Sekhukhune is a water scarce area. Since winning the prize in Durban, she encouraged women in the community to look after water. The women groups that was supported and which are still being supported are:

- Namolelang Basadi Women's Group: They clean and maintain water canals
- Pela Kwena women's group: They were given lessons on water saving tactics
- Mashupjane Greening project: They won a water award in 2011 through support received.
- Ngwana Manthe Youth Group won a prize in 2013

All our projects are using water saving methods in their farming activities. The project together with Ngwanamanthe project supplies Lebogakgomo Spar with vegetables. Local people longer need to go to Polokwane to buy food.

## ANNEXURE 4: NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT DECLARATION



### A DECLARATION OF THE NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT 2014

#### Preamble:

- We the delegates congregated at this National Water and Sanitation Summit on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> of August 2014, in the Province of Gauteng; represented by over 400 participants from all nine provinces, key stakeholder groups including civil society, academia, the private sector, all spheres of government, state-owned enterprises and agencies, labour, as well as parliamentary portfolio committees;
- Recognising the crucial importance of water security and the integrity of the water resources;
- Recognising that access to water and sanitation is a basic human right, are determined to address water and sanitation challenges collectively and decisively;
- Recognising the primary challenges facing water and sanitation in South Africa, and acknowledging the need for innovative solutions that will enable us to take a great leap forward as we collaboratively develop a long-term national vision for water and sanitation;
- Convinced that we need to bring about radical socio-economic transformation in service delivery;
- Acknowledging the importance of doing things differently through communication and partnerships focusing on people-centred solutions;
- Fully conscious of the need to realise solutions in the identified deliberation areas of: meeting the service delivery challenge, enabling water and sanitation policy, developing and implementing research, technology and innovation choices, enhancing the state of South Africa's water resources, understanding and defining the role of the private sector;
- Therefore resolve to chart a pathway toward national water security and sustainable universal access to water and sanitation services within the longer-term National Development Plan (NDP) timeframe of 2030.

## Principles:

Our actions will be guided by the following principles:

Our efforts shall have the net effect of strengthening the developmental state;

Our decisions shall be informed by both the best available science, research and technology, as well as real-life, local experiences;

Our strategies shall be geared toward the development of a South African water and sanitation industry that is globally competitive and locally relevant.

We therefore commit to:

1. Effectively utilising the knowledge and information before us to its full maximum for the use of our resources in a diligent and effective manner.
2. Create an enabling environment for those who have been isolated, excluded and marginalised from education, skills development and ownership.
3. The repositioning of the function of government through a one-stop centre based in the Department of Water and Sanitation.
4. Develop the Water and Sanitation 10-Year Plan (2015-2025) as the water and sanitation pillar of the NDP. The Water and Sanitation 10-Year Plan shall have the following cornerstones:
  - a. The development of an inclusive, empowering and integrated water and sanitation policy, legislative, and institutional environment.
  - b. An innovative and inclusive service delivery model driven by research and technology especially with regards to alternative solutions to ensure universal coverage.
  - c. The third National Water Resources Strategy that will ensure South Africa's long term sustainable water security in the wake of climate change and our expanded development needs.
  - d. A novel public-private sector partnership that will ensure optimum service delivery for all as well as developing a competitive South African Water Industry.

**We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all those that have participated in the process thus far, and invite the broader South African public to join the water family in this journey.**



**ANNEXURE 5a: REFLECTIONS ON DAY 1 BY MINISTER MOKONYANE****REFLECTIONS OF DAY 1: WATER AND  
SANITATION SUMMIT**

02 AUGUST 2014



**water & sanitation**  
Department  
Water and Sanitation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**OBJECTIVES**

- Summit sought to provide a platform to deal with:
  - Water and sanitation service delivery challenges;
  - Water research, technology and innovation;
  - State of South Africa water resources;
  - The role of the Private sector; and
  - Community Participation.



**water & sanitation**  
Department  
Water and Sanitation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



## BACK TO BASICS APPROACH

- Good governance
- Effective administration
- Sound financial management
- Community engagements and public participation
- Effective delivery of a basket of services



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3



## GAME CHANGERS

- Reconsider water ownership patterns and water use rights
- Educate and create awareness on water conservation; preservation, innovation and security.
- Harmonise roles and responsibilities of institutions and all spheres of government



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4

## GAME CHANGERS FOR MUNICIPALITIES

- Developments in municipalities to facilitate effective service delivery:
  - Development of 10 year Water and Sanitation Infrastructure Plans
  - Improving infrastructure implementation capabilities
  - Improving collaboration amongst government agencies in order to coordinate and synchronize planning
  - Facilitating alignment and coordination of infrastructure grants to respond to municipal infrastructure plans in line with NDP & PICC
  - 7% of municipal expenditure budget to be allocated for maintenance
  - Incentivise efficiency & uninterrupted service delivery

## COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- Importance of women and youth in water conservation and innovation (Ikageng ga Ma-Masha Cooperative)
  - Illustrating that truly 'water is life'
- Ensuring that communities understand challenges and are part of the solutions
- Contribution of water sector projects toward poverty alleviation; job creation and food security

## ANNEXURE 5b: BREAKAWAY SESSION 1: MEETING THE SERVICE DELIVERY CHALLENGE



### Report back: Stream

1: Meeting the service delivery Challenge

### The key challenges in the stream

- ❖ O&M failures
- ❖ Tender / procurement challenges
- ❖ Legislative environment
- ❖ Policies become design standards eg VIP units and 25 L/cap/d
- ❖ Service basics such as asset management, O&M, infrastructure upkeep
- ❖ Non-revenue water loss increasing
- ❖ Compliance driven instead of service delivery
- ❖ Financially unsustainable service models
- ❖ Capacity shortage at different levels
- ❖ Societal challenges eg vandalism, crime
- ❖ Urban vs rural service models
- ❖ Urbanisation eg peri-urban areas
- ❖ Equity challenges





## Key Enablers

- ❖ Promotion of local water management
- ❖ Policy environment – need clear policy framework
- ❖ IGR Framework – work together for better delivery
- ❖ Water Resource enabler
- ❖ Planning

## The deficiencies in the enabling environment

- ❖ No focus on sustainable services
- ❖ Leadership
- ❖ Fragmented service industry
- ❖ Policy not up to date
- ❖ Capacity at different levels
- ❖ Water service industry is fragmented
- ❖ End user not treated as a customer
- ❖ Knowledge
  - ❖ Application and uptake
  - ❖ Existing infrastructure
  - ❖ Who it resides with eg consultants – created an enabling environment



## Solutions to challenges

- ❖ Regional infrastructure planning is requiring.
- ❖ Regulations are not flexible; causes delays
- ❖ O&M: 7% allocation should be bare minimum
- ❖ Water resource plan for areas
- ❖ Licensing also required for water service provision.
- ❖ Community based approaches especially for small communities.
- ❖ Duplicate success stories

## Solutions (continued)

- ❖ Bring / involve other players
- ❖ Social related issues
  - ❖ Community involvement and incentives
  - ❖ Involve Dept of Education – start from early age
  - ❖ Monitoring / feedback to communities
- ❖ Market-related salaries / incentives for rural areas
- ❖ For procurement
  - ❖ Prequalification
  - ❖ Local supply of materials, specifications
- ❖ National policy of water service needs to change
  - ❖ Focus on social transformation

## ANNEXURE 5c: BREAKAWAY SESSION 2: THE WATER AND SANITATION POLICY ENVIRONMENT



### Report back: Stream

WATER AND SANITATION POLICY ENVIRONMENT

### The deficiencies in the enabling environment



- THE LINK BETWEEN WATER AND SANITATION TO RESPOND TO THE NDP (THE NWRS2 IS FOCUSED ON WATER) THEREFORE THERE NEEDS TO BE ALIGNMENT FOR THE SANITATION FUNCTION
- POLICY MUST TRANSLATE TO ACTION THAT CAN BE IMPLEMENTABLE TO HAVE A MEANINGFUL IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OUR PEOPLE
- NEEDS TO HAVE A COMPREHENSIVE WATER AND SANITATION POLICY ASSESSMENT WHICH IS FLEXIBLE AND ADAPTABLE
- BOTTOM-UP APPROACH TO BE FOLLOWED IN POLICY REVIEW COMMENCING WITH MEANINGFUL COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION (OFFER TRAINING AND AWARENESS TO COMMUNITIES)
- NEED A MASTER SKILLS PLAN TO OVERCOME THE SKILLS SHORTAGE IN THE WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR (AND IMPROVED COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES)



## The deficiencies in the enabling environment

- THE GAP IN WATER FOR FOOD SECURITY MUST BE ASSESSED AND PROPERLY REGULATED
- SANITATION SHOULD BE LEGISLATED AS A BASIC HUMAN RIGHT (POSSIBLE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT)
- CENTRALIZATION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS TO MEET THE SERVICE DELIVERY TARGETS (POSSIBLE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT)
- CREATE APPROPRIATE PARTNERSHIPS WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR FOR FUTURE INVESTMENT IN WATER AND SANITATION
- THERE IS AN URGENT NEED TO REVIEW THE INTERNATIONAL WATER CO-OPERATION BILATERALS AS THE AGREEMENTS TAKE WATER TO OUR NEIGHBOURS BUT NOT OUR OWN CITIZENS

## APPROVED POLICY POSITIONS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

- USE IT OR LOSE IT;
- NO WATER TRADING;
- PRIORITIZATION OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC EQUITY;
- MULTIPLE WATER USE APPROACH IN PLANNING;
- ACCESS TO BASIC WATER SERVICES;
- FREE BASIC WATER;
- ECONOMIC REGULATION;
- REGIONAL WATER UTILITIES;
- WATER USER ASSOCIATIONS;
- WATER ALLOCATION DISPUTES;
- POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF WSA;
- APPOINTMENTS OF BOARDS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES.



## The key elements of the 5 year plan

- THE EFFECTIVE ROLLOUT OF THE NWRS2
- NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR WATER AND SANITATION
- NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION ACT



## The key elements of the solution tree in the 30 year time-frame

- INTEGRATED PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION FOR A HOLISTIC SERVICE DELIVERY TO CHANGE LIVES OF OUR PEOPLE
- CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT THROUGH MONITORING AND EVALUATION
- STRENGTHENING OF PARTNERSHIPS AND SHARING OF INFORMATION WITH OUR DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS
- ACTION ORIENTATED POLICIES, LEGISLATION AND REGULATION



## ANNEXURE 5d: BREAKAWAY SESSION 3: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION CHOICES



### Report back: Stream

#### Research, Technology and Innovation Choices

### Key Challenges

- **Human capital ecosystem – need to create a virtuous cycle**
  - Creating high level skills, nurturing a demand for these skills and having an industry that can absorb these skills
    - Quantity and quality (A-rated)
    - Limited funding to create a critical mass of MSc and PHD graduates for the sector
  - Career paths for scientists and researchers – need direction, prestige attached to the professions, etc
  - Help advance/support the careers of young researchers –entrepreneurship, research-support facilities in/near rural areas
- **Ineffective uptake of research results/technologies**
  - Bring knowledge producers and knowledge users together
  - Community participation during the research and testing stages is crucial
  - Disjuncture between research and innovation and what is being done at the rural level – urban and rural challenges differ
  - Advance SA technologies with clear competitive advantage
- **Limited/no information on available technologies**
  - Inappropriate technologies, no maintenance
  - Difficulties with selecting technologies to implement
  - More demonstrations to prove technologies and increase uptake

## Key Challenges (continued)

- ❖ Need decision-support systems for evidence-based decision-making
- ❖ Technology lock-in
  - Insufficient capacity to understand the appropriateness of technologies in specific environments
  - Regulations, SCM, support industry etc. built around certain existing technologies – limit new technology consideration and uptake
- ❖ Capacity to make decisions
  - Inability to specify technology requirements and evaluate fit-for-purpose
- ❖ Inadequate integration with global knowledge networks and limited inter-departmental cooperation
  - Need to create and leverage synergies
  - Adopt a systems approach and smart partnering (locally and globally) to identify, customise and adopt relevant solutions quickly rather than replicate
- ❖ Inadequate/no monitoring and evaluation
  - Relevant research to build up a knowledge base on our capacity to implement, monitor and evaluate
  - Infrastructure monitoring– need different models/approaches/technologies to monitor effectively
  - Regular follow-up after installation of technologies, especially in rural areas

## Deficiencies in the Enabling Environment

- Lack of co-operation among Government departments and other institutions in the sector
- Governance and policy operating space
  - Lack of a sector-wide strategy/plan on Water R&D
  - Do we have the individual and institutional capacity to institute the rules/regulations?
  - Councillors and Board members etc who do not understand Governance
- Lack of relevant skills and capacity
- Inadequate funding for human capital development
- Poor attraction and retention of top-quality scientists and researchers
  - Limited career progression/recognition of higher qualifications lead to qualified individuals moving into management positions rather than technical positions
- Monopolies in the sector – no room for new players dilutes technology options, ideas etc.
- Limited consideration of social impacts of technology innovation (innovation does not only mean technology)
- Limited integration with global knowledge networks
- Sluggish systems (regulations, SCM, etc) that collectively discourage rapid adoption of more appropriate technologies

## Solutions to Challenges

### *Human Capital Development*

- Build capacity at the artisanal level. FET colleges are important here.
- Understand what the virtuous cycle is.
  - Research on what excellence means in terms of taking people through the different career paths and what the training needs are?
- Dialogues on how higher education structure and orientate themselves to provide the right skills for the sectors.
- More school outreach activities to help inform career choices (not just engineers and scientists).
- Professional associations and other platforms to assist new recruits in the sector network and join a community of practice that supports and/or mentors them as they develop in their careers.
  - e.g. SA Young Water Professionals
- Mobile water labs – to help train unemployed youth in rural areas etc.
- Foster more PPP's for human capital development

## Solutions to Challenges (continued)

### *Uptake of Research Results*

- Create spaces where NGOs and researchers working on the fringes can be acknowledged and supported rather than marginalised because of their special or controversial research.
- WRC and other research institutions should play a stronger catalyst role to help ensure that the tools, guidelines etc. coming out of research are made available in a manner that facilitates rapid application.
- Concentrated platforms/flagships that encourage cross-sectoral collaboration (business, government, academia and civil society).

### *Limited Information on Available Technologies*

- More training on mature technologies.
- More demonstrations will increase exposure and understanding of available technologies.
  - Relaxation of certain demands (e.g. regulatory requirements) during the demonstration stage to allow us to accelerate testing and rapid adoption of suitable technologies.

## Key Elements of the Solution Tree – 30 Year Framework

- Water RDI Roadmap (currently underway)
- Science informed by policy development and vice versa
- Multi-pronged human capital development – schools, universities, artisans, early career support and mentoring)
- Water Living Labs
  - Multi-sectoral collaboration to demonstrate technologies at scale
  - Relaxation of specific requirements to allow appropriate technology fast-tracking through demonstrations
  - Co-production and testing of knowledge/research
  - Active involvement of civil society
- Dedicated investment in Water RDI with a strong focus on compliance, monitoring and enforcement
- Clear benchmarks and targets for the sector in terms of governance, management, investment, research and innovation
- Alignment with key national plans/strategies

## Key Elements of the 5-Year Plan

- Measure our ability to effectively leverage science, technology and innovation to make an impact – at scale, fast and in a prioritised way.
- Training – identification of actual needs, funding and implementation of priority training interventions
- Make Science more exciting to make the careers more attractive and make careers (technical, legal, administrative, financial etc.) in the water sector more attractive
- Mapping of the South African National System of Water Innovation (role-players, alignments, linkages, roles and responsibilities)
  - Link to the Water RDI Roadmap
- Enabling environment for technology demonstrations
- Sector-wide monitoring and evaluation framework
- High-level intergovernmental Water Innovation forum (joint investment, collaborative decision-making, information sharing, etc.)

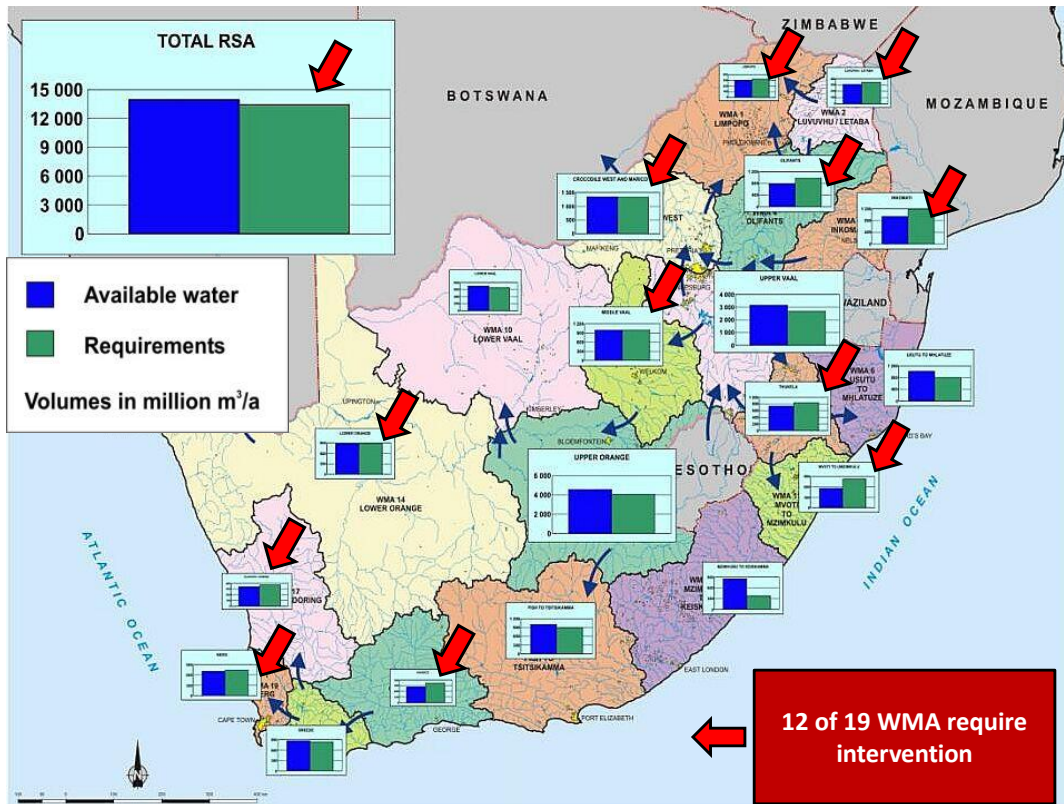
**ANNEXURE 5e: BREAKAWAY SESSION 4: THE STATE OF SOUTH AFRICA'S  
WATER RESOURCES**

Break away session 4: The state  
of SA's water resources  
Scribes: Sylvester and Wandile  
Presenter: Thomas

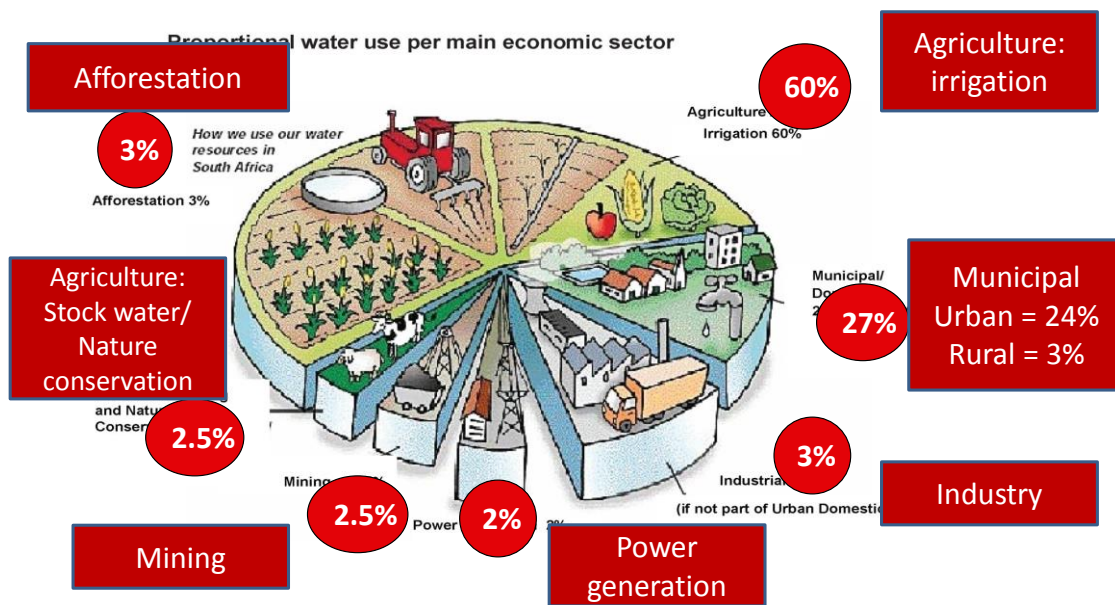
The state of SA's water resources

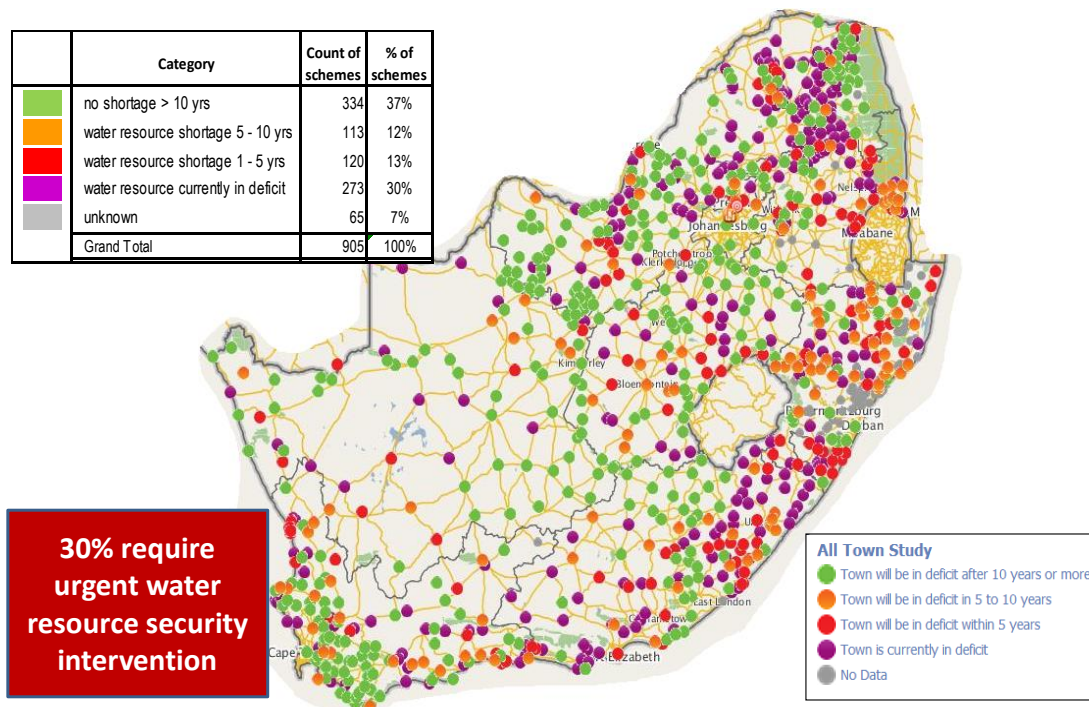
- Quantity and quality
- Do we have enough water resources?





## Water Use per economic sector





## Issues

- We need to balance the water quality and quantity management
- Water resources should be packaged to reflect the different types of sources (water mix) and one can use: (a) Ground water (b) Surface water (c) Desalination (d) Reuse
- How are we dealing with sanitation issues?

## Issues Cont...

- Artificial recharge
- Land use (spatial planning) as part of the water planning process
- Small rural dams needs to be considered
- Community participation and partnership needs to be strengthen between DW&S and advocacy groups
- Stakeholder engagements should form part of the IDP activities across different municipalities

## Issues Cont...

- We need to have long – term water plan that would form part of the economic development activities
- Planning and infrastructure should be aligned with the NDP agenda
- We need to have a catchment management strategy

## Issues Cont...

- Licensing delays, especially for domestic use
- Water quality – from the municipalities, mines and other water users
- Monitoring information/data – you cannot manage if you do not know what you have. If you cannot monitor, then you guess to make decisions
- Storage capacity – where are the dams and where are the people? Do we have enough?

## Issues Cont...

- Water demand management – non revenue water
- Unlawful water use
- Legislation synchronisation now that we have sanitation added to water
  - 5 years strategy period, e.g. NWRS is short considering the period of review and consultation
- Capacity – critical skills shortage across all sectors
- WMIs – realignment never finalised
  - Institutional arrangement – uncertainty
- Climate change – ready for crisis?

## Short - Term Intervention

### (a) Water availability

- Verification and Validation - we have to know what is available, who has how much.... so that we can do the WAR, Compulsory licensing, etc., CMAs are waiting...
- Licensing for domestic water access being delayed - we need to accelerate the allocation licensing . Might also depend on the V/V.
- WCWDM - Fix the leaks to conserve water.
- Water quality – dilution and blending for salinity currently; for example, *E coli* from dysfunctional WWTWs.
- Institutional arrangements for effective water resource management
  - give CMAs their functions
  - Dep't should settle on a functional structure
  - Stakeholder engagement

## Medium -Term Intervention

- Climate change adaptation
- Resource operation rules
- Water quality – salinity/Ecoli etc
- AMD treatment – regional
- Capacity building – use the various academies
- Succession planning for the staff
- Information gathering – put systems in place to ensure data/information gathering



## Medium - Term Intervention Cont...

- Development of management intervention plans for the reconciliation strategy
- Implementation of legislation on the defaulting municipality
  - Use of capable institutions to help
- Infrastructure siltation – reducing capacity of storage systems; Desilting needed
- Science/ Policy interface should be encouraged
- WMIs at the catchment level should take care of water allocation problems
- WMIs should be made to come up with management plans to ensure efficient and collaborative WRM

## Medium - Term Intervention Cont...

- 300 000 subsistence & smallholder farmers need water allocation
- 500 000ha needs to expanded
- We're targeting 15% physical reduction of water loss

## Long - Term Intervention

- Storage – we need to create additional storage capacity
- Policies regarding water quality should be imposed
- Ecological infrastructure
- Water resource protection
- Human capacity development
- Water Management Plans should become legal requirements
- Enhancement of current penalties needs to be increased.

## Long - Term Intervention Cont...

- We need to have long – term water plan that would form part of the economic development activities
- Planning and infrastructure should be aligned with the NDP agenda
- We need to have a catchment management strategy
- There should be a follow up discussion

## ANNEXURE 5f: BREAKAWAY SESSION 5: THE ROLE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR



**Report back:**  
Stream

### **5: The Role of the Private Sector**

#### **The key challenges in the stream**



- Risk associated with water is 4<sup>th</sup> in world
- Infrastructure funding requirement over 10 years of R700billion, probably already R1 trillion; shortfall of R390billion
- Limited sector and master planning and management at municipal level: shortfall specified in EWSETA skills plan 2011-2016
- Water losses (average 38%, but 90% in low capacity municipalities serving poor communities)
- Municipal under spending of conditional grants (40% of planned expenditure)
- Substantial portion of expenditure by local government on use of consultants as permanent “employees” resulted in wasteful and fruitless expenditure.
- Significant backlogs in water and sanitation provision (Water 14.9%; sanitation 28.6%)
- AMD: funding, ownership
- No turnaround plan for water and sanitation infrastructure
- Constructed infrastructure not operated and maintained properly: there are cases where infrastructure was built through private investment, but problems recurred almost immediately
- These are instances where prices of infrastructure and other project costs are inflated (rip-off); private sector needs to become part of solution not create it
- Infrastructure and technologies used sometimes 80 years old; need to investigate use of new technologies where appropriate

## Key challenges in the stream (cont)

- Implementation of NDP; >R1 trillion per year needed for capital
- Users do not pay economic tariff for water; defer problem (that with time, will become more expensive to address), to children
- Cannot privatise water provision, but can privatise operation and maintenance; however need both good governance as well as an economic tariff
- Over-investment in infrastructure development can result in users not being able to afford resulting tariff – becomes unaffordable
- No capping on profits required in the public sector

## The deficiencies in the enabling environment



Sometimes need to address solution at policy level and has to be agreed between government departments: issue for Eskom that needs to address air pollution but can detrimental to water usage



## The knock-on effects of the challenges

Knock-on effect of disruption in water and energy supplies: companies: loss of revenue; loss of competitiveness; loss of market share; job losses; reduced production of products by irrigation farmers



## The key elements of the solution tree in the 30 year time-frame

- Financial shortfall: deficit can only come from private sector combined with finance from local and international DFIs – on- and off-balance sheet solutions have to be proposed for water boards and municipalities
- Savings in municipal sector on wasteful and fruitless expenditure (substantial portion classified as such for payment of consultants as permanent “employees”), could be used to address some of problems experienced
- WCWDM: innovative funding solutions from institutions such as DBSA and private sector to help reduce water losses (would reduce cost of providing water and could generate billions in additional revenue).
- Technical and financial skills:
  - short term: secondment and skills development through placement at private companies
  - Longer term: cooperation between government and private sector; examples: partnership between DHET and SAICA placed qualified CAs at Technical and Vocational Education and Training College as chief financial officers; place retired engineers to teach at colleges to help increase artisans and technicians





## The key elements of the solution tree in the 30 year time-frame

- Use of smaller municipalities as springboard to address water loss – smaller, easier to address problem
- Same solutions can't necessarily be used: not one size fits all
- Projects need to be attractive to international donors.  
Need properly constructed solutions
- Importance of spatial planning and involvement of all in that

## The key elements of solutions (continue)

- Companies can provide innovative financial and risk sharing solutions especially to municipalities under administration (ABSA Rustenburg example)
- Companies can play a role in building the capacity of underperforming municipalities, shoring up revenue streams for municipality (Business Adopt A Municipality)
- Companies can co-invest in large scale water infrastructure (Sasol pipeline)
- SWPN No Drop initiative on water efficiency
- Companies can support research – work as partners with science councils and academia to advance research: examples Sasol, Santam and others in Eden district)
- Look at reporting and measuring of ways in which companies use water
- Consider using example of Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in water provision – IPPs: wind and solar; payment stream secured over life cycle – design, develop, finance; water more complex BUT should consider
- Difficulties encountered in projects could be overcome by structuring of projects – projects should be viable

**ANNEXURE 6: MEDIA COVERAGE REPORT**

	Publication	Description
Pre-Summit	Advertisement and Oped published in The Star, Pretoria News, Daily News, Diamond Fields Advertiser, Isolezwe & Cape Argus	Full page coverage – Half page advertisement and half page editorially
	National Press Club	Presentation by WRC CEO, Dhesigen Naidoo and Acting DG of DWS on the National Water Summit
Summit	Facebook	SAfmRadio Rowena Baird talking to Mr. Dhesigen Naidoo, CEO of Water Research Commission. 1 Aug 2014
	The New Age	CRAFTING A SHARED VISION FOR WATER AND SANITATION IN SA Key words: Dhesigen Naidoo talks about Water as the lifeblood of both the economy as well as our personal well-being. This is re-confirmed every day in our country and around the world. 1 Aug 2014
	Infrastructure News	Water and sanitation summit kicks off Key words: The attendees will also include the heads of the relevant public entities, for example the CEO of the Water Research Commission, the CEO of Rand Water, the Acting Director-General of the Department of Water and Sanitation. 1 Aug 2014
	Twitter	@SAfmRadio (SAfmRadio) Rowena Baird talking to Mr Dhesigen Naidoo, CEO of Water Research Commission. 1 Aug 2014
	Twitter	@TKOpromo_SA (TKO Promotions) Hosted by the Water Research Commission... @Court Classique Suite Hotel right now! National Press Club 31 Jul 2014
	Twitter	@PretoriaBuzz (Pretoria Buzz) RT @TKOpromo_SA Hosted by the Water Research Commission... @Court Classique Suite Hotel right now! 31 Jul 2014
	Facebook	TKO Promotions  Hosted by the Water Research Commission... @Court Classique Suite Hotel right now! National Press Club

		31 Jul 2014
	SAFM	SAFM Talkshop Key words: WRC CEO of Water Research Commission Dhesigen Naidoo says the separation between water services and sanitation services it's largely artificial and it needs to be much more solid. 31 Jul 2014
	Facebook	Department of Water and Sanitation  Key words: Ekurhuleni. The attendees will include the heads of the relevant public entities, for example the CEO of the Water Research Commission, the CEO of Rand Water, the Acting Director-General of the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) 31 Jul 2014
	SA Government Online	Minister Nomvula Mokonyane hosts Water and Sanitation Summit, 1 to 2 Aug Key words: Ekurhuleni. The attendees will include the heads of the relevant public entities, for example the CEO of the Water Research Commission, the CEO of Rand Water, the Acting Director-General of the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS).... 30 Jul 2014
	WRC Web page	National Water and Sanitation Summit: why it is important for South Africa? Key words: ...issue is the limited non-government investment in research, development and innovation. The South African Water Research Commission (WRC) has a cache of world leading research from which knowledge has been used to develop marketable products... 30 Jul 2014 21:00
	WRC Web page	Media advisory: Water and Sanitation Summit  Key words: ...Ekurhuleni. The attendees will include the heads of the relevant public entities, for example the CEO of the Water Research Commission, the CEO of Rand Water, the Acting Director-General of the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) together... 30 Jul 2014 21:00
	The New Age	NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT 2014  Key words: WRC announcement: National water and sanitation summit 2014, 1-2 August 2014 at the Birchwood Hotel, Boksburg, Gauteng. Summit Objectives: The aim of the Summit is to engage with

		<p>stakeholders on the primary challenges facing water and sanitation... 30 Jul 2014</p>
	Daily News	<p>THE NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT</p> <p>Key words: Advertising Feature The National Water and Sanitation Summit Published in The Star, Pretoria News, Daily News, Diamond Fields Advertiser, Isolezwe &amp; Cape ArgusATER is the lifeblood of both the... 30 Jul 2014</p>
	Cape Argus	<p>THE NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT</p> <p>Keyword: The National Water and Sanitation Summit published in The Star, Pretoria News, Daily News, Diamond Fields Advertiser, Isolezwe &amp; Cape Argus, Water is the lifeblood of both the /economy and our well-being, says Dhesigen Naidoo,... 29 Jul 2014</p>
	Diamond Field Advertiser	<p>THE NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT 29 Jul 2014</p>
	Isoleweze	<p>THE NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT 29 Jul 2014</p>
	Pretoria News	<p>THE NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT 29 Jul 2014</p>
	Star	<p>THE NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION SUMMIT 29 Jul 2014</p>
Post-Summit	Campaign to be implemented by DWS	<p>Run of paper profile as a special outcome profile which could be part of the actual publication and run, the run of paper profile allows more time on deadline content as printing deadlines for profiles are two days prior to publication date.</p>