



## **water & sanitation**

Department:  
Water and Sanitation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

180516 PC WATER

# **Overview of the implementation of the Bucket Eradication Programme**

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Date:

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# TROIKA MANDATE

- In September 2013 – A Troika was established between the Department of Human Settlements, Cooperative Governance and Water and Sanitation (Water Affairs) to address backlogs on basic services and in particular sanitation;
- Troika resolved to assist 27 District Municipalities to accelerate the eradication of sanitation backlogs (hence the establishment of the Rural Household Infrastructure Grant in 2010) and initiate the intervention programme of eradicating bucket toilets around 2013;
- The mandate by Troika suggested that **all households utilising the bucket toilet system should be provided with dry sanitation** – a task that was in most likelihood achievable in a short space as the technology option is not complex to assemble but also the cost of such solution will be less than a conventional water borne solution.



# TROIKA MANDATE

- With many communities rejecting the dry sanitation toilet in formalised and urbanised areas, TROIKA directed a counter proposal to instead provide households with water borne sanitation.
- A change in scope of work that has two implications – firstly, will require a longer implementation period as well as additional cost to provide for such project – such decision was taken without reconsidering the budget requirements for the new scope of works;

# PROJECT FUNDING

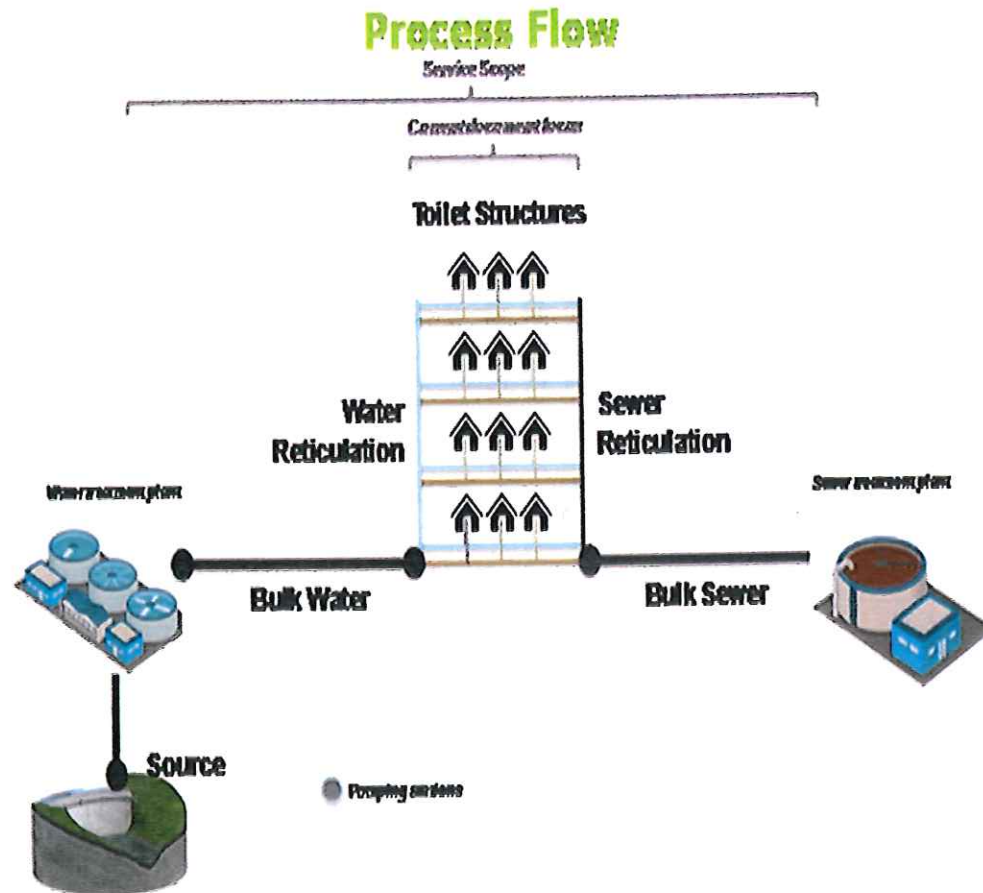
- Troika mandated the Department of Human Settlement with the implementation of the programme however, with no specific or dedicated grant of funding allocated from National Treasury.
- This mandate was accommodated by top-slicing some R450m from the Human Settlement Development Grant (in 2013/14 FY) to commence with the project.
- The suggested R450m (2013/14 FY) were transferred proportionately to Implementing Agents with a clear understanding that business plans were not fully funded or costed for a particular financial year but project cost will be realised over the budget period.



# PROJECT FUNDING

- The budget allocation did not make provision for any bulk infrastructure services necessary to support and complete the bucket eradication programme which the Department of Water and Sanitation is now funded through its Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG);
- Despite project Business Plans with indicative budgets and targets, budget allocations did not address “X” number of projects per FY to be completed nor did the annual allocation address a fully costed project in a particular FY;
- Projects assumed a multi-year approach and the full project value will be realised at the end of the 3 year cycle.

# PROJECT METHODOLOGY AND SCOPE



The intended scope included the removal of the bucket toilet and place such with a new Toilet Structure and furniture with a water and sewer reticulation network in each identified town

- Original scope – dry sanitation – revised scope (Water borne sanitation)

# TROIKA: IMPLEMENTATION METHODOLOGY

- Since the inception of the project, the programme did not undertake a comprehensive project feasibility study to explore amongst other things;
  - the appropriate sanitation solution per town,
  - the availability or state of bulk infrastructure,
  - the extreme difficult soil conditions in the provinces.
  - The preliminary or final project cost per town since engineering designs were not done at the time of commencing the project;



# REASONS FOR THE INCREASED EXPENDITURE

- BEP project assumed that the new services will be a “plug and play” into existing infrastructure however;
  - Existing reticulation were dysfunctional and needed to be replaced in a few towns;
  - Existing bulk services were inadequate to accommodate the increased discharge into the sewer system;
  - Had no water supply and alternative solutions had to be introduced;
  - Some towns had no bulk infrastructure to enable flushing toilets
- Programme did not develop a Geotechnical investigation to determine the soil profile and the contractor had to employ the use of specialised machinery and equipment to break the rock at additional cost;
- The connection of new services under railway lines to existing bulk services had to be done which was not planned or budgeted for



# APPROVED PROJECT COST

Province	January 2016 R975m	June 2016 R350m	March 2017 R422m
NC	5/16 Projects without BOQ	2/16 Projects without a BOQ	Complete BOQ's
EC	1/3 Project without a BOQ	Complete BOQ's	Complete BOQ's
FS	9/12 Projects without BOQ	1 Project without a BOQ	Complete BOQ's
NW	2/2 Projects without BOQ	Complete BOQ's	Complete BOQ's
<b>Estimated Cost of all Projects</b>	R991m (as at January 2016)	R1 752 654bn ( as at June 2016)	R2 356 808bn (as at March 2017)

# IMPLICATIONS OF NOT GRANTING ADDITIONAL FUNDING

- Un-connected toilets will be subjected to use with the risk spillages and pollution;
- High risk of vandalism on constructed toilets and reticulation;
- Increase in cost of completing the project i.e standing time or de-establishing and re-establishing site
- Non payment will lead to Litigations from contractors





# The End – Thank You

WATER IS LIFE – SANITATION IS DIGNITY

