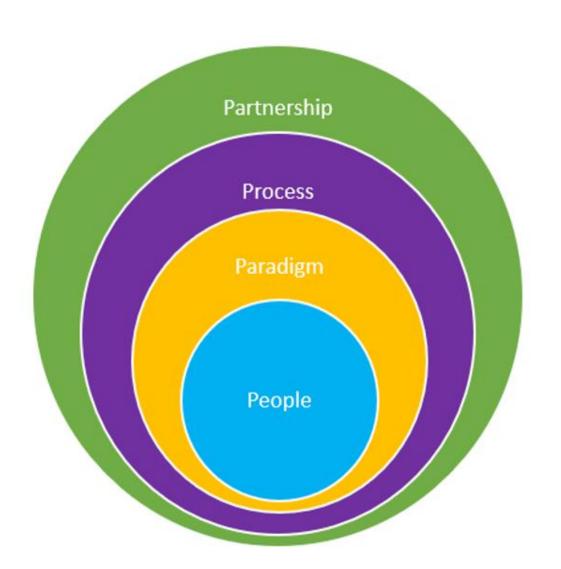


Primary Purpose of the WRC



Four Core principles



People

The stratey transforms and expanding the water research and development community, Growing the Water and Sciecne cohort, building the youth, community practitioners and entrepreneurs, sector leadership and having a gender focus

Paradign

The Strategy creates impact through the multiplier effect of the projects selected and a narrowing the implementation journey to a focus on Development

Partnership

The stragey focuses on creating partnerships acrocss stakeholder groups, both national and international that creats higher impact of the research and development.

Postioning

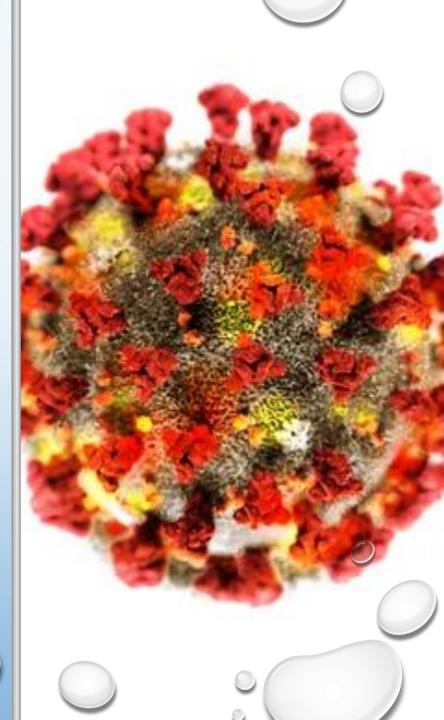
The strategy poistions the WRC as a key developmment player in the water leadership, science and innovation landscape

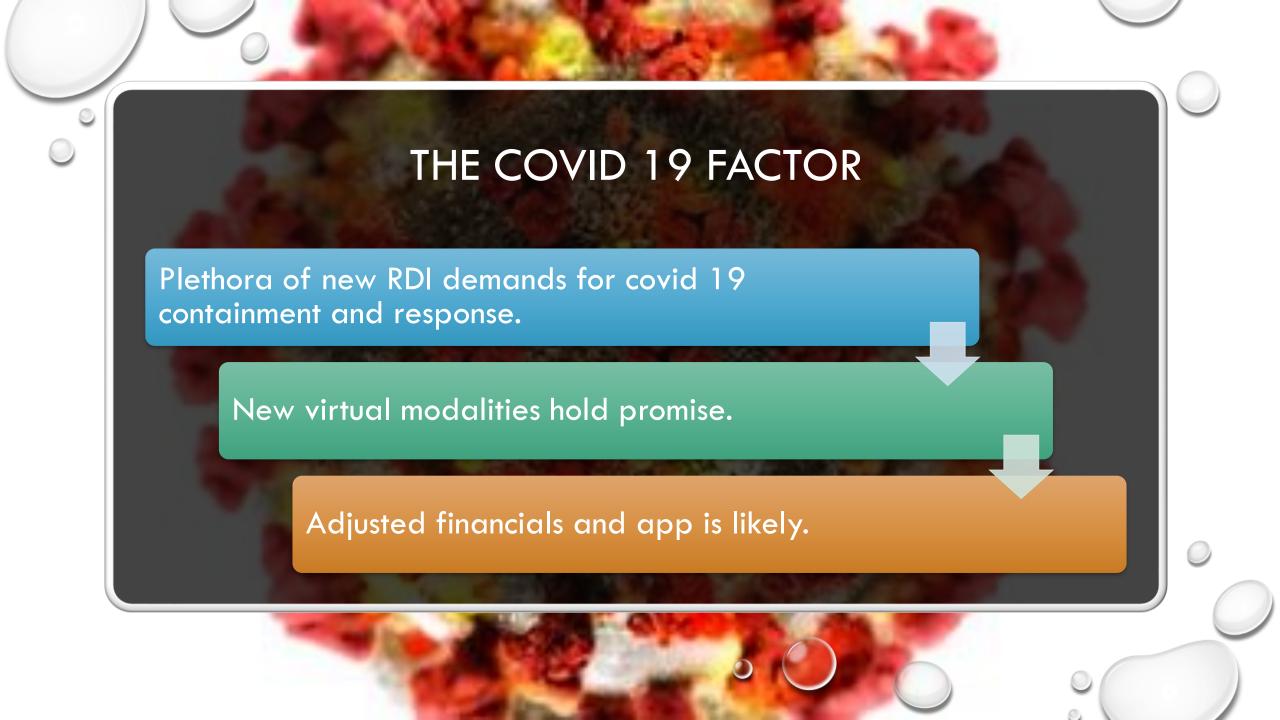
THE COVID 19 FACTOR

There will be financial implications associated with both the lockdown and the concomitant expected slow economic recovery

The suspension of the university academic calender has already impacted the research and capacity building targets.

This is also true for all community-based projects.





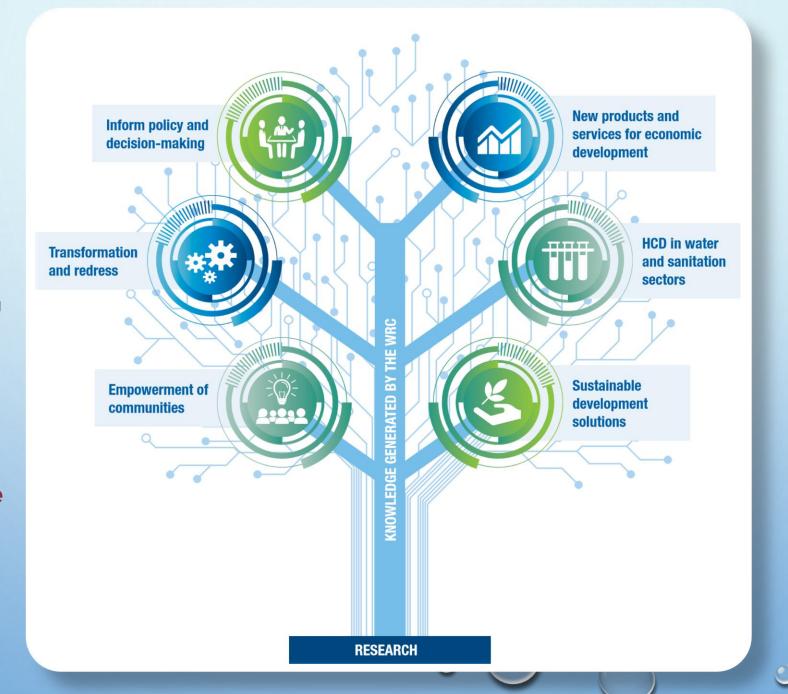
Financial Overview

Description	Budget estimates 2020/21	Budget estimates 2021/22	Budget estimates 2022/23	Budget estimates 2023/24	Budget estimates 2024/25
Levy income	273 740 816	287 493 771	301 432 023	315 900 760	331 063 996
Leverage income	53 455 518	56 128 294	58 822 453	66 645 930	82 604 935
Interest income	4 650 220	4 185 198	3 766 679	3 390 011	3 051 010
Sales/commercial income	6 621	6 952	7 286	7 635	8 002
Miscellaneous income	131 1 78	137 737	144 349	151 278	158 539
Total income	331 984 354	347 951 953	364 172 788	386 095 614	416 886 482
Fixed costs	12 286 461	13 148 412	14 104 178	15 130 629	16 233 059
Running costs	14 048 371	13 575 342	14 556 676	14 965 695	15 227 969
Human resource costs — support	88 116 391	94 976 944	102 907 094	111 545 463	120 931 983
Human resource costs —RDI	33 675 984	40 270 813	47 043 230	51 788 438	56 600 224
Research, development and	175 286 681	177 328 953	176 033 221	184 854 554	198 542 822
innovation costs					
Corporate expenses	2 903 151	3 048 308	3 195 638	3 350 090	3 512 008
Capital expenditure	5 667 315	5 603 181	6 332 752	4 460 744	5 838 417
Total expenditure	331 984 354	347 951 953	364 172 788	386 095 614	416 886 482

- Inflationary impact on the income and expenditure budgets over the planning period have been pegged at around 5% in line with the National Treasury 2020 MTEF Technical guidelines.
- Levy income is impacted by consumption volumes which in general has shown declining trends
- The WRC intends filling 12 new positions that are mainly focused on pursuing and supporting the entities strategy around impact, bolstering inhouse research capacity and business development.
- The expenditure on RDI equates to more than 60% of total WRC expenditure
- The WRC partnership model is key in driving increasing leverage funding which increases from some 26% to 32% over the planning period.



The Core Principles
of the strategy is
implemented through
the investment in the
multiplier effect of
the strategic
orientated goals of
WRC Knowledge Tree



W n 0 W g



Empowerment of communities

The WRC's each year strives to increase the number of projects funded that include communities that are not only the end users of research but are active participants in the research. The aim is to have a direct positive impact on the livelihood of the communities in which the research project is conducted by transferring knowledge that builds capacity that would assist with post project sustainability.



Drive sustainable development solutions

The WRC's prioritises those projects that provide solutions for sustainable development. These projects must produce knowledge contribute to providing sustainable solutions in the areas of environment, economy, and community.



Inform policy and decision-making

The WRC will inform policy and decision making by commissioning research projects that generate appropriate evidence-based knowledge that will guide decision making, influencing the development of policy, practice or service provision, shaping legislation and alters behaviour. This allows for the deeper understanding of policy issues and the reframing of debates with the use of appropriate knowledge.



Promote transformation and redress

Each year the WRC actively strives to increase the number of female and youth project leaders on its funded projects and with the knowledge generated from the research aims to promote socio-economic development by providing solutions that reduces poverty and inequality in communities.



Develop innovative products and services for economic growth

With the knowledge generated from the research projects, the WRC is able to capitalise on projects that produce new intellectual property or have the ability to introduce innovations that create new or improved technologies, products and services that can be used in the real economy.



Enhance human capital development in the water and sanitation sectors

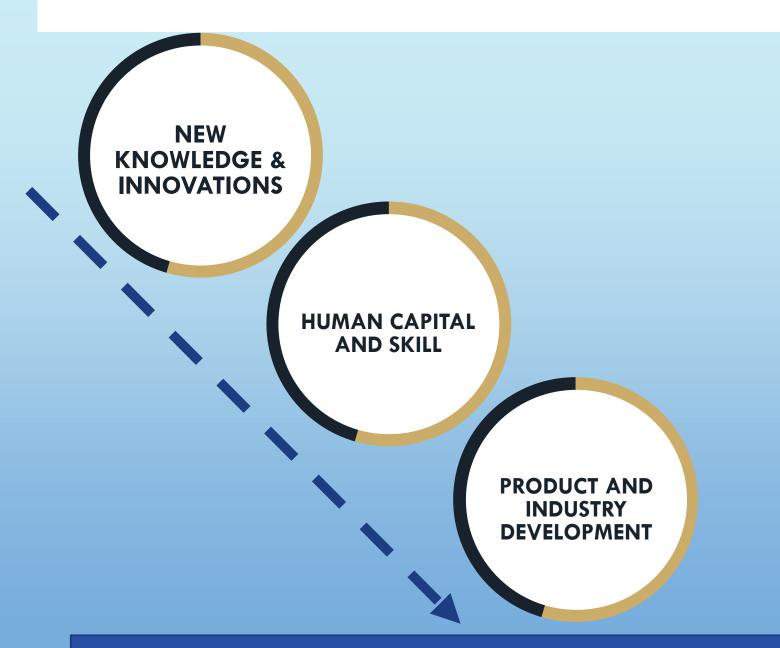
Each project that is selected and funded by the WRC is required to have high levels of student participation in the project. Each year, the WRC strives to increase the number of Post-doctoral PhD and Masters students on its projects which further increases development in the sector. The WRC also focuses on providing support to historically disadvantage institutions through mentorship. Emphasis is further placed on building capacity in the science community both in South Africa and Africa by encouraging black project leaders to manage WRC projects.

Alignment of the WRC Strategy to directly support the Strategy and Goals of the Minister of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation; And DWS



Figure 5. WRC's contribution to the DWS Strategic Outcome-Oriented Goals

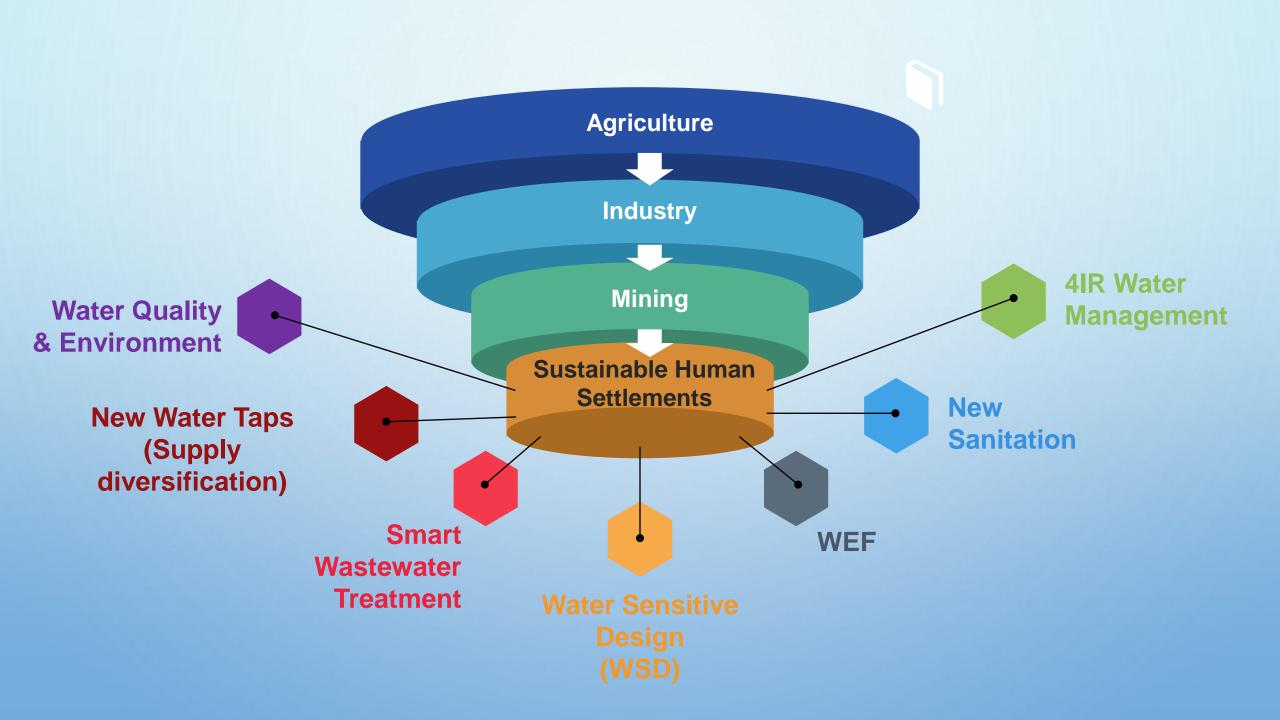


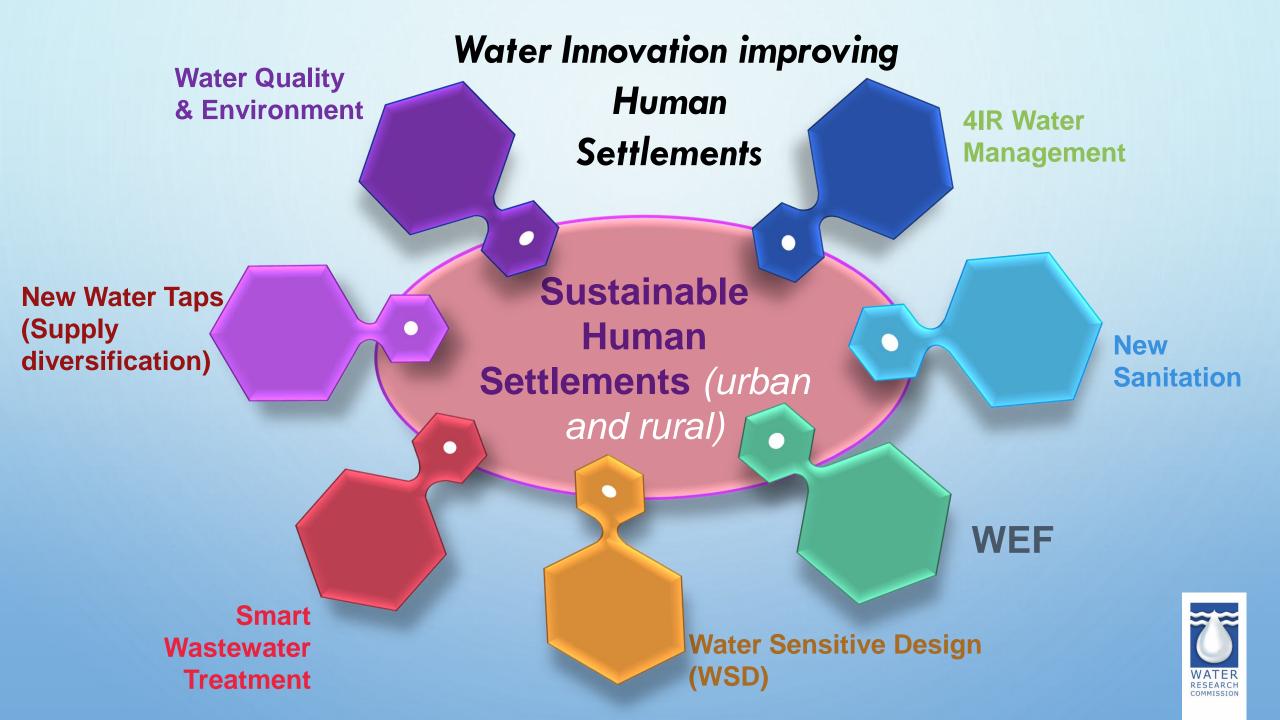




MAJOR IMPACT AREAS







ADDRESSING THE SDGS

- Water & Sanitation
- Food Security
- Good Health

Basic Human Needs Economic /Financial Prosperity

- Poverty Alleviation
- Jobs and Economic growth
- Quality Education
- Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

- Climate action
- Biodiversity & ecosystems
- Renewable Energy

Safe & Productive Environment

Social Wellbeing

- Sustainable Cities
 & communities
- Equality
- Gender Equality



GROUNDWATER USE

- URBAN GROUNDWATER
 IS HEAVILY
 UNDERUTILISED.
- GROUNDWATER
 CAPACITY AT THE LOCAL
 LEVEL IS RESPONSIBLE



Example:

SARB water demand = 112 kl/d, which can be fully met by the estimated yield of basement groundwater =155 kl/d. This is discharged into stormwater system.

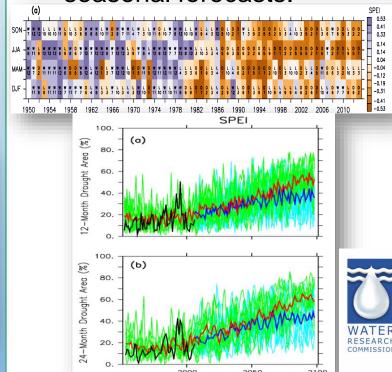
Multiple Uses of Water Services

- Established framework to assist communities in managing their water supplies.
- Community-driven schemes:
 - It is cost effective
 - Reduces vandalism
 - Improves food security
 - Stimulates local economies



Climate Change

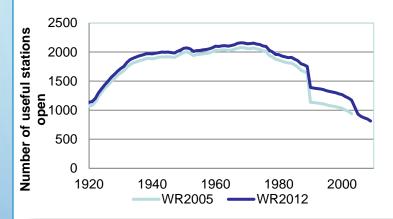
- Science is well-established for predictions and forecasts.
- Southern Africa will become drier.
- Climate Advisory Panel established by the WRC for seasonal forecasts.



WATER AND RELATED DATA

 WATER AND RELATED DATA AVAILABILITY IS A PROBLEM FOR DECISION-MAKING.

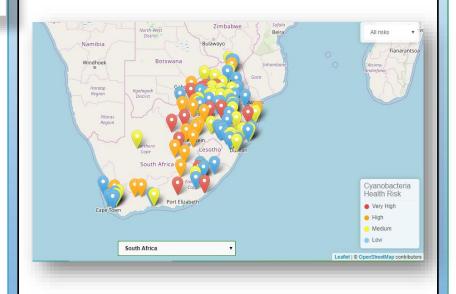
Declining weather stations - All WMAs



- NEW MONITORING TOOLS AND APPLICATIONS ARE REQUIRED.
- DEVELOPMENT OF WATER
 4IR, BIG DATA PROTOCOLS &
 AI REQUIRE RDI ATTENTION.

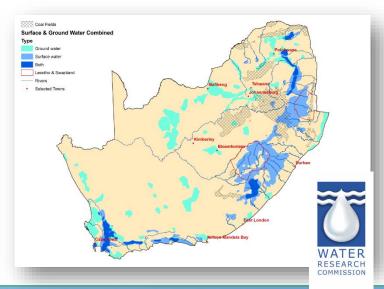
Remote Sensing

- Earth Observation and Remote Sensing for monitoring water resources.
- Improvement of rainfall prediction
 - **Use** effective systems
 - Allows real-time or near real-time data



Strategic Water Source Areas & Ecological Infrastructure

- Mapped and characterised.
- 10% of land surface provide 50% of runoff.
- Requires urgent protection and management.



IMPROVING WATER SECURITY

- ENSURE HIGH QUALITY
 WATER SUPPLY TO ALL
 KIND OF SETTLEMENTS
 (INFRASTRUCTURE
 MONITORING AND
 IMPROVEMENT);
- ENSURING SAFE
 DRINKING WATER
 QUALITY
- GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT, OPTIMISATION AND REDUCING WATER LOSSES
- IMPROVING WATER USE
 BEHAVIOUR CHANGE AND
 EFFICIENT USE

Efficient Water and Sanitation Options

- The WRC SaNiTi –
 sanitation transformation
 initiative is established
- Innovating new off –grid low energy/water sanitation solutions
- Building a new sanitation economy through industrialisation.
- Demonstrating novel sanitation technology (SASTEP)
- Deriving beneficiation

Water Sensitive Design Settlements

- Tapping into the potential of urban drainage, stormwater, rainwater harvesting and reuse.
- Aligning to food and energy security
 - conduit hydro and hydroponding
- Better spatial planning for water security.



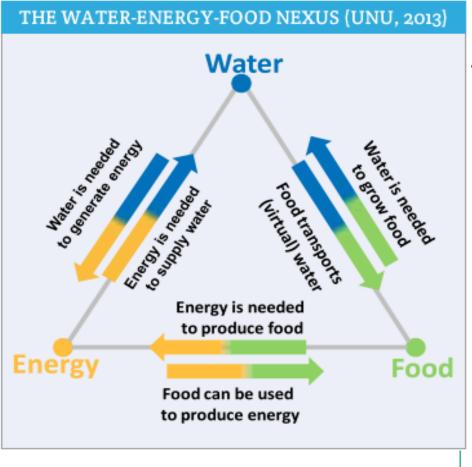
FARMERS AND HOME/ SCHOOL GARDENING





Water- Energy- Food Nexus

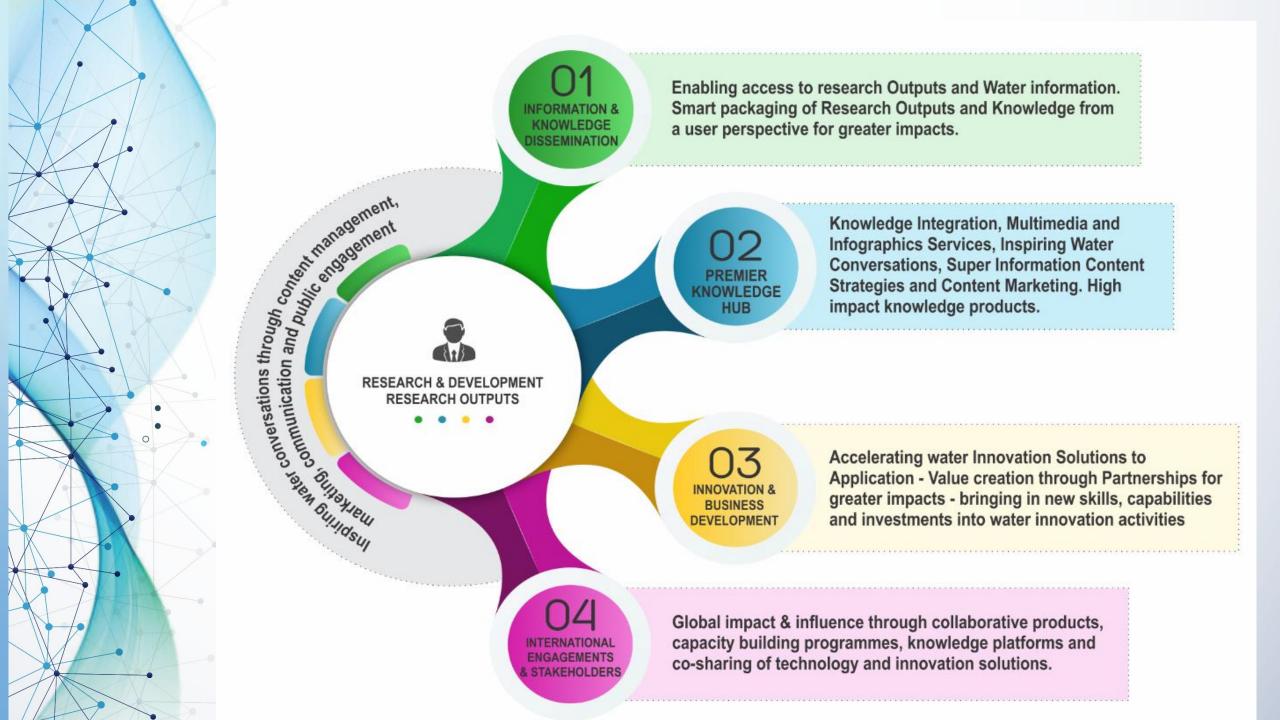
The WEF nexus is linked to several SDGs initiatives



Improving food security and nutrition

- Improving water uses by crops and increasing yields.
- Increasing **nutrients levels** in crops
- Improving crop choice to improve food security





SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: BEYOND NEW HOUSING MATERIAL

INNOVATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR:

- INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS
- FUTURE HOUSE
- FUTURE VILLAGE /TOWNHOUSE

Designs of the future house with integrated water and energy systems.

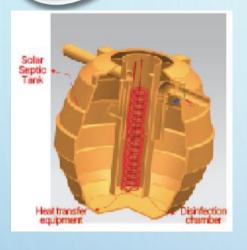
- current WRC **SASTEP** programme can contribute to future sanitation



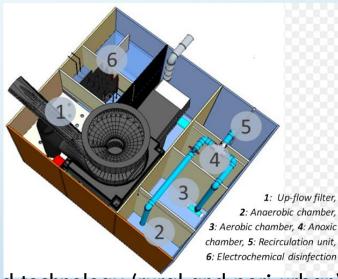


Future sanitation

SANITATION DEMONSTRATION









Future - modern

Solar septic – advanced septic tanks



Full recycle – communal toilets



Zyclone – low end technology (rural and peri-urban)

Innovations:

- 1. Advanced septic tanks
- 2. Mobile sludge treatment systems
- 3. Thermal toilet systems
- 4. Full recycling toilet systems









