

Progress & Perspectives on the Water Supply MDG

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Purpose of Presentation

- To confirm the MDGs and related Water Supply goals
- To present progress & perspectives on the Basic Water Supply target & achievements
- To report on actions related to the Water Supply goals
- To highlight specific issues & challenges

1. Confirming the Millennium Development Goals

- The Millennium Declaration commits governments to a clear agenda for combating poverty, hunger, illiteracy, disease, discrimination against women, shelter and environmental degradation
- In September 2000, 189 countries (147 Heads of State) signed the declaration
- Initially there were 8 goals, 18 targets and 48 indicators
- In 2008 framework adjusted: 20 targets and 60 indicators
- Target date: 2015 (reference year 1990) ₃

The 8 MDGs

- 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**
- 2. Achieve primary education**
- 3. Promote gender equality**
- 4. Reduce child mortality**
- 5. Improved maternal health**
- 6. Combat HIV/AIDS malaria and other diseases**
- 7. Ensure environmental sustainability**
- 8. Develop a global partnership for development**

Water Related Goals

Only Target 7C directly implied and specified.

- **** Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability ****
 - **Target 7C: Halve proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water (Urban & Rural)**
 - **Target 7C: Halve proportion of people without access to basic & acceptable sanitation services (Urban & Rural)**

DWA MDG Response: Target 7c

- Preceding the setting of the MDG goals in 2000, SA already committed itself in 1994 to ensure access to basic water services
- **South African target is to address total backlog vs. halving the backlog (MDG)**
- **Goal is to ensure 100% access to basic water supply by 2014 vs halving the backlog by 2015 (= 80% coverage by 2015)**

2. Progress: South Africa has done well !

- Excellent policies and legislation
- Established dedicated programmes
- Established Water Services business framework
- **SA already achieved the water services MDG target in 2005 (80% backlog eradication)**
- **At present (Oct 2012) at 94.9% coverage (infrastructure)**

Basic Water Supply Achievement (Meeting infrastructures standards)

	1994	March 2011	March 2012	Sept 2012
Access to	59%	94.3%	94.7%	94.9%
Backlog	41%	5.7%	5.3%	

Average 2%
eradication /a

Average 0.4-0.5%
eradication /a

Backlog 87% eradication
(infrastructure)

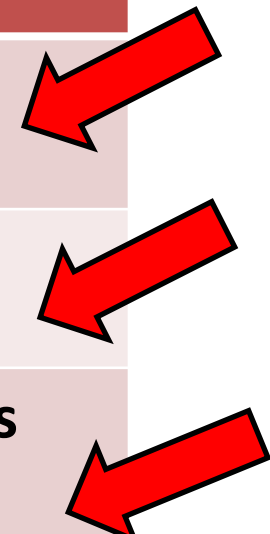
WS Status

Households served (million)

Source	March 2011	March 2012	Progress per annum
StatsSA:	13.65		0,5m
DWA	12.62	13.0	0,2-0,4m

The “census challenge”: How many Households in SA?

	2011	Increase per annum
StatsSA: RDP level hh	13.65	0,49m/a
Total Households	14.76m	0.46m/a
% performance	92.5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • = 0% progress • 92% status maintained for 5 y
DWA: RDP hh	12.62m	
Total Households	13.35m	
% performance	94.3%	



3. Information analysis

- StatsSA: General Household surveys (selected sample):
 - Higher WS performance level and status
 - Higher household (hh) figure
 - Continuous annual hh reverse adjustments
 - Household figure not official & not formal
 - Census 2011 not yet available
- DWA: figures based on:
 - StatsSA: census & surveys plus midyear population estimates (no access to hh data set)
 - DCOG & DHS reporting (presently very limited)
 - Special validation studies

4. Strategic Analysis

4.1 Delivery trend

- Based on existing delivery trends (formal & housing related), delivery mechanisms and management, as well as funding & financial management, **the SA goal will not be achieved**
- Delivery trend < 0.5%/a which implies more than 10 years required to address the challenge (excl growth)
- Household growth figure a major challenge:
 - equals delivery trend
 - major urban challenge
- More costly solutions required
- **No additional funding from National Treasury**

4.2 Business & leadership analysis

- No changes in delivery mechanism and model:
 - Formal backlog & MIG = DCoG
 - Housing related needs & informal settlements = DHS
 - Limited coordination
- Outcome 9 Delivery Agreement:
 - Refined Agreement drafted (early 2012) but not yet approved or signed
 - Target of 100% access to services by 2014 maintained
 - Sector Departments to lead sector programmes
 - Extended action plans included in draft delivery agreement
 - DWA in principle agreed to accept leadership (early September 2012), however, it is a complex programme

Refined Delivery Agreement Action

Plan (1)

- Dedicated programme with dedicated management and coordination (oversight and drive) **DWA**
- MoUs with sector partners (roles, obligations)
- Appropriate policy (urban)
- “Needs” knowledge base
- Strategic planning (investment framework, perspectives, interim services, 23 DMs, urban challenges, roles)
- Delivery solutions and plans per municipality (portfolio of investments)

Action Plan (2)

- Ensure effective project planning and process management
- Effective implementation programme (MISA)
- Resources management & support (funding model, institutional arrangement, skills development)
- Information and monitoring system

4.2 Business analysis (cont)

- 1:1 Bilateral agreement between DWA & DCoG: focused task teams established (end September 2012):
 - Accelerated delivery & high risk areas
 - Financing
 - Debt management
 - Skills & capacity building

4.3 Financing & Expenditure Issues

- Total Water MIG :
 - 2011/12 = R 6.39b
 - 2012/13 = R7.76b
- Actual budgeted water projects 2011/12:
 - Water = R 2.94b
 - Sanitation = R1.88b
 - Total = R4. 82b
- Actual expenditure = R4.27b (67% of earmarked fund)
- Expenditure includes financing of higher levels of service projects
- R1.5b of R6.39b still directed to “RDP completed” provinces. Only R4.9b for needy provinces (funds not re-directed to areas of need)

Provincial MIG Performance 2011/12

(as per DCoG)

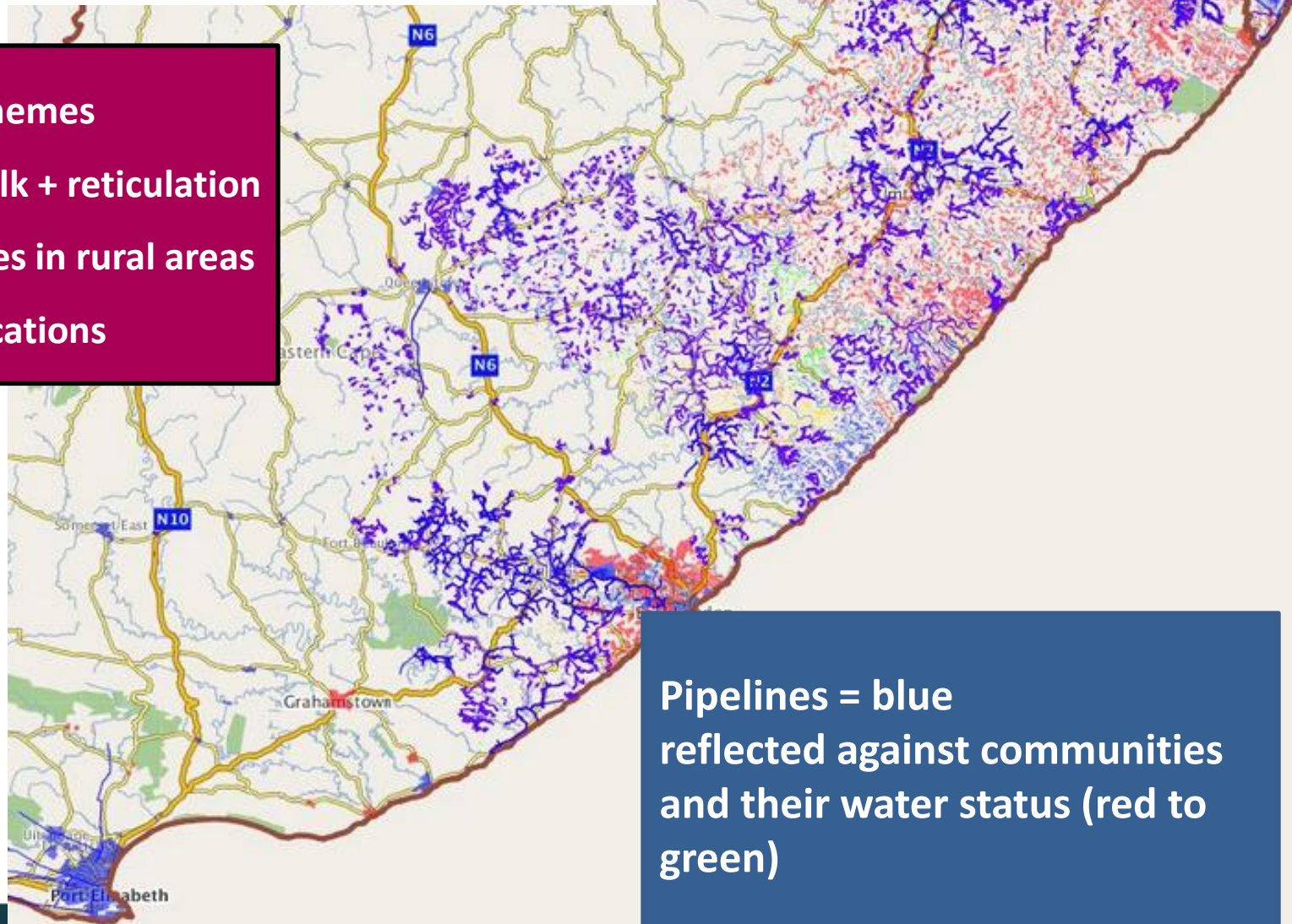
Province	Water & Sanitation MIG Allocation	% expenditure	RDP Status* integrated
Eastern Cape	R 1,44b	24%	72% *
Kwazulu-Natal	R1,54b	102%	86%*
Limpopo	R1,23b	56%	88%*
Mpumalanga	R0,67b	44%	91%*
North West	R0,63b	61%	92%*

4.4 The Functionality challenge

- Formal access to RDP infrastructure = 94.9%
- Functionality assessment (StatsSA) 2009-11= 75%/74%/76% functionality (< 40% in some provinces) (2 days, >2 weeks)
- Special assessments initiated:
 - Water security
 - Water use efficiency
 - Infrastructure condition (per WS scheme & per community)
 - Operations & maintenance assessments
- Thus far: 11% served but not served (dysfunctional)

WS: Bulk+ Reticulation pipelines – Eastern Cape

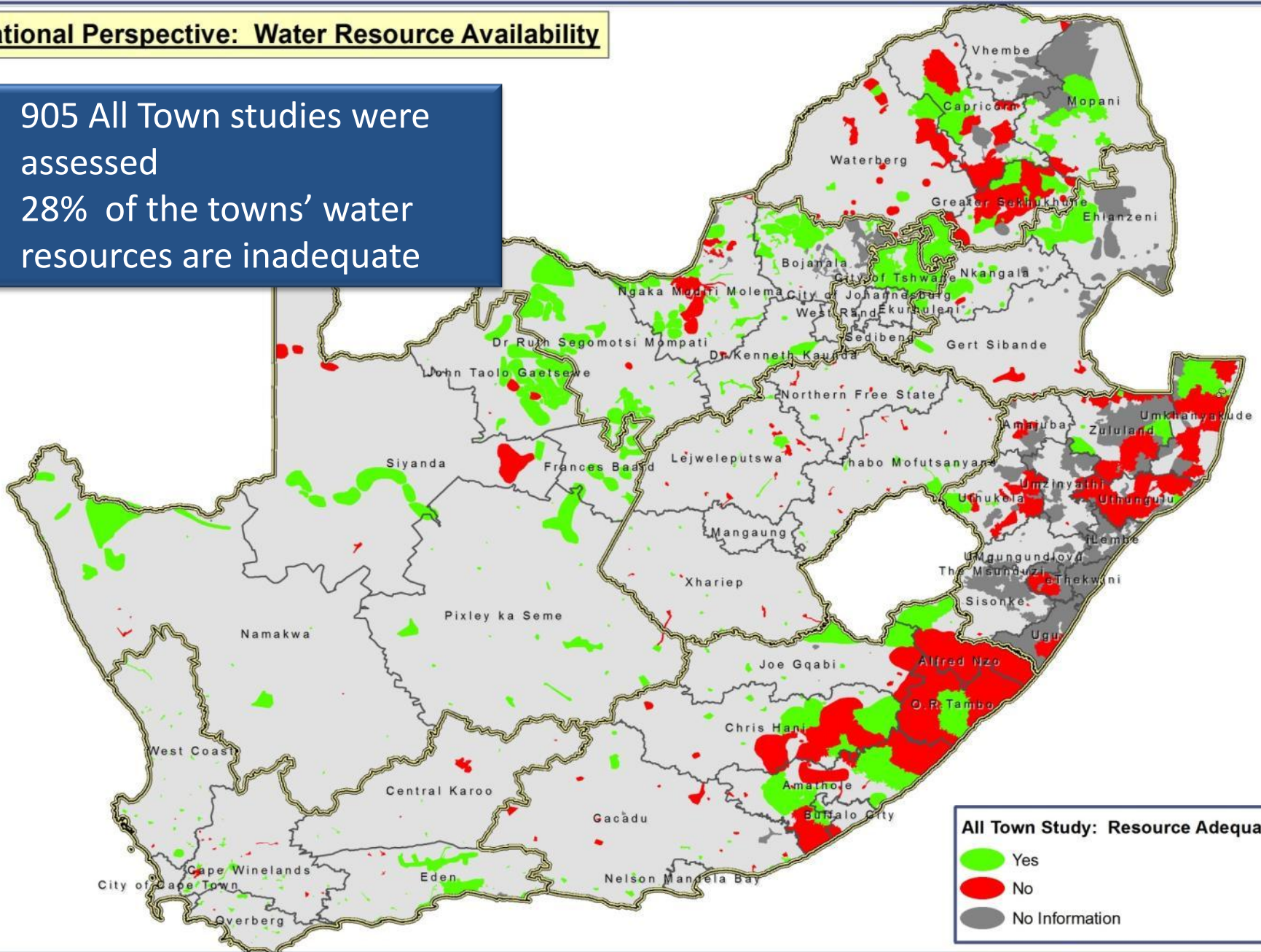
- 119 water schemes
- 19 329 km bulk + reticulation water pipelines in rural areas
- serious implications



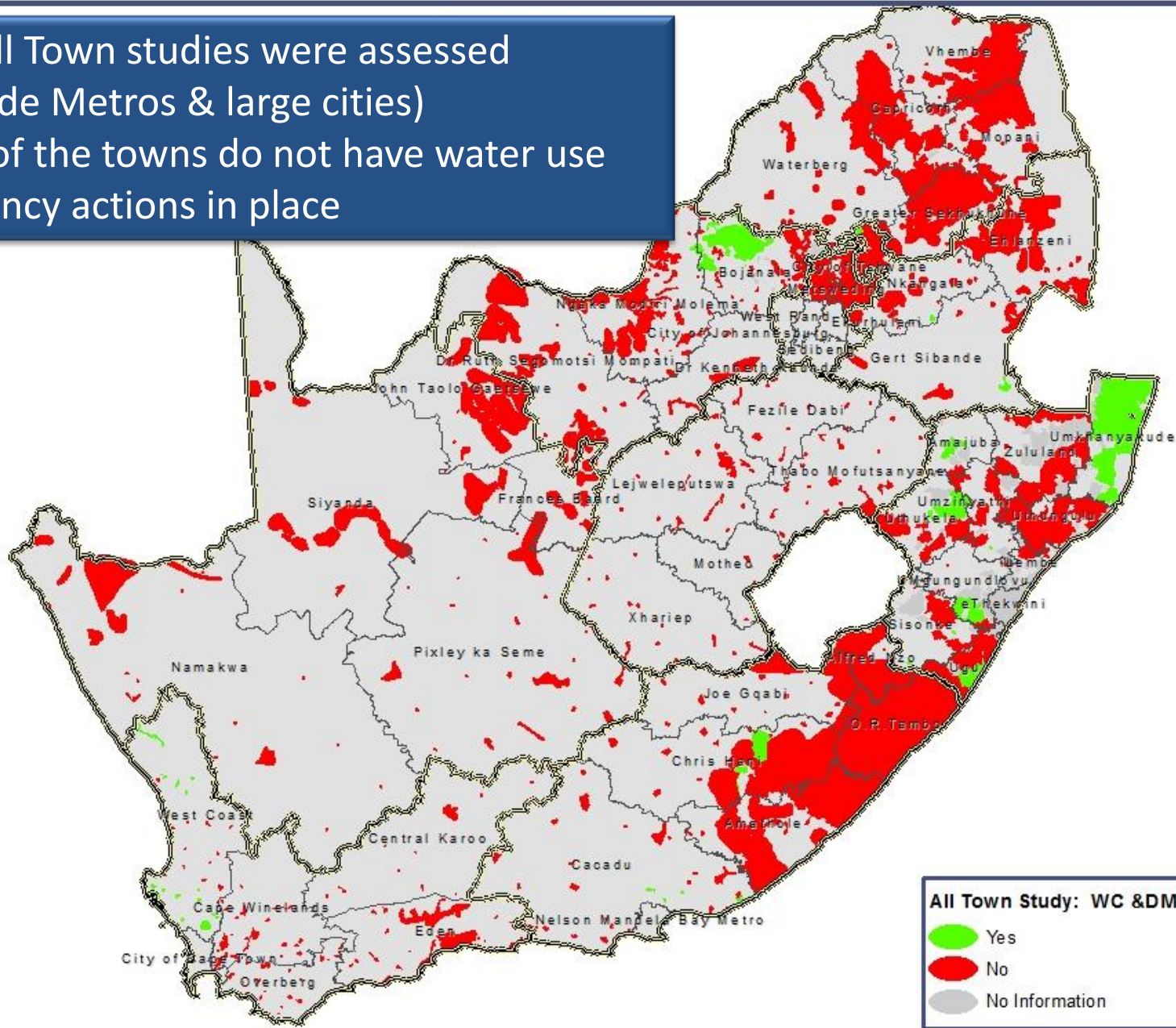
Pipelines = blue
reflected against communities
and their water status (red to
green)

National Perspective: Water Resource Availability

- 905 All Town studies were assessed
- 28% of the towns' water resources are inadequate

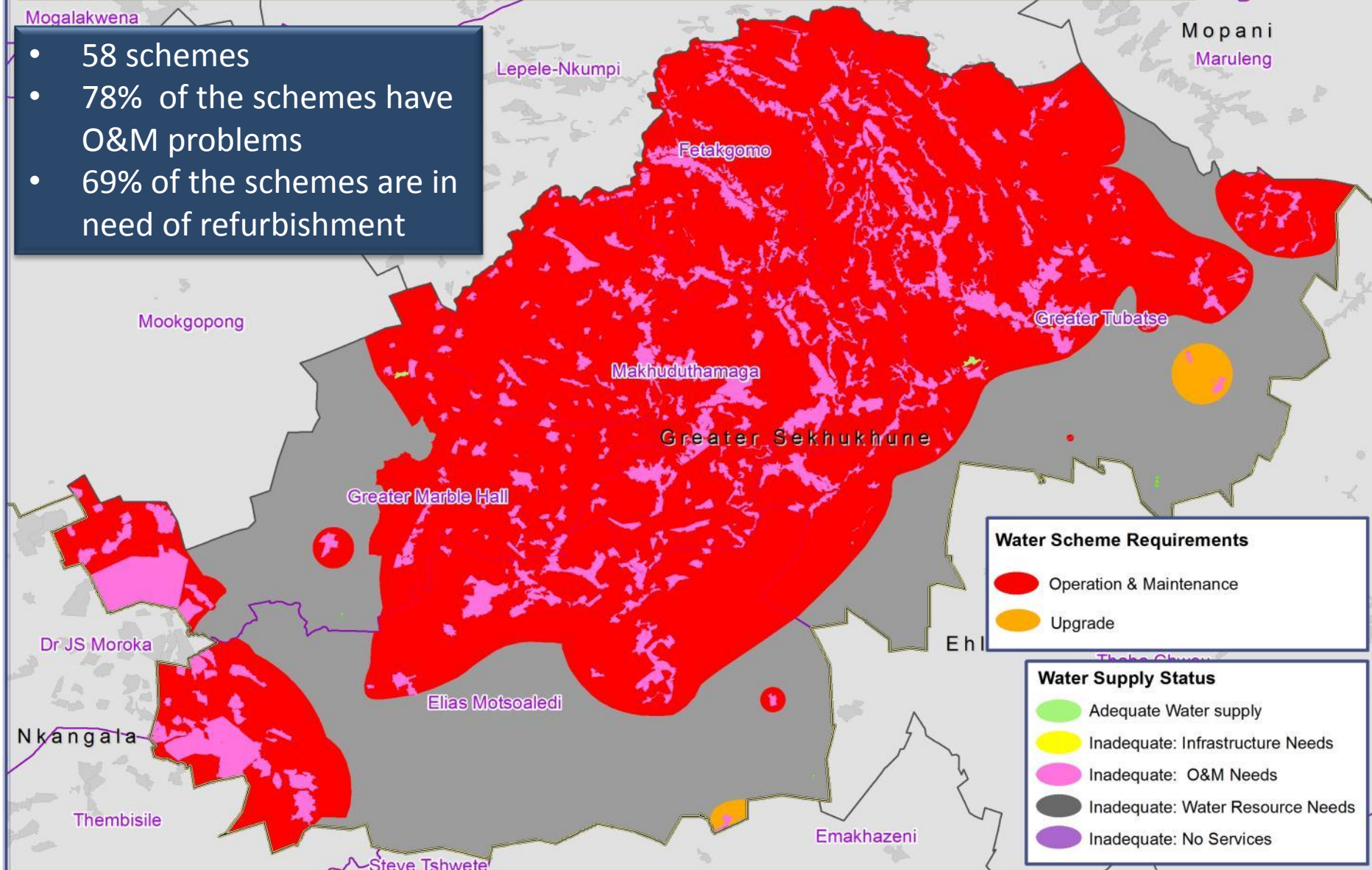


- 905 All Town studies were assessed (exclude Metros & large cities)
- 83% of the towns do not have water use efficiency actions in place



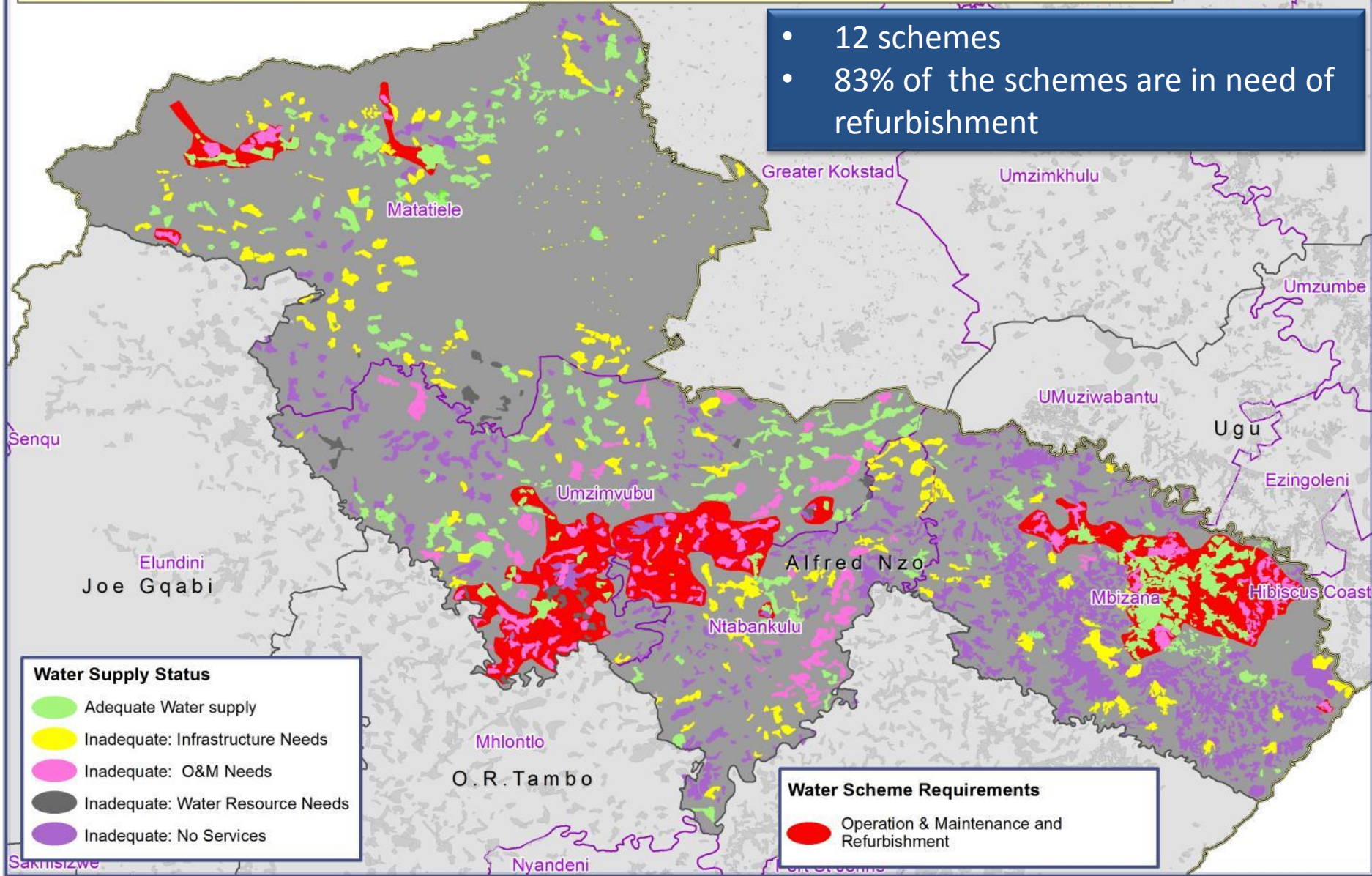
District Perspective: Operationa & Maintenance and Upgrade Water Scheme Requirements within Greater Sekhukhune DM

- 58 schemes
- 78% of the schemes have O&M problems
- 69% of the schemes are in need of refurbishment



District Perspective: Operation & Maintenance and Refurbishment Scheme Requirements within Alfred Nzo DM

- 12 schemes
- 83% of the schemes are in need of refurbishment



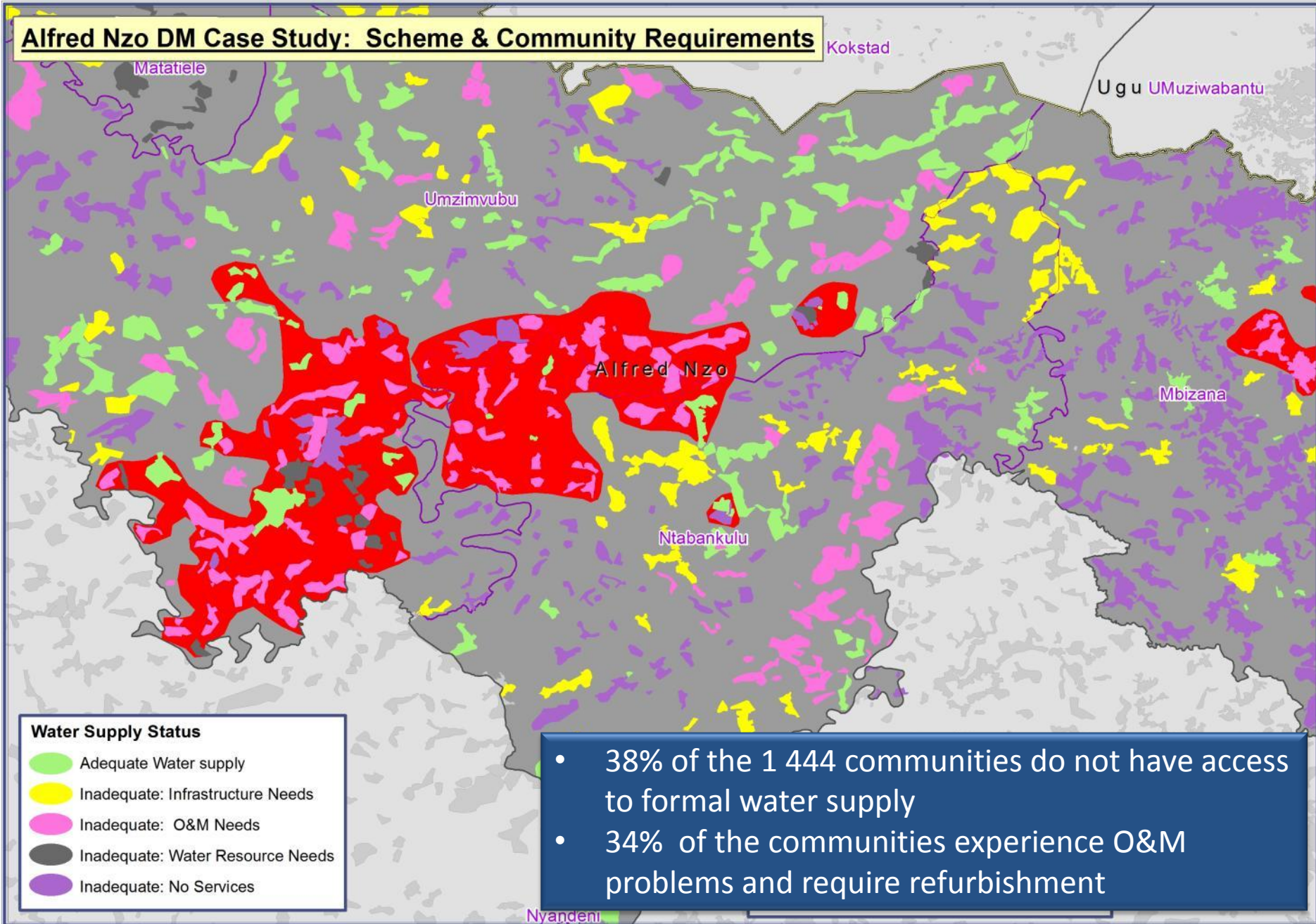
Water Supply Status

- Adequate Water supply
- Inadequate: Infrastructure Needs
- Inadequate: O&M Needs
- Inadequate: Water Resource Needs
- Inadequate: No Services

Water Scheme Requirements

- Operation & Maintenance and Refurbishment

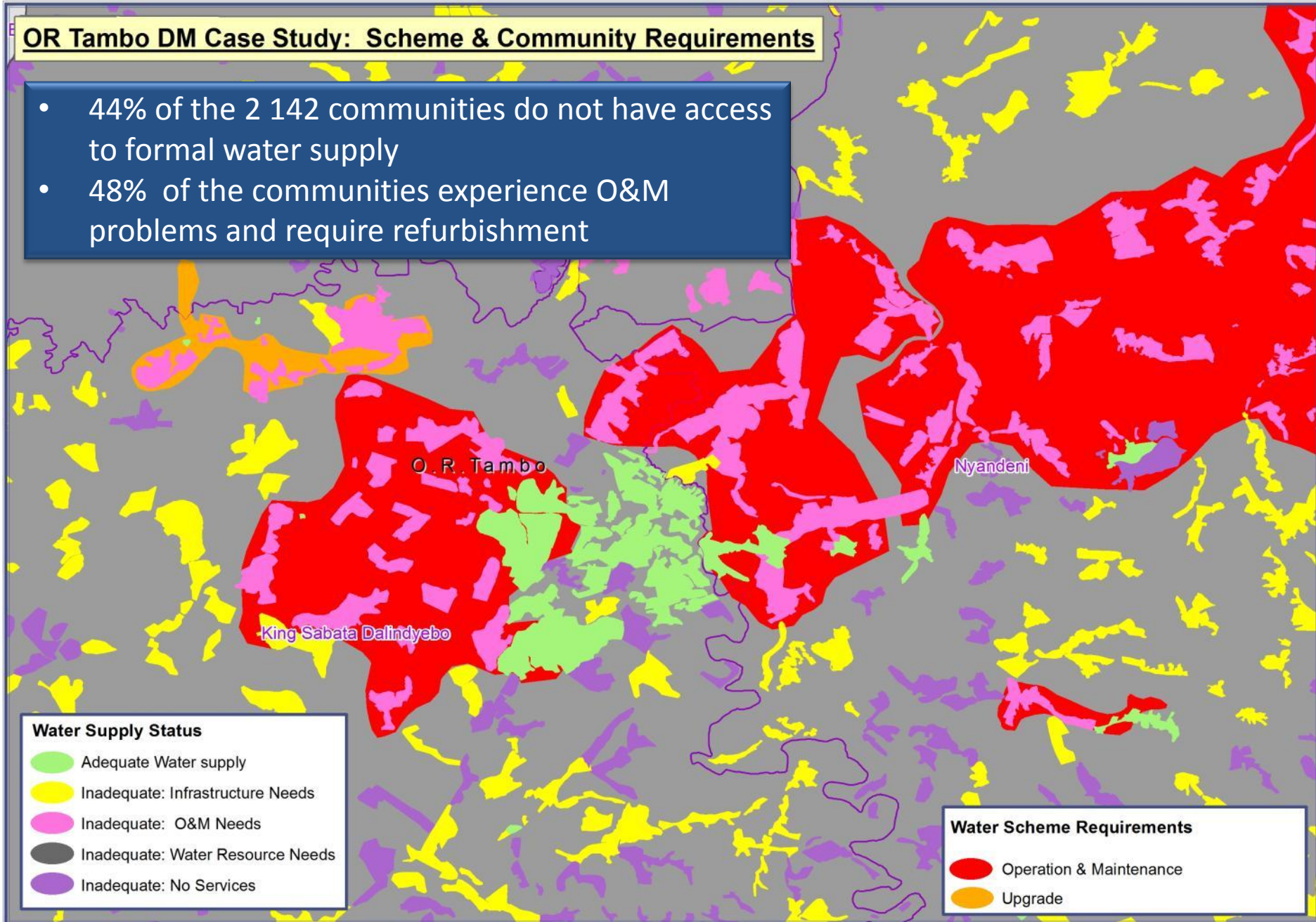
Alfred Nzo DM Case Study: Scheme & Community Requirements



- 38% of the 1 444 communities do not have access to formal water supply
- 34% of the communities experience O&M problems and require refurbishment

OR Tambo DM Case Study: Scheme & Community Requirements

- 44% of the 2 142 communities do not have access to formal water supply
- 48% of the communities experience O&M problems and require refurbishment



Vandalism (Delmas)

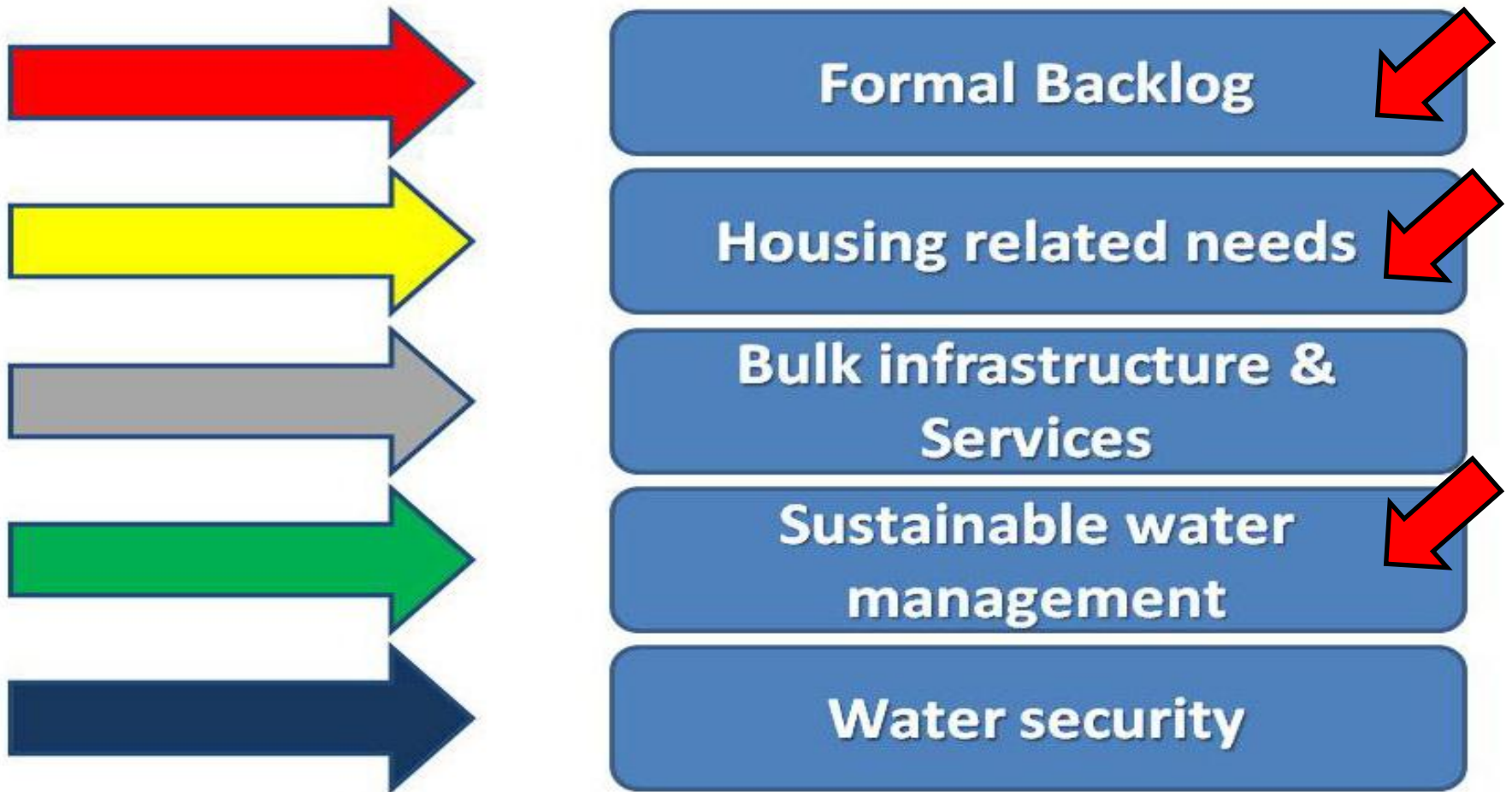


Functionality: the critical challenge

- Functionality , vandalism and poor service quality the critical challenges
- Serious dignity, social, economic, health, financial, environmental, political and security risks!
- At present no formal actions & intervention framework to address this issue!!

4.5 Programme complexity:

Different Departments, programmes Basic Supply Performance Areas



Programme Complexity & Challenges

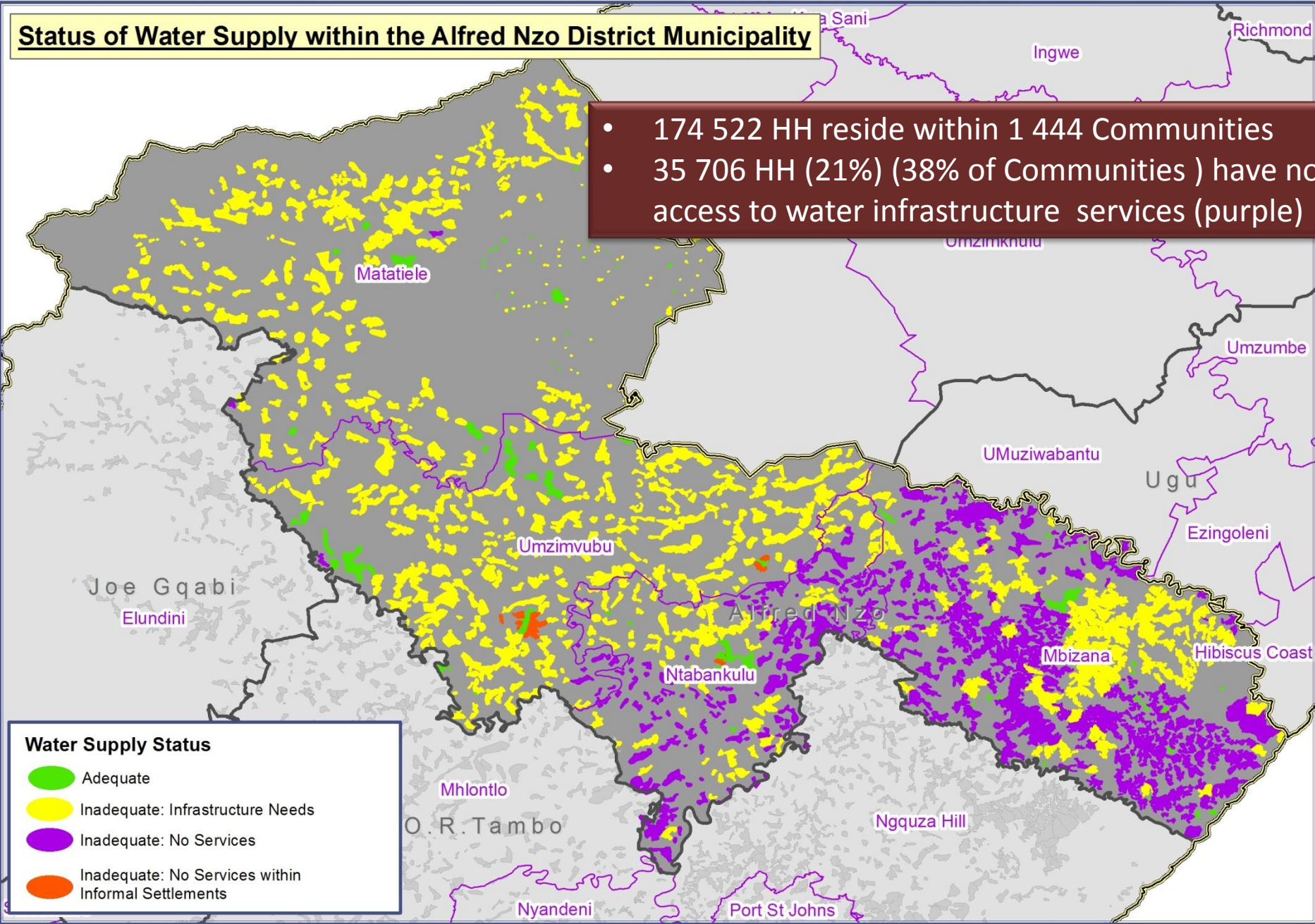
- Leadership, will, drive and capacity
- External programme management & coordination
- External implementation with associated dependency
- External grant and financial management (not coordinated)
- Grants not water ring fenced
- Ensuring grant compliance and financial discipline
- Funding deficit; service levels
- Delivery trend: need for intermediate services
- Information, monitoring & reporting

5. Key actions initiated

- Comprehensive needs perspective of 23 + 1 priority District Municipalities underway
- Development & implementation of an interim/intermediate delivery strategy & programme
 - Includes a delivery protocol focussing on communities not served at all, then selected functionality (only in 23+1 DMs)
- Development of a Water Investment Framework & Plan
- MISA establishment

Status of Water Supply within the Alfred Nzo District Municipality

- 174 522 HH reside within 1 444 Communities
- 35 706 HH (21%) (38% of Communities) have no access to water infrastructure services (purple)



Water Supply Status

- Adequate
- Inadequate: Infrastructure Needs
- Inadequate: No Services
- Inadequate: No Services within Informal Settlements

Status of Water Supply within the Alfred Nzo District Municipality

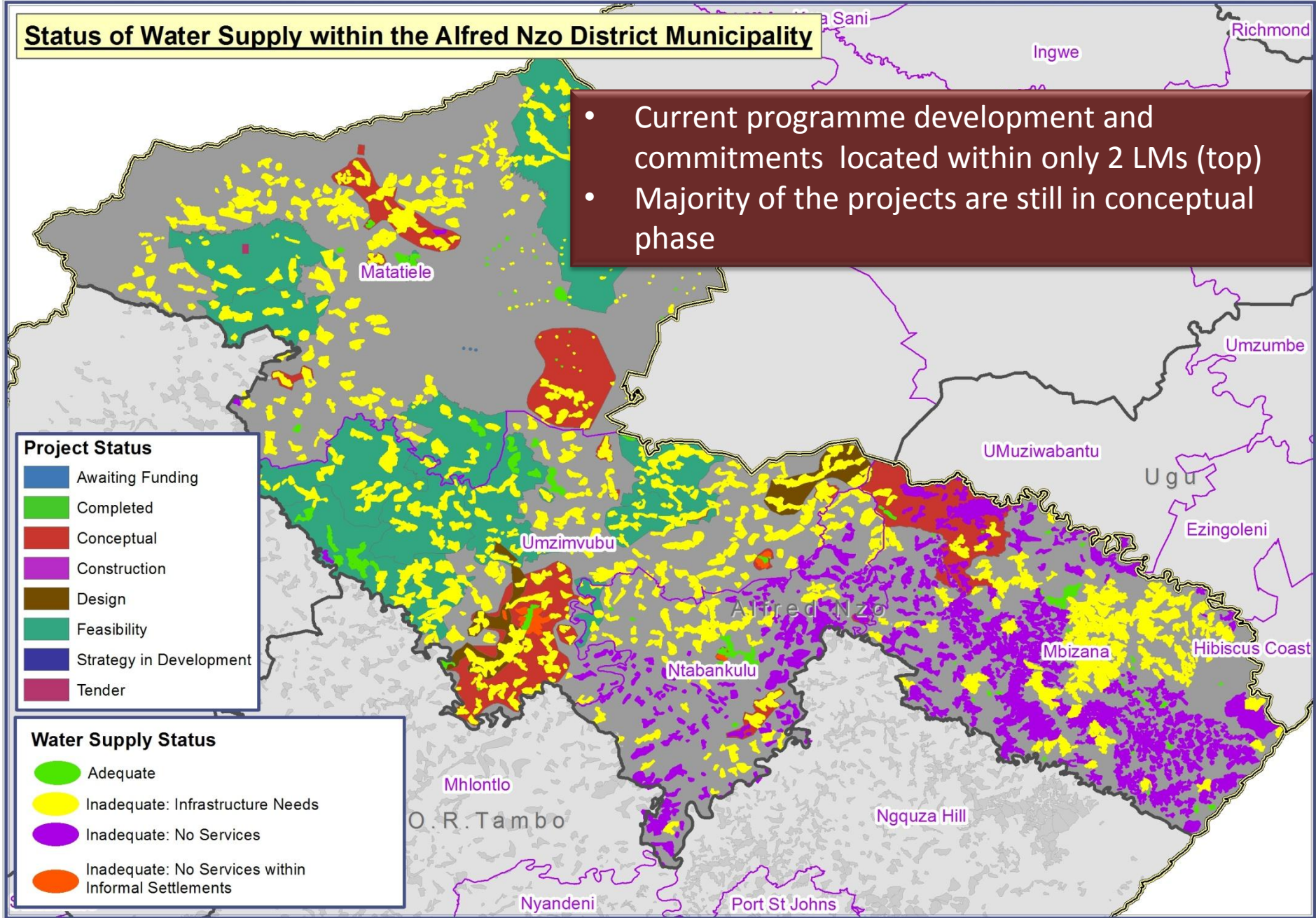
- Current programme development and commitments located within only 2 LMs (top)
- Majority of the projects are still in conceptual phase

Project Status

Blue	Awaiting Funding
Green	Completed
Red	Conceptual
Purple	Construction
Brown	Design
Teal	Feasibility
Dark Blue	Strategy in Development
Magenta	Tender

Water Supply Status

Light Green	Adequate
Yellow	Inadequate: Infrastructure Needs
Purple	Inadequate: No Services
Orange	Inadequate: No Services within Informal Settlements



Status of Water Supply within the Alfred Nzo District Municipality

Borehole Yield

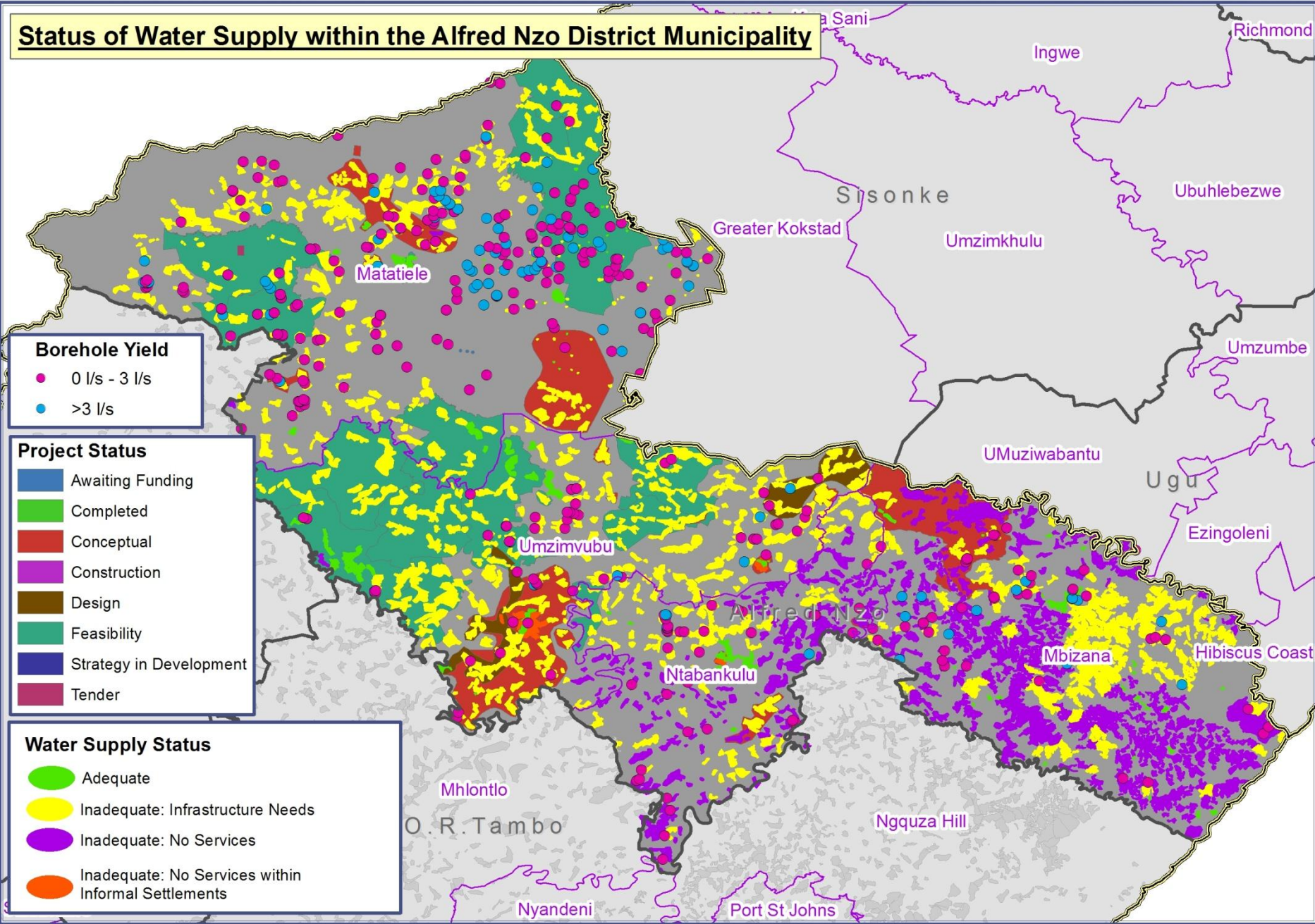
- 0 l/s - 3 l/s
- >3 l/s

Project Status

- Awaiting Funding
- Completed
- Conceptual
- Construction
- Design
- Feasibility
- Strategy in Development
- Tender

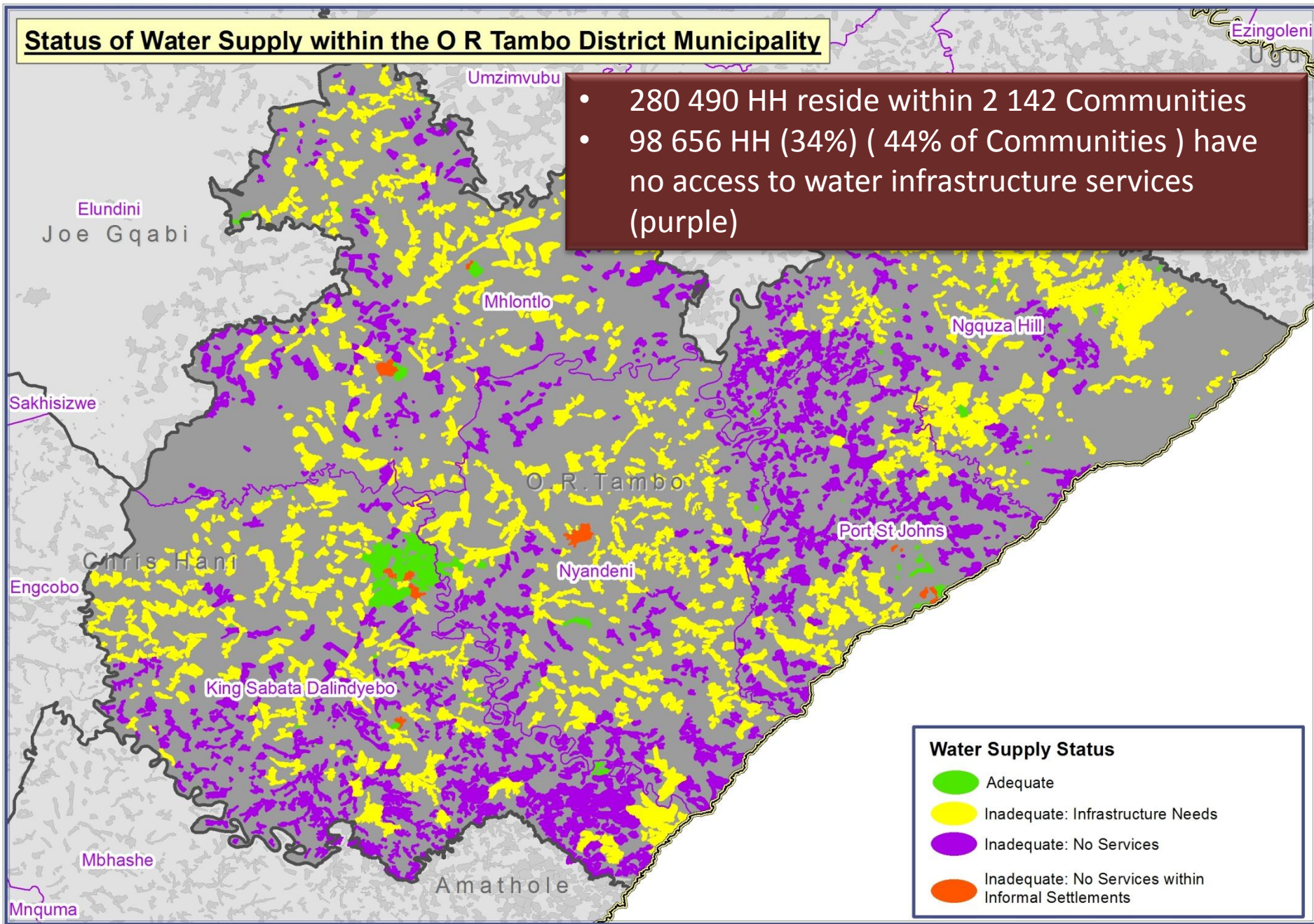
Water Supply Status

- Adequate
- Inadequate: Infrastructure Needs
- Inadequate: No Services
- Inadequate: No Services within Informal Settlements



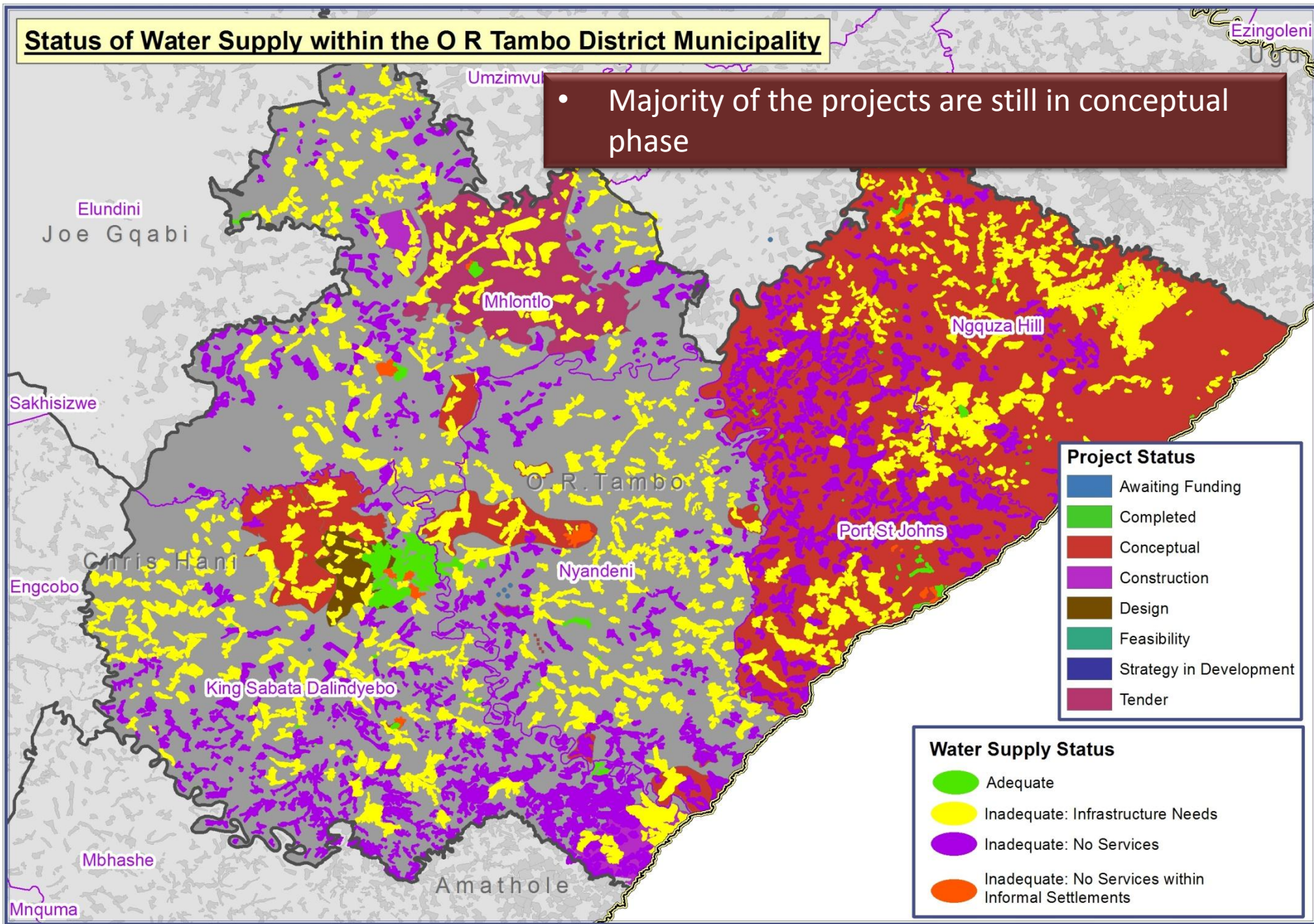
Status of Water Supply within the O R Tambo District Municipality

- 280 490 HH reside within 2 142 Communities
- 98 656 HH (34%) (44% of Communities) have no access to water infrastructure services (purple)



Status of Water Supply within the O R Tambo District Municipality

• Majority of the projects are still in conceptual phase



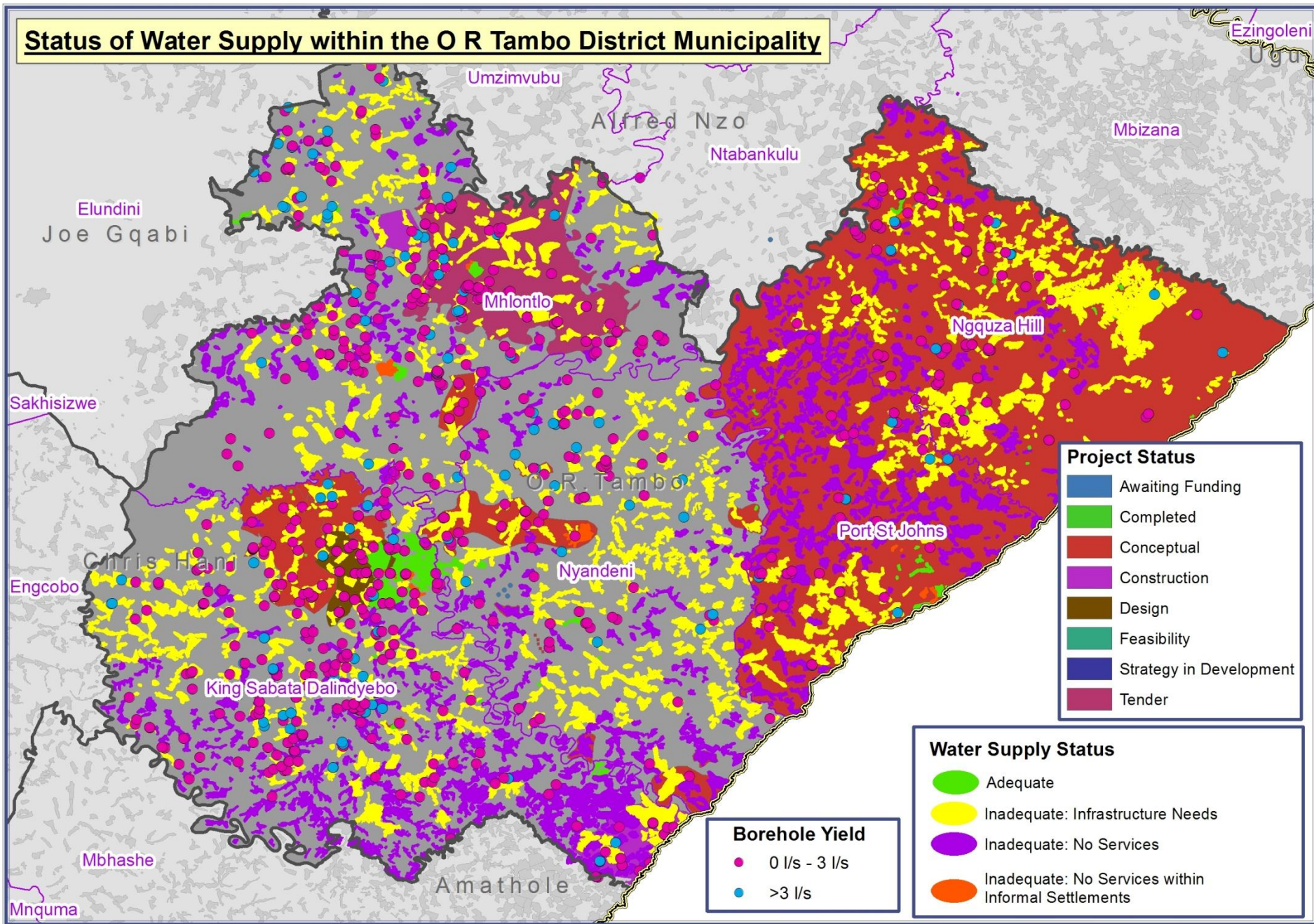
Project Status

- Awaiting Funding
- Completed
- Conceptual
- Construction
- Design
- Feasibility
- Strategy in Development
- Tender

Water Supply Status

- Adequate
- Inadequate: Infrastructure Needs
- Inadequate: No Services
- Inadequate: No Services within Informal Settlements

Status of Water Supply within the O R Tambo District Municipality



Project Status

- Awaiting Funding (Blue)
- Completed (Green)
- Conceptual (Red)
- Construction (Purple)
- Design (Brown)
- Feasibility (Teal)
- Strategy in Development (Dark Blue)
- Tender (Maroon)

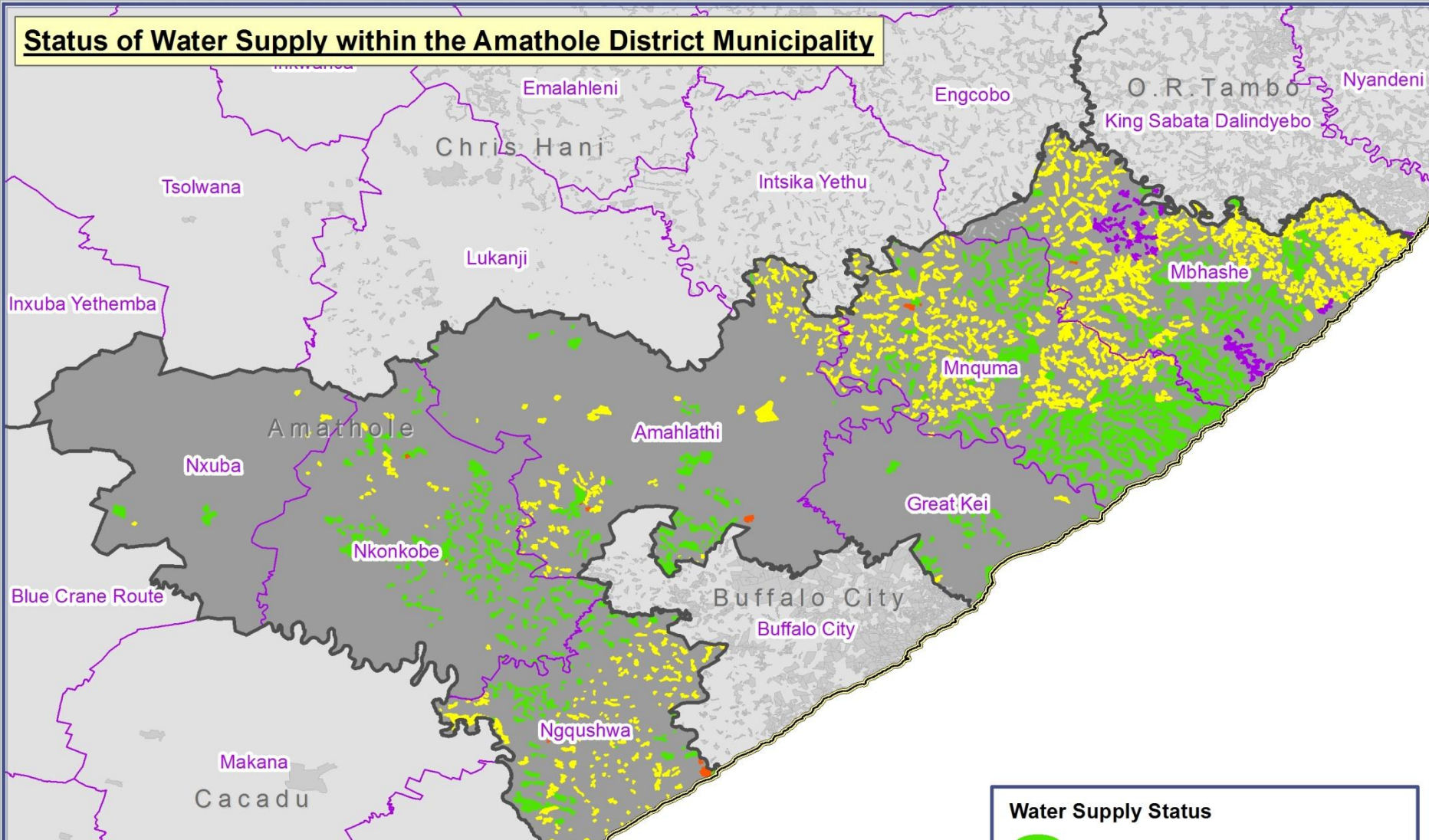
Water Supply Status

- Adequate (Light Green)
- Inadequate: Infrastructure Needs (Yellow)
- Inadequate: No Services (Purple)
- Inadequate: No Services within Informal Settlements (Orange)

Borehole Yield

- 0 l/s - 3 l/s (Pink)
- >3 l/s (Cyan)

Status of Water Supply within the Amathole District Municipality

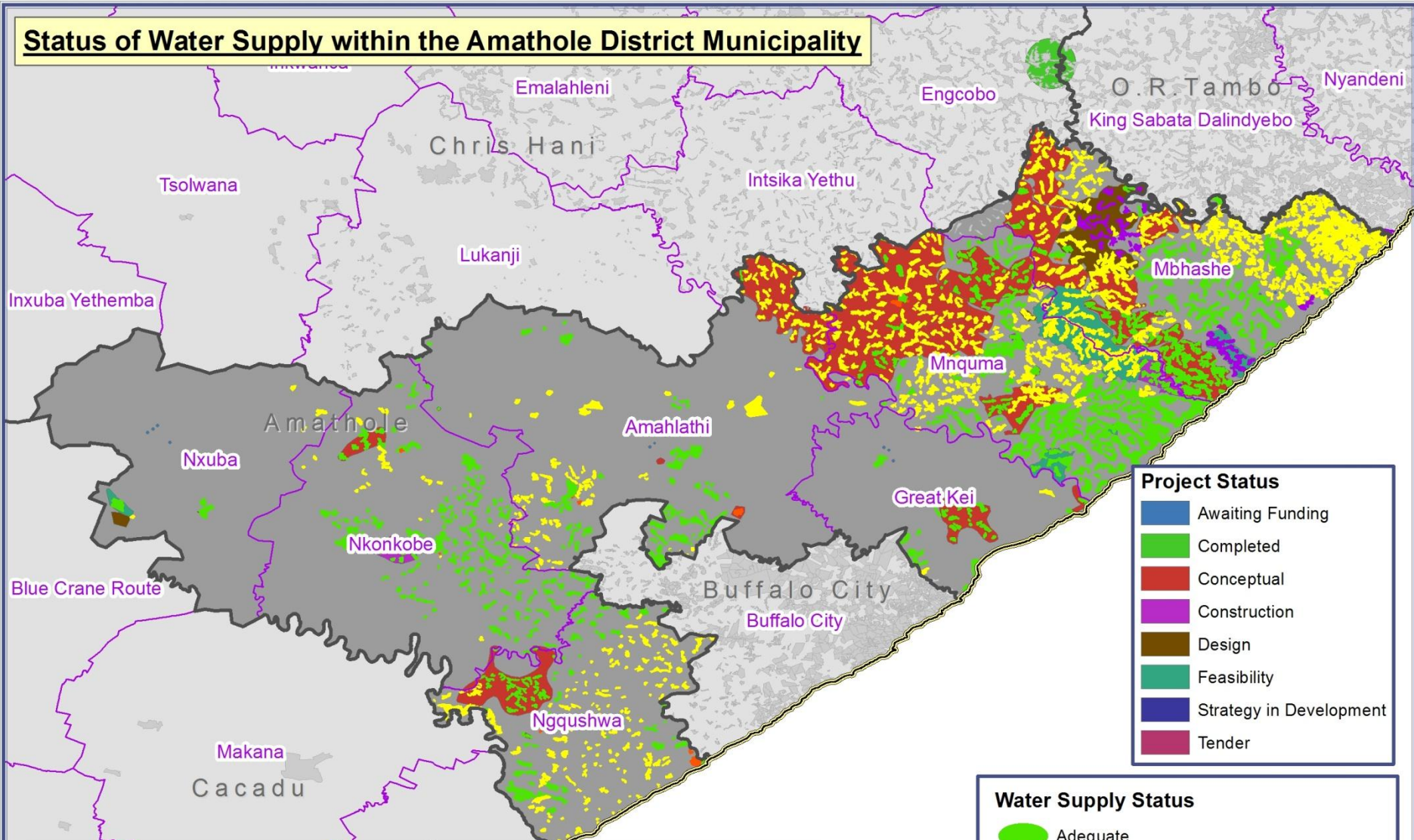


- 221 174 HH reside within 1 987 Communities
- 3 490HH (1,5%) within 50 Communities(2,5%) have no access to water infrastructure (purple)

Water Supply Status

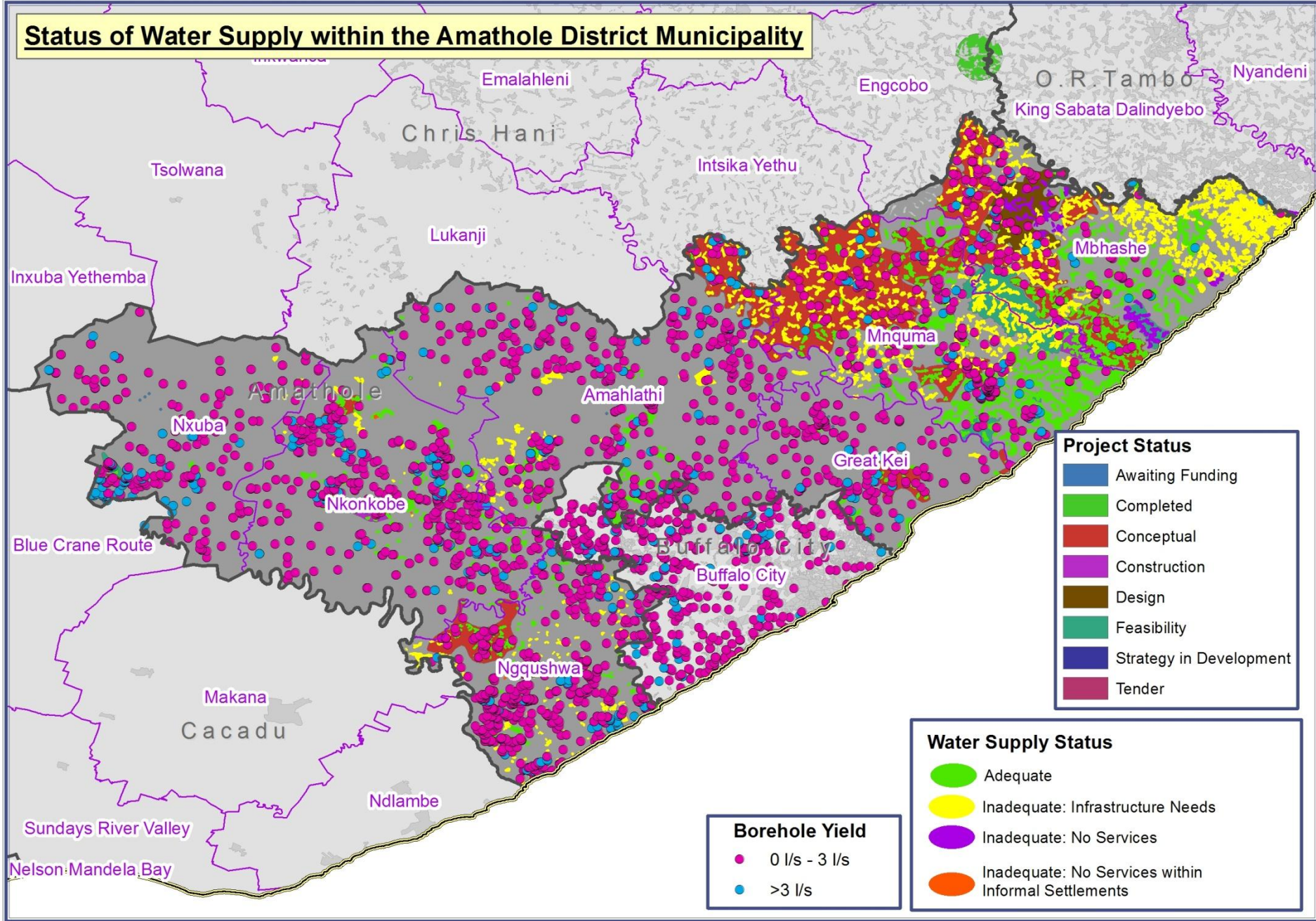
- Adequate
- Inadequate: Infrastructure Needs
- Inadequate: No Services
- Inadequate: No Services within Informal Settlements

Status of Water Supply within the Amathole District Municipality



- Current programme development and commitments already address communities who have no access to WS infrastructure

Status of Water Supply within the Amathole District Municipality



6. International Perspective

- The world has met the water supply target:
 - 76% in 1990
 - 89% in 2010 (global perspective)
- In 4 of 9 developing regions, 90% of people served
- **Sub-Saharan Africa not on track:**
 - Moved from 49% to 61% coverage (target =75%)
 - 40% of present needy people SS Africa
- Key concerns regarding water quality, reliability & sustainability

7. The way ahead

- Priority focus on intermediate services
- Water security to be addressed
- Urgent need to prioritise & focus on functionality and services quality
- DWA to “lead” Output 9.2: access to basic water supply
- Complex challenge and programme:
 - Requires clear mandates, cooperation and resources
- Development of an effective information & monitoring system
- Development of water investment framework and financing model (need additional financing & effective management)
- Effective implementation management (MISA)

Thank You

