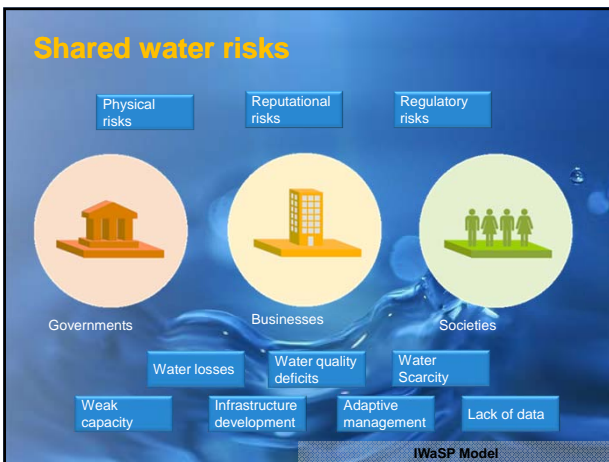
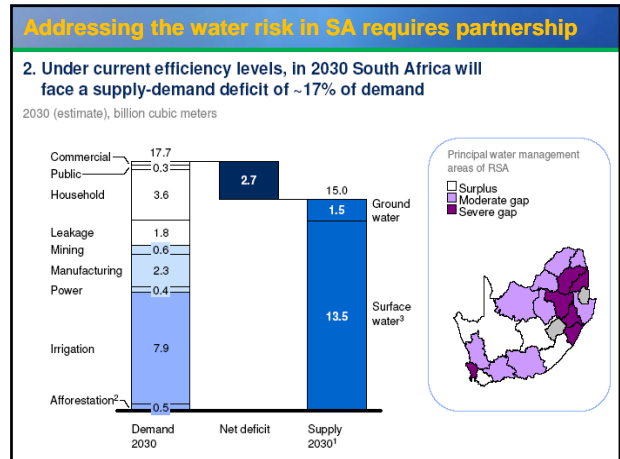


6th REGIONAL AFRICAN WATER LEAKAGE SUMMIT 2016
 Reflections on Partnerships
 Presented by: Zama Siquaba
 Strategic Water Partners Network

DBSA VULINDLELA AUDITORIUM, MIDRAND
 GAUTENG, SOUTH AFRICA
 23 - 24 AUGUST 2016

Participating and supporting organisations:



Strategic focus areas to close the water gap

- Effluent and Waste Water Treatment**
 - Municipal waste water management and reuse
- Water Use Efficiency and Leakage Reduction**
 - Municipal and industrial water loss
- Agricultural Supply Chain Water**
 - Irrigation water use efficiency and promotion of equitable access to water for food security
- Sanitation**
 - Promote access to resilient, cost effective, water efficient sanitation solutions
- Water Stewardship and Incentives**
 - Collective and coherent response to water risk through targeted action and supportive policy environment

Skills Development and Transformation

- Development of sustainable economically viable skills for the water sector

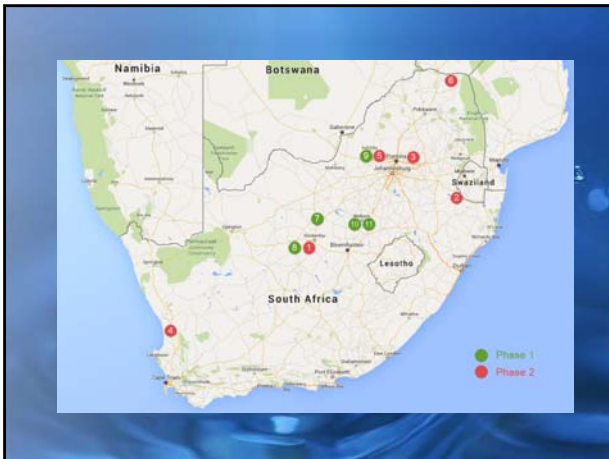
Priority areas based on:

- Replicability
- Scaleability
- Potential for public/private engagement

Agricultural and Supply Chain Water

- Support of Water Administration System Roll out
- WAS release module implemented in 4 large schemes
- Indicative savings of 927 891m³/week = ±48 million m³/annum
- access to saved water for emerging farmer development
- WAS project phase 2 – partially funded by Coca-Cola





Effluent and Waste Water Management

- ▲ Mpumalanga is South Africa's largest coal producing province
- ▲ Mines generate jobs, income but also pollution
- ▲ Basin projected to run into a water deficit by 2017
- ▲ Pollution
- ▲ Current mine water management not sustainable institutionally and financially
- ▲ 28 million m³/annum could be made available through treated mine effluent

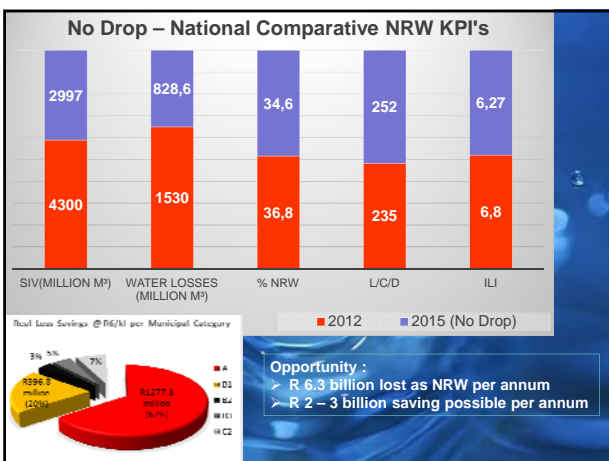


Mine Water Project Phase 3 – Mine Water for Irrigation (Flagship Project)

- ▲ Use of saline mine water for soy bean and wheat production
- ▲ Demonstration project - 60 hectares (30 hectares rehabilitated and 30 hectares virgin land)
- ▲ Site identified - Mafube Colliery with potential for expansion should further funding and equipment become available
- ▲ Land to be irrigated with mine water using centre pivots
 - rehabilitated land to be irrigated with water from Mafube
 - Virgin land to be irrigated with poorer quality mine water from Arnot
- ▲ ± 1 ML/per day mine water required for irrigation

Project Rationale

- ▲ Beneficial use of a challenging resource
- ▲ Reduced fresh water requirements for mine water dilution
- ▲ Increased agricultural production through availability of water for irrigation – year round production
- ▲ More cost effective treatment option – less energy intensive with no need for sophisticated technology to be maintained
- ▲ Option to benefit mining communities – job creation and community up-liftment to reduce dependence on mining activity



Opportunities for Municipalities

- ▲ Driving infrastructure investment
- ▲ Potential alternative water sources – indirect investment and O & M
- ▲ Clear potential for large scale impact – socio political stability for secure business operations
- ▲ Job creation through constructive use of available resources – War on Leaks

Partners

SWPN Partners for development and change

SWPN PARTNERS AND FUNDERS

Strategic Water Partners Network

22

What Partnerships are not.....

- ▲ Silver bullets to address all the worlds ills
- ▲ Circles of love around mountains of free flowing money
- ▲ Short cuts for easy implementation
- ▲ A group of people and organisations that miraculously mesh and suddenly have the same mandate, priorities and concerns

What Partnerships can be.....

- ▲ A pool of expertise that can accelerate implementation when the goal is well understood
- ▲ A platform to initiate change that can be owned and sustained across sectors
- ▲ An avenue to unblock barriers to seemingly complicated challenges
- ▲ A financial resource that demands accountability and impact

Key Factors for Successful Partnerships

- ▲ Successful Partnerships for development are made possible by:
 - Common vision - recognition of water as a critical risk for economic, social and environmental sustainability
 - Shared understanding of issues to be addressed
 - Negotiated priorities – not just good for one but good for all
 - Trust between partners – integrity of role players
 - Champions – decisions must be made and responsibility taken

Lessons Learnt for Water Stewardship

- ▲ Water stewardship is about leadership and mitigating shared risk
- ▲ In order to accelerate action, incentives are required for both public and private sector
- ▲ Local champions and mobilisers are necessary
- ▲ Multiple funding sources – cross sectoral collaboration and complementary partners
- ▲ Budget priority shifts are required: sustainability, reducing losses, pollution control
- ▲ We must move from water stewardship being in the domain of philanthropy – structure projects with take off agreements and equity from private sector

Our diversity in perspective

is our strength

But.....



{ IF EVERYONE IS MOVING FORWARD TOGETHER,
THEN SUCCESS TAKES CARE OF ITSELF.
HENRY FORD }

- Thank You -

