

Department of Water Affairs & Forestry



*Community Water Supply and Sanitation (CWSS) Programme, part of
Government's Reconstruction and Development Programme*



Build Operate Train and Transfer Programme



**Ensuring equitable access to
effective, economical and sustainable
water supply and sanitation services.**

What is BoTT?

The Build Operate Train and Transfer (BoTT) approach is a way of implementing projects through the use of a management contract. It is a partnership between the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry and private sector consortia or groups, called Programme Implementation Agents (PIA), with the involvement of the local community and local authorities.

The main objective is to combine the skills and resources of the private sector with the vision and financial strength of the public sector, in this case Department of Water Affairs and Forestry. Just as important is the involvement of the community in decisions about the scale and nature of the projects and the empowerment of people through skills training and capacity building.

The management contract covers all part of the process. The PIA is responsible for everything, from feasibility studies to designing, building, operating the project for a limited period, training local community and local government people to both collect the revenue, and operate and maintain the infrastructure, and then transferring ownership to the local authority.

This new public and private sector partnership was developed in consultation with a number of organisations, political roleplayers at national and provincial level, and the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee.

BoTT is new but it builds on the processes, good practices and lessons learnt from early RDP project implementation.

How does BoTT work?

This ambitious programme does not replace current ways of providing water and sanitation in the four provinces. BoTT brings in vastly greater managerial, technical and training capacity from the private sector to work with local government and communities so that many, many more projects get going. The result is much more capacity to deliver so that more communities can benefit.

Some of the advantages of BoTT:

- There will be greater delivery - more projects in more communities.
- There is a single entity, the PIA, which is responsible for the entire project and for ensuring that it is sustainable after it is handed over to the local authority.
- Communities will be involved all along the way in Project Steering Committees and Labour Desks to help manage community participation.
- There are incentives built into the BoTT contracts to ensure the building of capacity, the involvement of previously disadvantaged people and small businesses, and the training of local people and local authority personnel.
- All of this takes place within a framework of institutional and social development so that communities can benefit from far more than just the services.



Ensuring sustainable access to effective, economical and reliable water supply and sanitation

LIBRARY IRC

PO Box 93190, 2509 AD THE HAGUE

Tel.: +31 70 30 689 80

Fax: +31 70 35 899 64

BARCODE: 18174

LO: 024ZA00

Northern Province 29%
W6018D - Metsico

Mpumalanga 3,5%
W6018C
Consult Consortium

Kwazulu Natal 26%
W6018B
AquaManzi

Eastern Cape
W6018A
Amanz'Abunt' services

IRC International Water
LIBRARY

% of SA water backlog (1999)





BoTT South Africa

Report for month ending September 2000

Introduction

This report provides a short introduction to the BoTT programme which is currently being implemented, by Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF), in South Africa. This information has partly been extracted from the monthly national BoTT progress report prepared for the Department.

BoTT is currently a vehicle through which part of the department's Community Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (CWSS) is implemented. This programme aims at ensuring effective implementation of CWSS capital projects, improving water and sanitation services.

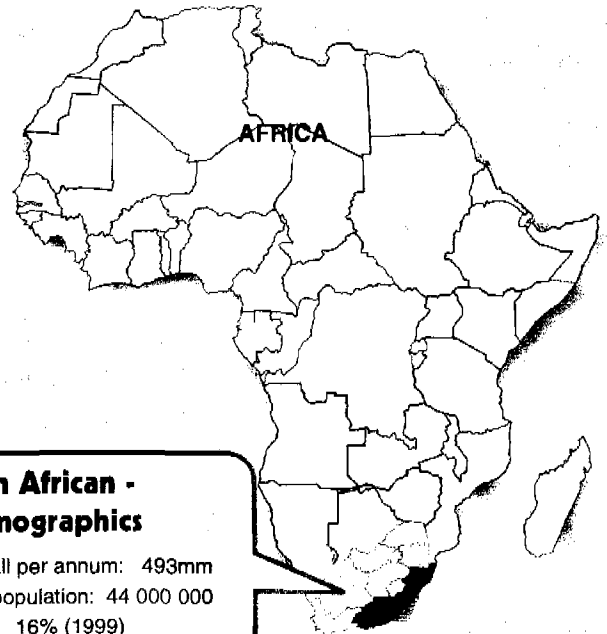
The current BoTT contracts are unique and appropriate to both the South African environment and water service delivery requirements of the relevant provinces. BoTT contracts were initiated as a pilot processes with the intention to speed up service delivery in areas where water and sanitation is most needed.

International achievements of BoTT programme (South Africa)

- African Consultative Forum, Abhijan Cote d'Ivoire, 1998: acceptance and agreement that BoTT (SA) is an efficient delivery mechanisms for Water Supply and Sanitation Services.
- World Bank UNDP recommendation: BoTT (SA) is a suitable mechanism for Water Service Delivery in South Africa.
- Water Supply and Sanitation Africa Initiative (WASAI): BoTT (SA) to prepare a road map for water and sanitation service implementation in other countries.
- EU Funding: BoTT (SA) implementation process continues to secure large amounts of Donor Funding.

BoTT National Achievements:

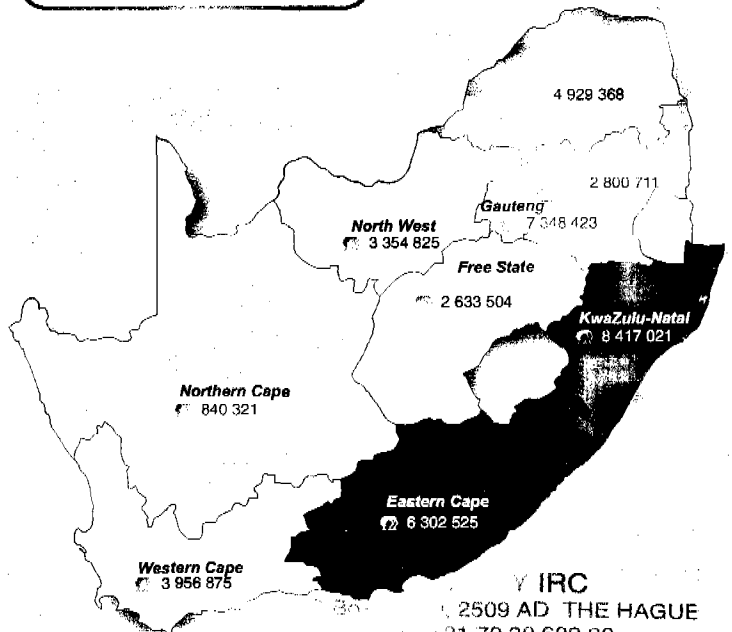
- Capable of speedy water supply and sanitation service delivery.
- Remains efficient process when managed correctly.
- BoTT incorporates a Local Government capacity building programme ensuring sustainability of implemented projects.



South African - Demographics

- Rainfall per annum: 493mm
- Total population: 44 000 000
- GDP: 16% (1999)
- Unemployment: 23.3% (1999)
- 1US Dollar = 7.70 SA Rand(R)

Population/Province



Y IRC
2509 AD THE HAGUE
+31 70 30 689 80
Fax: +31 70 35 899 64

BARCODE: 18174
824 ZA 00

Build • operate • transfer



Build operate transfer and train

BoTT sanitation elements

Successful elements of the BoTT Coverage Sanitation Methodology (Metsico)

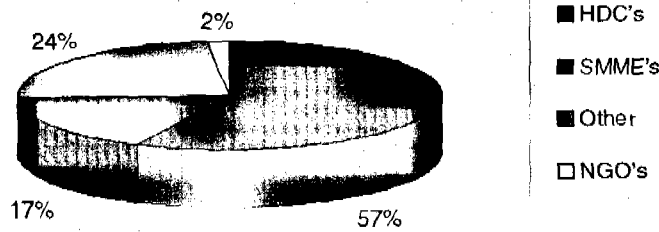
- The sanitation programme does not ignore or render obsolete the existing self-provided household facility, it builds on and adapts existing structures to the required standard.
- The programme is community lead. External consultants are used only for guidance.
- The programme results in sustainable empowerment of community members.
- Technical top down dictation of first world designs is avoided. The only technologies required are those ensuring safety and effective working of the VIP technique i.e. groundwater protection, protocol, floorslabs and vent pipes.
- Sanitation improvement is driven by the incentive of improving health, not by access to monetary subsidies.
- Concurrent health and hygiene training and tracking of health statistics reflect sustainable progress on the project.



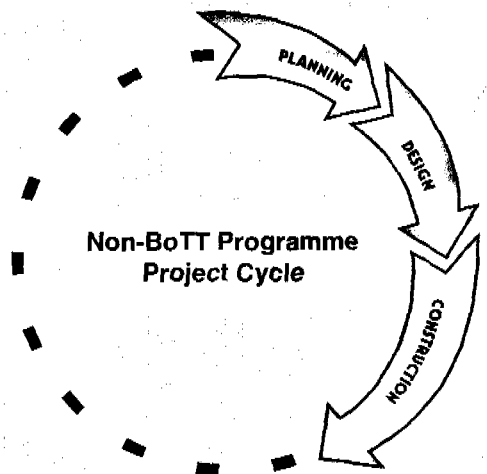
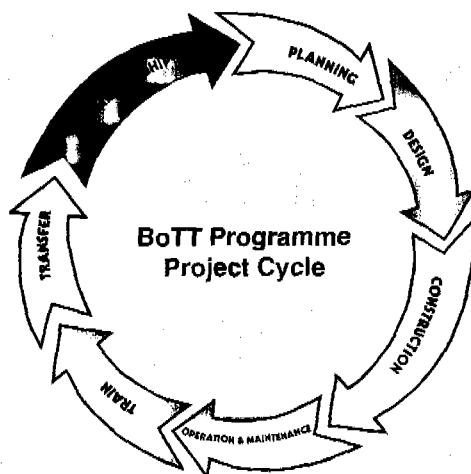
Sharing of work / Local company empowerment / NGO participation

- Total value of work completed by BoTT R 1142 000 000
- Total value of work implemented through DWAF Community Water Supply and Sanitation (CWSS) R 3744 000 000
- Total value of work within the BoTT Programme completed by Historically Disadvantaged Companies (HDCs) R 225 000 000
- 30% of the CWSS Programme has been executed through BoTT
- 15% of the work executed by BoTT has been done by HDCs
- 42% Shareholding of BoTT companies allocated to HDCs

Allocation of work outside PIA Shareholding

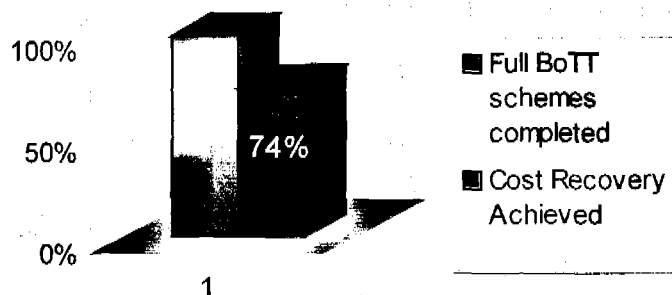


BoTT as an integrated process



Sustainability

- BoTT is a large scale programme achieving sustainable water service delivery.
- BoTT has not produced "white elephants".
- BoTT projects present a far better record in terms of cost recovery than projects implemented through traditional approach.



Local achievements of the BoTT programme (per province)

Northern Province

- The BoTT programme has resulted in an increase of cost recovery on the Vondo Scheme from R0 to R4 million.
- Glen Alpine as integrated rural development plan.
- The forecasted reduction of the annual R20 million Department of Water Affairs and Forestry Trading Account Subsidy in the next 8 years is on track.
- The Giyani TLC has an alliance with Metsico to assist in their preparations for their imminent water summit, confirming their institutional model for a Water and Sanitation Utility Company.

Mpumalanga

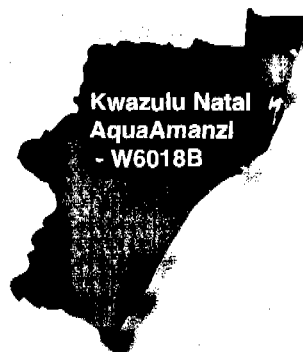
- 16% savings on Mpumalanga vehicle fleet.
- R3 million savings to the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry through optimisation of water trucks in Mpumalanga.
- 50% of the Provincial Budget is managed through the BoTT Programme.
- Pioneering approach to oTT Business Plans
- Developed model Transfer Process for Local Government.
- 57 non-BoTT member companies, 13 of which are HDCs, have benefitted over the past three.

KwaZulu Natal

- Regional Councils in KwaZulu Natal have formed joint management committee's with the PIA for the management of projects.
- The PIA has formed a good alliance with the Regional Councils in KwaZulu Natal in project management and implementation.
- Incredible increase in cost recovery with the installation of pre-payment systems through the BoTT programme, enabling improved management of water losses.

Eastern Cape

- Current time based fees are 18% lower than equivalent DWAF rate for appointing consultants outside the BoTT programme.
- Model PIA management system
- Model Greenfields projects
- The Eastern Cape BoTT programme has established emergency funds on all BoTT projects where community based management and revenue collections is to be implemented.
- Discounts given to Department of Water Affairs and Forestry amounts to a savings of R8 million between July 1999 and July 2000.



Build operate train and transfer

BoTT KEY INDICATORS - NATIONAL (end September 2000)

Province	Population served through BoTT		Jobs Created			
	Previous Total	Total (End September)	Men	Women	Youth	Total
Eastern Cape	545,879	631,859	307,460	118,712	43,265	469,437
KwaZulu Natal	562,522	546,655	162,715	60,773	5,254	228,742
Northern Province	825,146	825,564	115,403	51,623	4,694	171,720
Mpumalanga	1,800,000	1,800,000	75,536	28,738	18,063	122,337
TOTAL	3,733,547	3,804,078	661,114	259,846	71,276	992,236

BoTT KEY INDICATORS - NATIONAL (end September 2000)

Province	PIA HDC Equity Shareholders	Total value (SAR) of work done by HDC's (BoTT Phase)	Total value (SAR) of work done by HDC's (BoTT Phase)	Total % value of work by HDC's
Eastern Cape	40 %	0	43,695,024	39 %
KwaZulu Natal	40 %	0	28,799,408	27 %
Northern Province	38.5%	0	26,178,000	38 %
Mpumalanga	50 %	6,633,535	14,041,845	43 %
TOTAL		R 6,633,535	R 112,714,277	

EXPENDITURE BY PIA (SA RAND)

Description	Eastern Cape	KwaZulu Natal	Northern Province	Mpumalanga
BoTT	291,557,898	187,663,147	369,566,000	189,368,670
Value Since MOU	113,201,580	94,955,645	0	53,344,086
Discount since MOU	20,740,110	6,005,665		
CMIP	17,762,808	17,237,263		
Working for Water		0		
District/Regional Councils		294,019		
Other Govt. Departments: Public Works		5,774,785		17,751,301
Water Service Business Definition (Feasibility Study)	0	0	3,290,000	20,720,202
Flood Intervention (DWAF)	654,856	0		645,545
Flood Intervention (Donor Funding)				

Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

Director Project Development Support
Mr Kalinga Pelpola
paa@dwaf.pwv.gov.za

Private Bag X313
PRETORIA
0001
Tel: +27 12 336-8720
Fax: +27 12-326 1780
Website: www.dwaf.pwv.gov.za/bott

National BoTT Support Manager
Mr Sefako Mamabolo
pbe@dwaf.pwv.gov.za

Programme Implementing Agents

Metsico
P O Box 4403
PIETERSBURG
0700
T +27 15 2974477
F +27 15 297 2255

Consult Consortium
P O Box 2287
NELSPRUIT
1200
T +27 13 755 3712
F +27 13 755 4779

AquaAmanzi
5 Cascades Crescent, Cascades
PIETERMARITZBURG
3202
T +27 333 473965
F +27 333 473960

Amanz'abantu Services (Pty) Ltd
P O Box 2001
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
5600
T +27 43 643 5003
F +27 43 642 3191

Managing Director:
Ronny Eb
Chairperson:
JP Mas
jpmas@g5.co.za

Managing Director:
Leonard Mavuso
leonardm@consultc.co.za
Chairperson:
Andre Greyling
andre.greyling@bigenafrica.com

Managing Director:
Richard Dixon
amanzi@jpi.co.za
Chairperson:
Chris Robinson
jandg.pta@pixie.co.za

Managing Director:
Oliver Iwe
oive@aserve.co.za
Chairperson:
JP Mas
jpmas@g5.co.za

Transfer

Train and

will operate





Amanz' abantu NEWS

Spring 2000

Published by Amanz' Abantu Services (Pty) Ltd
32 Alexandra Road, King William's Town

Issue No.6

I-DWAF Izimisele Ukuphucula Intlalo Yabantu Base Mpuma-Koloni Ngokusebenzisa I BoTT

Xa lo Rhulumente mtsha wawuqala ukulawula ngonyaka ka-1994, wagqiba ekubeni uqwalasele imeko yabantu abangama-12 ne-18 ezigidi angcnamanzi akhuselekileyo naneleyo, nama-17 ne-21 ezigidi zabantu ezingafumani nkonzo yogutyulo lwemfucu-mfucu yangasese. Amashumi asibhozo ekhulwini saba bantu

bahlala kumaphandle amaphondo amane angala: iMpuma koloni, iKwaZulu Natal, iMpumalanga nophondo laseNtla. Lo Rhulumente mtsha wazibophelela kwimigaqo ebekwe yinkqubo yophuhliso eyi-RDP, yokuzisa amanzi kumntu wonke kwisithuba seminyaka elishumi. Kwaqikelelwa ukuba le nkqubo

iyakuthatha phakathi kweminyaka engamashumi amathathu namashumi amane ukuzisa ezi nkonzo eluntwini lonke oluzidingayo. Isebe laManzi naMahlathi (DWAF) lwenze ubuchule bokusebenzisa inkqubo kaBoTT ukuzisa iinkonzo zamanzi nogutyulo ngamandla kuluntu ngokubanzi.



I-DWAF yasungula inkqubo kaBoTT ukukhawulezisa ukuzisa ezi nkonzo emaphandleni. Ngokusebenzisa le nkqubo ka-BoTT, iDWAF isebenzisa iqumrhu labucala elifunqula ngaxesha linye iiprojekti ezahlukeneyo. I-BoTT ngokusebenzisana nequmrhu labucala I-Amanz' abantu iphumelele ukuzisa amanzi kumawaka angamakhulu amane abantu.

Amaqela abelana no-Amanz' abantu ngalo msebenzi nabazisi-zinkonzo ngala: Mvula Trust (ejongene nophuhliso lwentlalo), iGroup Five BoTT (ejongene nokwakha), WSSA (ejongene nokusebenzisa nokulungisa), Ninham Shand ne FST & Associates (abaqulunqayo), VSA/Khulani (iingcali zamanzi omhlaba). I-Amanz' abantu ingundoqo womququzeleli ka DWAF ukususela kwisigaba socwangciso ukuya kutsho kunikezelo lweprojekti.

I-Amanz' abantu izimisele ukuphucula umgangatho wentlalo yabantu base Mpuma koloni. Sele iphumelele ukuzisa amanzi acocekileyo kubantu bezi nkqila zolawulo zilandelayo: Amatola, Kei ne

A pre-paid standpipe meter with children at a Peddie rural village



Amanz'abantu is the Programme Implementing Agent (PIA) for the
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) on the BoTT Programme



Wild Coast. La alandelayo ngamaziko azisa amanzi kule mimandla ingentla emithathu:

Ilinge lengingqi yase Ngqushwa lokuzisa amanzi lanikezelwa kwinkqila yolawulo yase-Amatola ngenyanga ka-Agasti ka 2000, lizisa amanzi kubantu abangamawaka amabini anesihlanu kwilali ezine nedolophu yase Ngqushwa.

Ilinge lase Qanda lokuzisa amanzi kwingingqi yakuTsolo elasungulwa ngomhla wesibini ku Februwari ka-2000, lizisa amanzi kubantu abangama-3552 abahlala kwiilali ezine, kwaye lisebenzisa ubhatala-kuqala wenkqubo.

Ilinge laseMinga lokuzisa amanzi kuma 11 730 abantu kusetyenziswa umasibhatale ngokulinganayo wenkqubo.

Ilinge laseMwaca lokuzisa amanzi kwingingqi yaseWild Coast, lizise amanzi acocekileyo okusela kuma-2000 abantu.

Inkqubo zokuzisa amanzi ziza kakuhle eMadlangala, Gqunqqa naseCorana.

Ilinge lokuzisa amanzi seliqaliwe kumazantsi eNgqushwa, eSNS Tanga ngaseGcuwa ephantsi kweNkqila yolawulo lwase-Amatola.

Ulungiso olungxamileyo luyaqhubeka kwiiprojekti zakwaBhaca, Mnceba, Mendu naseMaluti oTT-kwaye ulwakhiwo seluza kugqitywa kwiiprojekti zaseMinga naseSipaqeni.

Kwakuthi xa kuphela lo nyaka ibe I-Amanz' abantu izise amanzi kwabanye abantu abangama - 20 500 kwingingqi yase-Kei Ngaphandle kokuzisa amanzi eluntwini kwasemaphandleni, I-Amanz' abantu iphucule ubomi babantu abaninzi ngokuthi izibandakanye neenkqubo zamaqumrhu ajongene nokuphucula ubomi babantu abahlelelekileyo - amaqumrhu anjengala: HDC's, HDI's, NGO's neeSMMEs. La maqela aye afumana amava ngokwenza lo msebenzi kwaye kucaca mhlophe ukuba iBoTT iyingwelo efanele ukuqinisa le nkqubo yamanzi ngokusebenzisa amaqumrhu akhasayo.

Ukuthi ga kuSeptemba ka-1999, I-Amanz' abantu isebenzise ama-109 amaqumrhu ajongene nokuphucula ubom babantu abahlelelekileyo (HDC's) njengabakhi abancedisayo kwiiprojekte zayo eMpuma Koloni, projekti ezo ezixabise ama-R67

556 225 kuma - R258 404 898 alixabiso lenkqubo yonke iphelele. Ukususela ekuqulunqweni kwenkqubo kaBoTT eMpuma Koloni, kubanda kanywa nenkqubo ka-El Nino, iintsuku ezingama - 425 874 zokusebenza zanikwa amadoda, amabhinqa nolutsha ukuba babe nokuthatha inxaxheba kwezi nkqubo.

Ezi nkqubo zibancedile abantu bezi ngingqi zezi projekti ngokuthi zibazise ingeniso. La maqumrhu ajongene nokuphucula ubomi babantu abahlelelekileyo anezabelo ezingamashumi amane ekhulwini e-Amanz' abantu.

I-Amanz' abantu sele iqeqeshe abantu abaninzi kwimiba ngemiba enje ngenkqubo ka-Operation and Maintenance (O&M). Iphulo likaBoTT lizise izinto ezintle nezicomckayo eMpuma Koloni, umzekelo omhle yinkqubo ka-El Nino eyinkqubo ephucule uziso lwamanzi kubantu abangama - 300 000 abahlala kwimimandla engachatshazelwa yile mbalela ka-El Nino. Ngokucelwa liSebe laManzi naMahlathi (DWAF) I-Amanz' abantu eMpuma Koloni iphucule imingxuma nemixokelelwano yokuzisa amanzi, yazisa amanzi kuluntu olungama - 100 kwisithuba seenyanga ezimbalwa. I-Amanz' abantu yasebenzisa intlaninge yobuchule ukuncedisana nenkqubo ka-El Nino.

Izigqibo, zakuqala zaba zezokuba I-Amanz' abantu iqulunqe, yakhe kodwa

iDWAF yabona ukuba le ndlela iyakuziphanzisa iiprojekti zika-El Nino kufane nezinye iiprojekti ezaphanzayo nto leyo ezisa intsokolo eluntwini ngokuthi imibhobho yamanzi neenjini zonakale zingalungiswa kuphele abantu bengafumani manzi.

Ngoko ke iDWAF icele I-Amanz' abantu ukuba yandise iinkqubo zayo.

I-Amanz' abantu isebenzise isebe layo lofuhliso eliyi ISD ukuba liseke iikomiti zamanzi ezilalini zokujongana nokusebenza kwezi nkqubo nokuqokelelwa kwemali.

I-Operation and Maintenance seyiqalile ukuqeqesha abantu basezilalini ukuba bakwazi ukusebenzisa nokulungisa iinjini zedizili kwaye iyabandwendwela ukuze ibone ukuba baqhuba kakuhle. Iiprojekti ze-El Nino kuyabonakala uKuba ziqhuba kakuhle.

Elokugqiba, kuyabonakala ukuba inkqubo kaBoTT incedisana neDWAF ne-Amanz' abantu ibe nempumelelo eMpuma Koloni kule minyaka mithathu idlulileyo. Ibonakele inempumelelo ekuphuculeni uluntu oluhlelelekileyo ngokuxhaswa ngala maqumrhu iHDC's/HDI's eMpuma Koloni.

Icandelo lokuzisa iinkonzo eluntwini (PIA) leBoTT linobuchule nobungcaphephe bokuhlangula nayiphina imeko engahambi kakuhle.

A standpipe used in the flat rate system used at Minga village in the Tsolo district



I-Amanz' abantu lthatha Inxaxheba Kwinkqubo Yophuhliso Lwendawo (SDI) eWild Coast



Isebe laManzi naMahlathi lathatha inxaxheba kuphuhliso lwendawo yaseWild Coast ngoNovemba ka-1999.

I-Amanz' abantu yonyulwe yiDWAF ukuba iququzelele olu phuhliso lokuzisa amanzi kwiiprojekti ezine ezizezi:

- Port St Johns ebandakanya iSilaka Nature Reserve neelali ziy-ingqongileyo.
- Dwesa/Cwebe Nature Reserve neelali ziyingqongileyo.
- Coffee Bay, Hole-in-the-Wall neelali ziyingqongileyo.
- Mkambati
Kwasekwa iKomiti yeSDI yaseWild Coast enababathathi – nxaxheba balandelayo:
- CIMEC (uSihlalo neSDI Programme Managers)
- DWAF (ozisa iinkonzo zokuxhasa le nkqubo)
- ISebe leZindlu nolawulo loomas-pala
- ISebe lezemisebenzi yoluntu (kwiphondo)
- Amatola District Council
- Kei District Council, Wild Coast District Council
- Amanz' abantu Services (ongumququzeleli kaDWAF kwiinkonzo zamanzi)
- Abaphuhlisi abakhethiweyo

Isicwangciso – siseko senkqubo saqulunqwa yiDWAF esinesihloko esithi "SDI Infrastructure Programme for Water and Sanitation 1999 – 2002" esiqulathe konke okuphathelele kwinkqubo yeli phulo nokusetyenziswa kwalo.

I-Amanz' abantu ilandele imigaqo kaBoTT ngokuthi idlulise imigaqondlela ngoDisemba ka-1999 kwisigaba sokucwangcisa eziprojekti zine, yaze yaqhubeka ngezi nkqubo

zocwangciso.

• Mkambati

Isigidi seerandi sanikezelwa ukuba kwenziwe uphando mayela noku-phumelela kwale nkqubo. Oku kuquka iindawo zokuhlala zasemaphandleni ezingama – 41 ezinabantu abangama – 65 000.

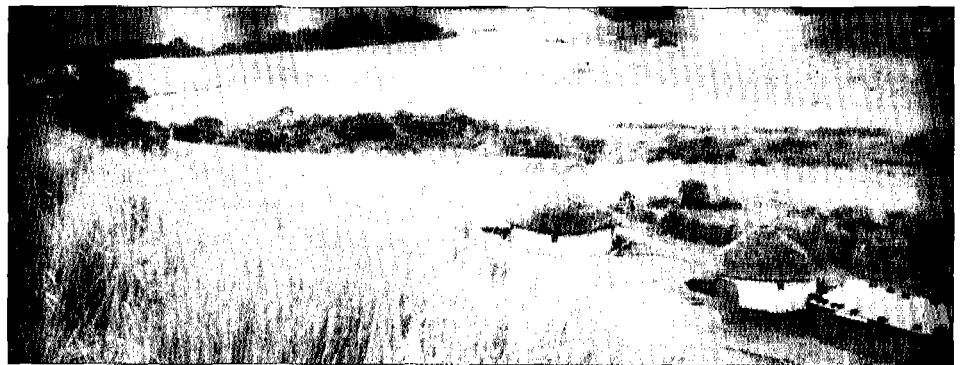
• Port St Johns

Ishumi elinesine lezigidi zeerandi lijongene neenkqubo zocwangciso. Inxowa – mali eyi-R7.4 yezigidi yeCMIP ikhona ukuxhasa le projekthe. Inani labantu abaza kuxhamla kule projekthe ngamawaka amathandathu ePort St Johns namawaka asixhenxe asezilalini. Amalinge akhethiweyo aqulathe uziso lwamanzi eSilaka Nature Reserve apho uphuhliso lokhen-

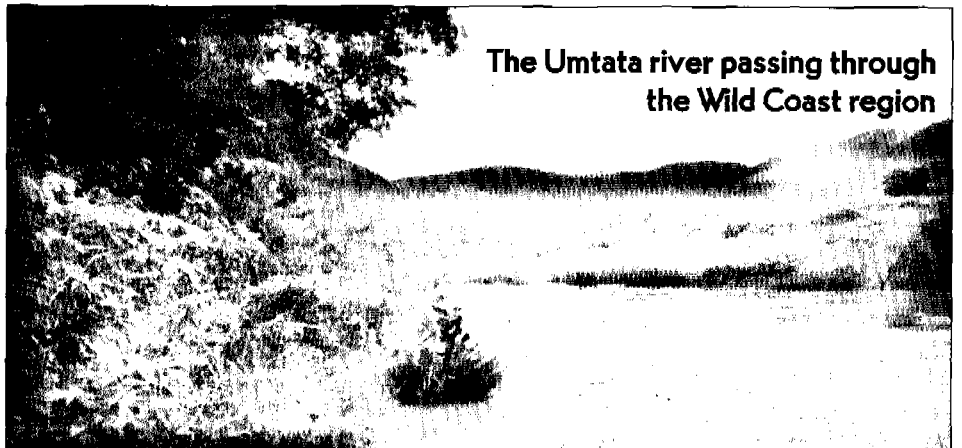
ketho luzakwenziwa khona, nophuculo nokwandiswa kwelinge elikhoyo elizisa amanzi kwi Port St Johns ngokubanzi ngokuthi kwakhiwe ijelo lokugcina amanzi (Mngazi River), amaziko okucoca amanzi nemibhobho kunye nokuzisa amanzi kwiilali ezithile ezikwithafa lomlambo iMngazi kumntla-ntshona wePort St Johns.

• Coffee Bay/Hole-in-the-Wall

Ezi mali zilandelayo zibekelwe ukuqhuba leprojekthe: izigidi ezibini ezivela kwiDWAF, izigidi ezine zeerandi ezivela kwiSebe lemisebenzi yoluntu (DPW), iR5.2 yezigidi ivela kwinxowa yeCMIP. Leningqi iqulathe iilali eziyi-41 ezifunyanwa kwimimandla yolawulo emine enabantu abangamawaka alishumi elinesixhenxe.



A typical Wild Coast rural village



The Umtata river passing through the Wild Coast region

• Dwesa/Cwebe

Ama-R9.6 amawaka avela kwiDWAf, nama-R3.3 amawaka avela kwingxowa yeCMIP. Ilinge laseCwebe licwangciselwe ukuba liqale ngoNovemba ka-2000.

Ilinge lophuhliso lendawo yaseDwesa/Cwebe lamisa umsebenzi wokuzisa amanzi kwi-Dwesa Nature Reserve nendawo eyingqongileyo, iHaven Hotel eseCwebe nendawo eyingqongileyo. Into yokuqala ebalulekileyo kukusa amanzi

kumaziko okhenketho akumathala amabini okulondoloza indalo. Ukusa amanzi ezilalini zalapho kwabe kulandele. Ilinge lokuzisa amanzi laseDwesa lakunceda umaziko okhenketho aseDwesa Nature Reserve neelali ezilishumi elinesixhenxe ezikwimimandla yolawulo emihlanu enabantu abangama – 8 300.

Ilinge lokuzisa amanzi laseCwebe lakunceda amaziko okhenketho aseCwebe Nature Reserve neelali ezilishumi elinesine ezikwimimandla

yolawulo emibini ekufuthshane neliziko ezinabantu abangama – 5 400.

Ezi projekti zeSDI ezinikezelwe kwi-Amanz' abantu zilandela inkqubo yeBoTT egxininisa kwiinkonzo ezisisigxina. Imisebenzi yexeshana iyakuthi ivuleleke ngexesha lokwakhiwa kwezi projekti. Amathuba emisebenzi esisigxina ayakuvuleleka kubantu ababini kwilali nganye.

Imisebenzi esisigxina iyakuvuleleka ukuba kuqhutywe umsebenzi wokugcina eziprojekti zikwimeko

UkHulumente WeDolophu Okulungile Okusingatna Okunikezelwa Kwamaphulo Ka-BoTT

Inkqubo emiselweyo yokuZisa aManzi noGutyulo eLuntwini (CWSS) yeSebe leMicimbi yaManzi namaHlathi ijolise ekunikezelweni uxanduva lokuzisa amanzi kuRhulumente weDolophu (umasi-pala). UMthetho weeNkonzo zaManzi ka1997 uyicacisa kakuhle imida yamagunya omgaqosiseko yoRhulumente weDolophu okuzisa iinkonzo zamanzi eluntwini njengo Gunyaziwe weeNkonzo zaManzi (Water Services Authority).

uXanduva lweenkonzo zamanzi lwathi lwabekwa phezu kwamagxa eSebe leMicimbi yaManzi naMahlathi xa kwakupheliswa amaSebe aManzi ooRhulumente bamaPhandle. Kwaye ngelo thuba kwakungekabikho imixokelelwano yooRhulumente beDolophu yokusingatha lo msebenzi. Ekuhambeni kweminyaka kuye kongezelelwa amaziko amanzi phantsi kweSebe eli. Kungoku ke iSebe laManzi naMahlathi liluna ukuzikhulula kolu xanduva ngokuthi linikezele ukulawulwa kwala maziko amanzi kooRhulumente beDolophu, phofu liqinisekisa kananjalo ukuba iinkonzo zamanzi zingcinwa zikwazi ukuzimela ngokwazo. Ngokomthetho ke kuyacaca ukuba rRhulumente weDolophu kufuneka ezimisele ukuzisa iinkonzo zamanzi kubemi noxa kusekho amag-ingxi-ginxi ekufuneka eqwalaselwe. URhulumente weDolophu usezakujongana neengxaki zokugcina amaphulo ezimele ngokwawo, neenkqubo zocando mida nokuswela amandla oluntu.

Kuwo phantse onke amaphulo namaziko amanzi aphambi ko 1994 umba wokubuyisa iindleko awuzange

uqwalaselwe. Iimali zokusebenza nokugcinwa kwala maziko esemagangathweni bezivela kwiingxowa zikandlu-nkulu wamaphandle. Kumaphulo akhiwe emva ko 1994 kuyekwakhuthazwa ukuhlawulelwa kweenkonzo nokubuyiswa kweemalinnkitho. Nalo mgomo ubenawo amanzithi-nxithi maxa wambi. Kuye kwacaca mhlophe xa kuvavanywa impumelelo yala mpahulo ukuba amanye awo akakho nge abe yimpumelelo ngenxa yobugcisa obungalungelelananga nephulo, neendleko exiphakamileyo zokusebenza kwawo, kwakunye nokusilela kweziko emandleni okuzixhasa. UMthetho wokuCanda imida kaMasipala ka-1998 uyegunyazisa ukusekwa kweBohdi yokuCanda. Le Bhodi yathwaliswa uxanduva lokucanda imida yoomasipala. Yonke le nkqubo iye yaphembelela ukuhlanganiswa kween-dawo ebezifudula zihlelelekile neendawo ebezifudula zingahlelelekanga ukuze zibe yindawo enye khon' ukuze iinkonzo zamanzi zibe namandla okuqhubekeka ngokwazo. Ngokwale nkqubo ke nenani loomasipala lancithsiswa.

uMgaqo-siseko woMzantsi Afrika unyanzelisa oomasipala ukuba bakhuthaze ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwabantu kooRhulumente beDolophu ekuziseni iinkonzo eluntwini ngendlela elinganayo nekwaziyo ukuzimela ngokwayo. Le nkqubo yocando mida yoomasipala yiyo ezakuthi ibonise ukuba lomsebenzi ulula okanye unzi-ma kangakanani. Yena uRhulumente weDolophu usezakujongana nomcclimngeni ekusombululeni ezi ngxaki.

Phambi ko 1994 uPhuhliso LweezoQoqosho LweeDolophu alukhange lunikwe ingqwalaselo. Yiyo le nto amaziko neenkqubo ebequlunqwe ngendlela apha ekhuthaza ukunyanzelwa kwabantu ukuba bazibone behlawula amaveza-ndlebe ukuba abaphathele abalawulele amaziko abo. Ngale ndlela ke ubutyebi nobuncwane bendawo bebuhluthwa oku kwentlaka emhlophe emlonyeni. Xa uRhulumente weDolophu esamkela ukunikezelwa iinkonzo zamanzi, kufuneka ewenze lo msebenzi ngendlela apha exhasa uluntu lwendawo, asebenzise amandla abo abanike nenxaxheba yokuzenzela izinto khon' ukuze ubutyebi nobuncwane obuza nala maziko buhlale busetyenziswa eluntwini, kutsho kuphele nobumbhedlunge bokusoloko bekhongozwa abantu.

Elokugqibela litsoliswa kuRhulumente weDolophu ukuba xa esamkela ukunikezelwa kweenkonzo zamanzi liSebe leMicimbi yaManzi namaHlathi, kumele aqinisekise ukuba ezinkonzo zamanzi zinawo amandla okuziqhuba ngokwazo. Olu nikezelo kufuneka luqhube ngendlela yokubon-isana ukuqinisekisa ububa bonke ubugoci-goci namalungiselelo amaziko benzwa ekuhlani nangemvumelwano eyiyo. Olu xanduva ajongene nalo uRhulumente weDolophu uyakulufeza xa bethabathe inxaxheba yabo bonke abachaphazelekayo, kwaye bezinikele gokupheleleyo ukuqinisekisa ukuba yonke inkqubo ihamba kakuhle ukususela kunyulo loomasipala lwan-go December 2000 ukuya ekuzisweni kweenkonzo zamanzi ezaneleyo eluntwini.

Isigqeba Esilawula Isithili Sase-Kei Sizimisele Ukwamkela Umngeni Wokusingatha Ukunikezelwa linkonzo Zokuzisa Amanzi Eluntwini

uAmanz' abantu edibene neSigqeba esilawula iKei kunye ne-DWAF bebambe indibano yokusebenza (Workshop) ngomhla we 21-22 September 2000 e-Hole in The Wall kwisithili sase Mqanduli. Iinjongo ephambili yale ndibano yile:

- Ukucacisa nge-Kei Area Business Plan (KABP) ezakusebenza kwisithili sase Kei.
- Ukunika ithuba nonxaxheba kwisiGqeba esiLawula iKei ukubuza imibuzo ngale
- KABP nangemicimbi ephathele kumanzi jikelele.
- Ukufumana inkxaso yesiGqeba sesiThili sase Kei yale KABP

Umthetho oLawula iiNkonzo zaManzi (Water Services Act), (Act 108 of 1997) ucacisa usike nemida yamagunya ekansile (Local Government) njenge Gunya eLilawula iiNkonzo zaManzi. Isahluko sesithathu salo mthetho sichaza banzi:

- Indima nomsebenzi weGunya leNkonzo zaManzi (Water Services Authority)
- Umsebenzi we Gunya leNkonzo zaManzi (ikansile) Njenge WSA wokuphuhlisa nokwenza isicwangciso seeNkonzo zaManzi.
- Izivumelwano namaphulo adibeneyo ekumcle i-WSA izenze kwaye ingene nakuwo kunye-Water Services Providers (WSP's)
- Ukwenza imithetho yendawo yikansile yokusingatha nokuphathwa kwamanzi

Le-Kei Area Business Plan iqulunqwe ngu-Amanz' abantu elungiselela iNqubo ka-BoTT. Esi sicwangciso siqulathe iinkqubo zokuqeqeshela ukulungiselela nokulawula kumsebenzi wesiGqeba sokulawula sesiThili saseKei, Khon'ukuze isigqeba sixhoyiswe -ngolwazi lokuthabatha izigqibo ezichanekileyo kulawulo olusulungekileyo kwiinkonzo zamanzi. Le-



Top: Delegates at the Kei District Council workshop

Kei Area Business Plan inezinjongo ziphambili:

- Ukunika isixhobo esiqulathe ulwazi oluphangalaleyo lokulawula nokuzisa iinkonzo zamanzi ezizimeleyo kummandla we-Kei kwi PIA ne WSA.
- Ukunika indlela nokusungula inkqubo yokunikezelwa kwamaphulo ukusuka kwi-PIA ukuya kwi-WSA okanye kuloo mmeli unyuliweyo li-Gunya leeNkonzo zaManzi zaloo ndawo.

Wonke lo msebenzi ungumceli-mngeni kwisi Thili sase-Kei ngokuthi onke amaphulo ase Kei enkqubo ka-BoTT azakudityaniswa abe luxanduva lesiGqeba sokulawula sesiThili sase-Kei.

IsiGqeba sokulawula sesiThili sase-Kei simele ukuba siyivume siyamkele iKABP phambi kokuba ipasiswe yi-DWAF. Le ndibano yokusebenza ibe yimpumelelo enkulu kuba ekugqibeleni isiGqeba sokulawula sesiThili saseKei siye sawamkela lo mngeni wokuthwala uxanduva lokusingatha onke amaphulo eDWAF anikezelwayo.



Middle: Kei District Council workshop in progress



Top: Cecil Nduna and Peter Brill hard at work during the Kei District Council workshop

Iziko Lokuzisa Amanzi Lengingqi Yase-Ngqushwa Linikezelwe Kwisigqeba Sokulawula Sesithili Sase-Amatola

Umhla wesine kuOktobha 2000 ushiye uphawu oluyibhakana kwimbali yeSebe laManzi namaHlathi (DWF) xa eliSebe linikezela ngokusisiweni IZIKO LOKUZISA AMANZI LENGINGQI YASENGQUSHWA KwiKansile yesiThili sase Amatola (ADC), eliGunya elisingethe iiNkonzo zaManzi kulo mmandla. Lo msitho wokunikezelwa kweli ziko ubuqhutyelwa kwiiofisi zesiGqeba sesithili sase Amatola eMonti. Phakathi kwezihandiba ebezizimise lo msitho bekukho uNkos. Pam Yako, uMlawuli oyiNtloko yesiGqeba sase-Amatola, uMnu. Trevor Balzer, uMlawuli oyiNtoloko kwiSebe leMicimbi yaManzi naMahlathi eMpuma Kapa, uMnu Oliver Ive, uMlawuli oPhetheyo Kumzi ka Amanz' abantu, kwakunye namalungu eMasiphatishane Water Works.

Eli ziko lixabisa izigidi zeerandi ezi-42 (R42 m), lizisa amanzi kubantu abanga - 25 000 kummandla waseNgqushwa ababefudula bengena-



Mr Jaji, (PRWSS), M. Mqwelani, (MWW), G. Dwani (MWW), X. Khulu (MWW) and C. Kaulela (MWW)



Front row: M. Mqwelane, G. Dwani, X. Khulu and C. Kaulela (all from MWW), Back row: Oliver Ive, MD (Amanz'abantu), Trevor Balzer, Chief Director (DWF) and Pam Yako, CEO of Amatola DC

manzi acocekileyo neziko lamanzi elithembekileyo. Uluntu lwase Ngqushwa selunexaxheba oluyithabathileyo kwisigqeba sokuqala seli phulo. Oku kungqinwa ngu Mnu. Trevor Balzer umlawuli kwi DWF xa simcaphula ethetha kulo msitho: "Simele siyiqwalasele kwaye sivuyisane noluntu lwale Ngingqi ngenxaxheba yabo nge Project Steering Committee ethe yaxhotyiswa yaqeqeshwa kwimiba yobucukubhede bokuphatha nobugcisa kwakunye nokuqonda ukubaluleka kokuthabatha izigqibo kunye noluntu ngemicimbi edla umzi." Eli nyathelo liyicacisa kamhlophe indlela abantu abanxanelwe ngayo into yokubandakanywa kwabo kwiinkonzo eziziswa eluntwini khon' ukuze bakwazi ukuziphathela bazigcinele zikumgangatho wokusebenza de zifikelele nakubantwana babantwana babo. Wancoma etyibela njalo uMnu. Trevor Balzer.

Yena uMnu. Oliver Ive, ongumlawuli ophetheyo kuAmanz' abantu wayi-



Front Row: Mr Trevor Balzer, Chief Director (DWF), Eastern Cape, Pam Yako, CEO of Amatola DC, Mncikeleli Mqwelane, secretary of Masiphathisane Water Works and Gladman Dwani, chairperson of Masiphathisane

cacisa kakuhle indima edlalwe ngumzi nganye ekuhlawuleleni eziinkonzo zamanzi ezekelisa nge-R4 nge kilolitha ehlawulwa phambi kokuba avuleleke empompeni amanzi. Le nqkubo ithandiwe luluntu kule Ngingqi kuba ayifombi bantu ngamatyala amanzi aselesetyenziwe. Uqhube wathi kwaye kwadaleka namathuba emisebenzi ayi - 350

ngexesha lokwaxhiwa kweli phulo, ebandakanya nokuphuhliswa noku-nikezelwa kwezakhono zobugcisa eluntwini.

IsiGqeba sesiThili saseAmatola (ADC) senze isivumelwano kunye nequmrhu loluntu lase Ngqushwa elibizwa "Masiphatishane Water Works" elizakusingatha imisebenzi yokugcina eli phulo lisebenza kakuhle kwaye liphatheke kakuhle khon' ukuze liqhubekeke neenkonzo zokuzisa amanzi eluntwini ixesha elide kano-bom. Eli phulo laseNgqushwa libaluleke ngokuthi libe lelokuqala kwiPhondo leMpuma - Kapa ukuba lisekwe phantsi kwenkqubo ka -BoTT, apho uAmanz' abantu esebenze njenge - PIA waze wathwaliswa nomsebenzi wokuphatha inkqubo yokuzisa eziinkonzo eluntwini.

uAmanz' abantu uye wahlahlala indlela kuqulunqo nokwaxhiwa kweli phulo nasekuqeqesheni abantu baka Masiphatishane Water Works kwimiba yokuqhuba nokuphatha nokusetyenziswa kwenkqubo yokuhlawulela iinkonzo zamanzi phambi kokuwasebenzisa nakwiindlela zokubuyisa iindleko zemali-nkcitho. Esi sivumelwano noluntu sokusingatha iinkonzo zamanzi sesokuqala apha eMpuma-Kapa, uphefumle watsho uNksz. Pam Yako ongumlawuli oyiNtloko we ADC. Uqhube wathi 'Ndivuyiswa kukuba sithabathe elinyathelo, kusekuphi, lokungena kwizivumelwano zokuphathisana noluntu njengo Masi-phathisane Water Works. Eli nyathelo lizakuqinisekisa ukuba iinkonzo zamanzi ziyaqhubeka zingaphazanyiswa nto ithuba elide, kwaye noluntu obelufudula luhlelelekile luziva lunikwe amandla nenxaxheba' uqhube watsho.

uMnu. Trevor Balzer ukwaxininise into yokubaluleka kokuhlawulela iinkonzo zoluntu khon' ukuze amaphulo anjengeli aqhubekke ixesha elide. Ubongoze uluntu lwesithi sase-Ngqushwa ukuba luxhase urhulumente wabo wendawo onguMasiphathisane Water Works, khon' ukuze eli phulo lihlale likhuselekile, kwaye lingonakaliswa litshatyalaliswe ngobundlobongela.

I Amanz' abantu Ifumene Isatifiketi Sodidi I-Iso 9002

Ukususela ekusungulweni kwakhe ngo-1997, uAmanz' abantu njengequmrhu elizisa iinkonzo zamanzi wathi gqolo ukuqinisekisa ukuba wonke umsebenzi wakhe ulawulwa ngokupheleleyo kudidi oluphezulu.

uMnu. Oliver Ive ongumlawuli oyintloko ka-Amanz' abantu uphawula athi xa ethetha ngolu hlobo lukudidi oluphezulu lokulawula: luyababophelela kwaye lubanyanzelisa ukuba babe liqumrhu elithe gqolo ukuphucula iinkonzo zabo eluntwini nokubandakanya uluntu kweziinkonzo, nokuqinisekisa ukuba iincwadi zeli qumrhu ziphononongwa rhoqo kwaye neendlela zokusebenza kwalo ziphuhlisa rhoqo zihlolwe nokuhlolwa impumelelo yazo. Kwakhona, uAmanz' abantu uphembelela ukuthembeka kwakhe eluntwini ngokuthi adale amakhonco kunye nabo bonke ababandakanyeka ngokwezi-inthlu zabo zokusebenza kunye naye.

Kungexa yale nqubo yokuphuhlisa nokusebenzisa uLawulo Lodidi athe uAmanz' abantu wazibona ewongwa ngesi satifiketi apha ku-October 2000 liBhunga eliqwalasela Imigangatho yeeNkonzo lo Mzantsi Afrika phantsi kwemiqathango ye-ISO 9002 yehlabathi liphela.

uAmanzi abantu uzingca ngokutshatshela ekulawuleni nasekuhlanganiseni iinkonzo nabazisi ziinkonzo kumsebenzi wokucwangcisa, ukwakha, ukusebenzisa nakuqeqesho kwimiba yokuzisa amanzi ezilalini nakumaphulo ogutyulo. uAmanz' abantu usebenza njengequmrhu labucala eliphumelelisa iinkqubo zeSebe laManzi kunye naMahlathi zika "Built, Operate, Train and Transfer kwi Mpuma Kapa.

Ngokokutsho kuka Mnu. Oliver Ive, uAmanz' abantu uyibona ibalulekile kakhulu indima karhulumente wendawo njengeGunya lccNkonzo za Manzi kuba esisitshixo sokuphuhlisa iinkon-



SABS consultant Mr Hugh Allen and Amanz'abantu Services MD, Oliver Ive, during the certification ceremony held at the Amanz'abantu head office in King William's Town

zo zamanzi kuMzantsi Afrika. uAmanz' abantu naye selezimisele ukusebenzisana noorhulumente bendawo ukuzisa iinkonzo zodidi oluphezulu. Lo mgomo ubaluleke ngakumbi ngoku sekugqitywe uhlahlo-lwabiwo mihlaba nemida yoomasipala bendawo

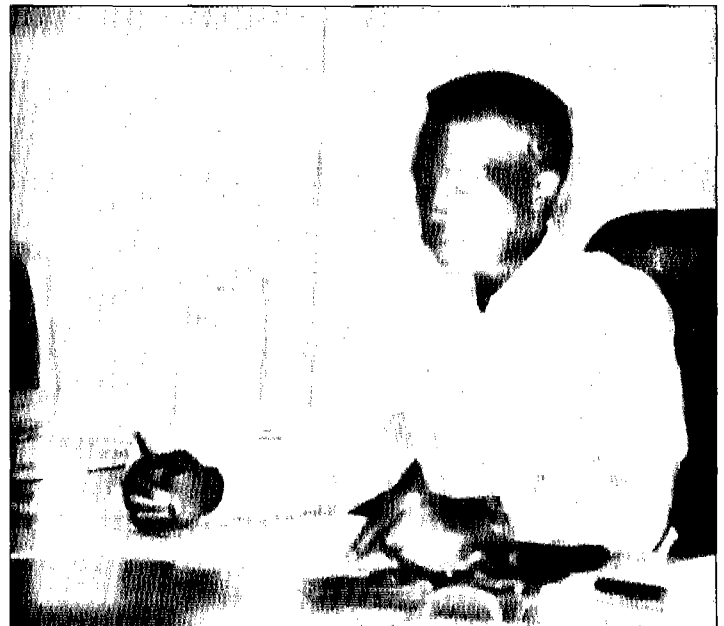
phambi konyulo loomasipala esekumbobu ukuba luqhubeke. uAmanz' abantu umi kanye kwindawo cchanekileyo yokuxhasa oorhulumente bendawo ngokuthi asebenze kwiofisi ezise Qonce, eMtata, Mount Ayliff nakuKomani kumsebenzi athwaliswe

Iindaba Zabasebenzi Kwi-Ofisi Yase-Kei eMtata

Mr Shamiel Bailey (right) was appointed as secretary in the Kei area office for Amanz'abantu from 1 September 2000. He replaces Mrs Samantha Kaine, who left the company at the end of August



Mr Loyiso Dumalisile (top) has been appointed as ISD co-ordinator responsible for Institutional and Social Development of the BoTT Programme in the Kei area from 1 August, 2000



Mr Tshinga Madiba (top) has been appointed as project manager for the Kei District Council area based in Umtata with effect from 1 September, 2000



Amanz' abantu NEWS

LIBRARY IRC
Box 93190, 2509 AD THE HAGUE
Tel.: +31 70 30 689 80
Fax: +31 70 35 899 64
CODE: 18174
8242A00

Spring 2000

Published by Amanz' abantu Services (Pty) Ltd
32 Alexandra Road, King William's Town

Issue No.6

DWAF improving peoples' lives in the Eastern Cape through BoTT

When the new democratic government came to power in 1994, it was decided to focus strong attention on the 12 and 18 million people in the country who were without safe and adequate water services and on the 17 and 21 million who lacked basic sanitation.

Eighty percent of these people are in the four most rural and disadvantaged provinces, namely the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and the Northern Province. The new government committed itself to the principles of the RDP and to providing water services to everyone within 10 years.

However, using conventional methods, it was anticipated that it would take the government between 30 and 40 years to bring these services to all the people who needed them. The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry worked out a new mechanism to enhance the delivery of water services to communities, this was called the "BoTT (Build, Operate, Train and Transfer) programme".

DWAF launched the BoTT programme to speed up delivery in the rural areas. By introducing BoTT, DWAF involved the private sector who would work simultaneously on different projects. In partnership with the Eastern Cape based private sector consortium Amanz'abantu Services, over 400 000 people who have been living without adequate and clean water have benefited. Amanz'abantu's share-



A pre-paid standpipe meter with children at a Peddie rural village

holders and service providers include: The Mvula Trust (responsible for institutional and social development), Group Five BoTT JV (Construction), WSSA (operation and maintenance), Ninham Shand and FST & Associates (in charge of design) and VSA/Khulani (geohydrological consultants). Amanz'abantu Consortium is a 'one-stop-shop' operating as a Programme Implementing Agent (PIA) for DWAF, from planning stages of a project

through to transfer and mentorship. Amanz'abantu continues to strive to improve the quality of people's lives in the Eastern Cape.

They have provided people with clean and potable water in the Amatola, Kei and Wild Coast District Councils. The following are some of the schemes, which are providing water in the three regions:

- The Peddie Regional Water Supply



Amanz'abantu is the Programme Implementing Agent (PIA) for the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) on the BoTT Programme



Scheme was transferred to the Amatola District Council in August 2000. It supplies water to some 25 000 people in 4 villages and Peddie town.

- Qanda Water Supply Scheme in the Tsolo area, which was commissioned on 2 February 2000, consists of 4 villages and supplies water to 3 552 people and operates on a pre-paid system.

- Minga Water Supply Scheme supplies a population of 11 730 on a flat rate system.

- Mwaca Water Supply Scheme in the Wild Coast District Council now supplies over 2 000 people with safe drinkable water.

- Good progress is being made at Madlangala, Gqukungu and Corana.

- Construction has commenced at the Peddie South and SNS Tanga near Butterworth, in the Amatola District Council.

- Emergency repairs are in progress at KwaBhaca, Mnceba, Mndu and Maluti oTT projects, and construction is nearing completion at the Minga and Sipaqeni BoTT projects.

By the end of the year, Amanz'abantu will have supplied water to a further 20 500 people in the Kei Region.

Besides providing water to the rural areas, Amanz'abantu has uplifted many lives through involvement of Historically Disadvantaged Companies (HDCs), Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs), NGOs and SMMEs. Despite the monetary gain, the above have gained capacity and experience, which shows that BoTT is a suitable vehicle to strengthen the water industry, especially through emerging companies.

Up until September 1999, Amanz'abantu had engaged 109 HDC's as sub-contractors and consultants on its projects in the Eastern Cape, valued at R67 556 225 out of the total value of the programme of R258 404 898.

Since the inception of the BoTT Programme in the Eastern Cape, including the El Nino Mitigation Programme, a total of 425 874 days work has been created for local men, women and youth. This has boosted

A standpipe used in the flat rate system used at Minga village in the Tsolo district



the income of local people in the project areas significantly.

The HDC shareholding at Amanz'abantu is presently standing at forty percent. Amanz'abantu has trained a number of community members in various fields such as Operation and Maintenance (O&M), thus building capacity for a better life for all.

The 'one stop concept' of the BoTT programme has shown great advantages in the Eastern Cape in addressing the changes in emphasis that occur over the project cycle. A good example is the "El Nino Mitigation Programme" – a program to rapidly improve water supply to approximately 300 000 people in areas threatened by a potential El Nino natural disaster.

At DWAF's request, Amanz'abantu Services in the Eastern Cape drilled or refurbished boreholes and installed water supplies in 100 communities within a few short months. The El Nino Programme was implemented on a fast-track basis, and Amanz'abantu Services as the Programme Implementation Agent (PIA) provided the multi-disciplinary skills necessary for all aspects of the development.

The consortium's original duty was to design and build, but DWAF soon realised that this approach would send the El Nino projects down the path of similar projects in the past; where many of the diesel engines and stand pipes

would be without maintenance, and communities would again be without water.

Therefore after construction was underway, DWAF asked Amanz'abantu to expand its activities. The consortium's Institutional and Social Development Service Provider (ISD) began to organise village water committees that would be in charge of operating the systems and collecting revenue. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) team began training villagers to operate and repair diesel engines and visiting communities to monitor and supervise maintenance efforts.

The El Nino projects now have a good prospect of sustainability.

To conclude, we find that the BoTT programme, through the partnership between DWAF and Amanz'abantu, has made great achievements in the Eastern Cape during the past three years.

It has proved to be a suitable vehicle to deliver sustainable services to a large portion of the previously disadvantaged communities. A strong emphasis has been given to the creation and support of HDCs/HDIs in the Eastern Cape.

The BoTT PIAs represent a strong pool of expertise, which can be called on immediately, with the necessary flexibility to address the particular circumstances.

Amanz'abantu involvement in the Wild Coast SDI Programme

The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry became actively involved in the Wild Coast Spatial Development Initiative in November 1999. Four development nodes had been identified and Amanz'abantu Services was appointed by DWAF to act as its Programme Implementation Agent for the development of the water supply services to these nodal developments.

The projects identified are:

- Port St Johns, including Silaka Nature Reserve and surrounding villages;
- Dwesa/Cwebe Nature Reserves and surrounding villages;
- Coffee Bay and Hole-in-the-Wall and surrounding villages;
- Mkambati.

A Wild Coast SDI Steering Committee was formed and it now includes the following participants:

- CIMEC (Chairperson and as overall SDI Programme Managers);
- DWAF (also providing support services);
- Department of Housing and Local Government;
- Department of Public Works (Provincial);
- Amatola District Council;
- Kei District Council/Wild Coast District Council;
- Amanz'abantu Services (as DWAF's PIA for water services);
- Developers with preferred bidder status (as ad hoc participants).

A National Business Plan was compiled by DWAF entitled "SDI Infrastructure Programme for Water and



A typical Wild Coast rural village

Sanitation 1999 – 2002" and includes details of the policy and strategy for the programme implementation.

In terms of the BoTT contract and procedures, Amanz'abantu Services submitted Method Statements in December 1999 for the planning phase of each of these four project areas, and proceeded with the planning activities as approved in the Method Statements.

- Mkambati: Initial funding of R1 million was allocated for the feasibility study. It includes 41 rural settlements with a total estimated population of 65 000 people.
- Port St Johns: Planning activities commenced following an initial allocation of R14 million for the project. CMIP funds to the amount of R7.4 million have also been made available for the project. The total population benefiting from the scheme is estimated at 6 000 for Port St Johns and 7 000 for the villages.

The selected scheme includes the provision of water to Silaka Nature Reserve, where a tourism development is planned, and the improvement and extension of the existing water supply scheme to the greater Port St Johns, through the construction of an off-channel storage reservoir, a water treatment works and pipelines, as well as water supply to certain rural villages located in the Mngazi River Catchment to the north west of Port St Johns.

- Coffee Bay/Hole-in-the-Wall: Following the initial allocation of R2 million from DWAF, it was indicated that an additional R4 million

was available from the Department of Public Works (DPW) and a further R5.2 million was approved from CMIP funding. The area includes a total population of some 17 000 people in 41 villages falling within 4 administrative Areas.

- Dwesa/Cwebe: An initial amount of R9.6 million was allocated by DWAF to this project and a further R3.3 million was made available from CMIP funding.

Two separate schemes for Dwesa and Cwebe are being designed with construction on the Cwebe scheme being planned for commencement in November 2000.

The Dwesa/Cwebe SDI Water Supply Scheme sets out the work necessary to supply water to the Dwesa Nature Reserve and surrounding area, and the Haven Hotel at Cwebe and surrounding area.

The first priority is to supply water to the tourist facilities in the two reserves. Supplies to the villages will follow at a later stage. The Dwesa Water Supply Scheme is to serve the proposed SDI tourist facilities in the Dwesa Nature Reserve and five rural administrative areas (17 villages/localities) adjacent to the Reserve, with a population of 8 300.

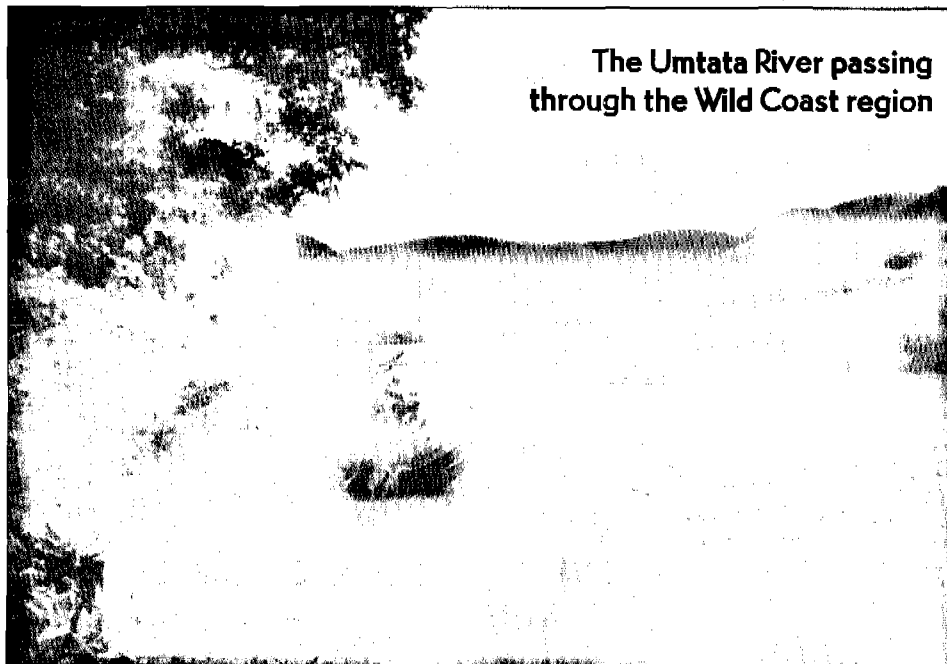
The Cwebe Water Supply Scheme is to serve the proposed SDI tourist facilities in the Cwebe Nature Reserve and two rural administrative areas (14 villages/localities) adjacent to the Reserve, with a population of 5 400.

These SDI projects allocated to Amanz'abantu for implementation are following the BoTT programme route,

where an emphasis is placed on long-term sustainability. Environmental considerations have taken a high priority in the planning and implementation, due to the recognised importance of this aspect to the long-term well being of these projects.

Many jobs will be created, albeit of a temporary nature, and linked to the duration of the construction period.

Permanent jobs will be limited, at the most, to two per village, linked to the Operation and Maintenance activities. The total number of villages to be served will determine the number of permanent jobs for operators at each village.



The Umtata River passing through the Wild Coast region

Local government set to take transfer of BoTT projects

The Community Water Supply and Sanitation (CWSS) policy of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWA) is geared towards handing the responsibility for the provision of water services to Local Government. The Water Services Act of 1997 clearly states the framework within which Local Government, as Water Services Authority (WSA), is to undertake the provision of water services as its constitutional obligation.

The responsibility for the provision of water services fell on DWA's shoulders when homeland water departments were disbanded, and no local government structures were in place. Further, water schemes have been constructed which are owned, operated and maintained by the Department. The Department now needs to transfer these to Local Government, while at the same time ensuring that water services are sustainable.

In terms of legislation it is clear that Local Government needs to provide citizens with access to water services, however there are a lot of problems, which need to be considered. The challenges facing

Local Government include project sustainability, the demarcation process and a lack of manpower. Cost recovery was not considered in most pre-1994 schemes. Operation and maintenance was funded from the former homelands' central funds. Cost recovery was encouraged in post 1994 projects. However, this was not always successful. It has become clear from evaluations that inappropriate technology, high operational costs and lack of institutional capacity has led to the failure of many schemes. The Municipal Demarcation Act of 1998 called for the setting up of a Demarcation Board. The Board was tasked with the responsibility of demarcating municipal boundaries. The demarcation process has ensured that previously advantaged and previously disadvantaged areas are amalgamated into single areas to allow for more sustainable service provision. The number of municipalities has been reduced.

The constitution obliges municipalities to encourage the involvement of communities in the provision of services to communities in an equitable and sustainable manner.

To some extent, demarcation will determine how easy or difficult this is.

When Local Government takes transfer of water services to rural areas, it has to do it in a manner that supports LED (by using the local labour), because wealth must be retained within the community and people must be given the chance and opportunity to do things themselves. Community members should be given the chance to participate in the running of their schemes. They should not just be passive recipients.

In conclusion, when Local Government takes transfer of water services from the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, it needs to be convinced that these services are sustainable.

The transfer process must therefore be consultative to ensure appropriate institutional arrangements. The challenges facing Local Government ranging from the demarcation process to the elections in December, call for effective Public/Private Partnerships and a firm commitment from all to ensure adequate delivery of water services.

Kei District Council positive about the transfer of water services

Amanz'abantu Services together with the Kei District Council and DWAF, held a Workshop on 21 to 22 September 2000 at Hole-in-the-Wall in the Mqanduli District. The purpose of the workshop was:

- To clarify the Kei Area Business Plan (KABP) for the Kei District Council;
- To allow Kei District Council delegates the opportunity to ask questions on the KABP and other water related issues;
- To obtain the endorsement of the KABP by the Kei District Council.

The Water Services Act (Act 108 of 1997) clearly outlines the framework within which Local Government as Water Services Authority (WSA) has to act in order to carry out this obligation. Chapter 3 of the Water Services Act describes in detail:

- The roles and responsibilities of the Water Services Authority (WSA);
- The obligation by Local Government as WSA to develop a 'Water Services Development Plan';
- The contracts and joint ventures the WSA has to enter with Water Service Providers (WSP's);
- The drawing up of bye laws by Local Government acting as the WSA.

The Kei Area Business Plan was prepared by Amanz'abantu Services for the BoTT Programme. This plan contains facilitation and management training programmes directed at the Kei District Council to allow them to make informed decisions and effectively and efficiently manage their water services. The Kei Area Business Plan's aims and objectives are:

- To provide a comprehensive tool for the PIA and WSA to manage the provision of sustainable water services in the Kei area;



Top: Delegates at the Kei District Council workshop

Middle: Kei District Council workshop in progress

Right: Cecil Nduna and Peter Brill hard at work during the successful Kei District Council workshop



• to provide a mechanism and establish a process for the transfer of projects from the PIA to the Water Services Authority or their designated representative.

For the Kei District this is a challenge in that BoTT projects in the Kei will be grouped together and it will be the responsibility of the Kei District Council

to manage these projects.

The Kei District Council needs to endorse the KABP on its way to final approval by DWAF. The workshop brought positive results since the Kei District Council took it upon themselves to take up the challenge of assuming the responsibilities for DWAF projects on transfer.

Mr Jaji, (PRWSS), M. Mqwelani, (MWW), G. Dwani (MWW), X. Khulu (MWW) and C. Kaulela (MWW)



Front Row: Mr Trevor Balzer, Chief Director (DWAf), Eastern Cape, Pam Yako, CEO of Amatola DC, Mncikeleli Mqwelane, secretary of Masiphatisane Water Works and Gladman Dwani, chairperson of Masiphatisane during the handing over ceremony held in East London

The fourth of October 2000 marked a milestone in the history of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAf) when DWAf officially transferred the Peddie Regional Water Supply Scheme to the Amatola District Council (ADC), which is the Water Services Authority for the area. The handover ceremony was conducted at the offices of the Amatola District Council in East London. Ms Pam Yako, CEO of ADC, Trevor Balzer, Chief Director DWAf, Eastern Cape, Oliver Ive, MD of Amanz' abantu Services and members of the Masiphatisane Water Works (MWW), were present at the ceremony.

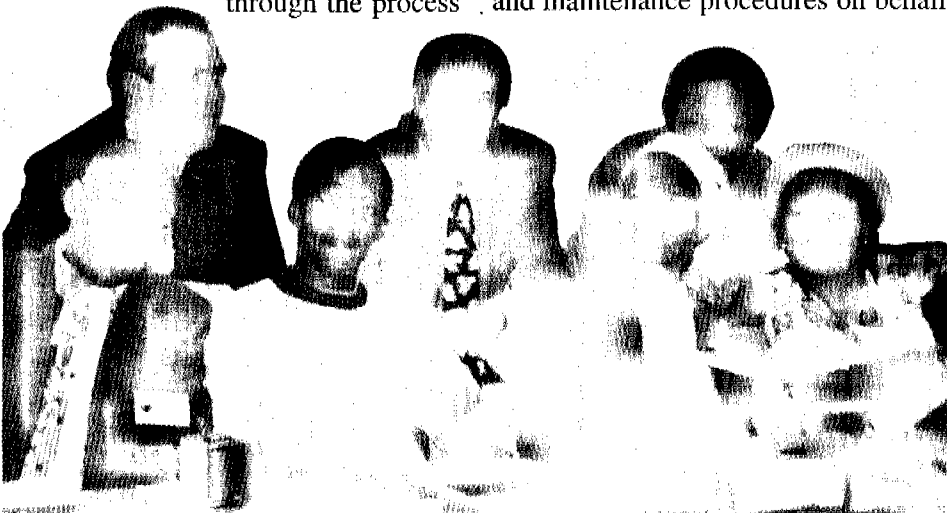
The scheme which is valued at R42 million, is providing water to some 25 000 people within the Peddie area, who have not previously had access to a clean and reliable source of water. The Peddie Community has already played a very significant role in the first phase of this project. "We must recognize and congratulate the people of the District who have, through the Project Steering Committee, been empowered to understand the concepts of ownership of the project and through the process

received training in technical and social decision making" said Mr. Trevor Balzer, Director of DWAf. "This action sends a clear signal to all South Africans, that our people are prepared to get involved in the provision of services to ensure that they are maintained for our children and their children. I salute you!" he said.

Oliver Ive, Managing Director of Amanz' abantu Services said that every household had to pay R4 per kilolitre and that the prepaid water system was very popular in that it would relieve villagers of water bills. He went on to say that "at least 350 jobs were created during the construction phase of the project, including skills transfer." The ADC entered into a service agreement with a local Peddie community based organization, 'Masiphatisane Water Works', which will conduct operations and maintenance procedures on behalf

Peddie Regional transferred to Amatola District Council

of the ADC, to ensure the long-term sustainability of the project's infrastructure. The significance of this project is that it was the first in the Eastern Cape to be completed in terms of the Department's BoTT initiative, whereby a Programme Implementing Agent, Amanz' abantu Services, was appointed to manage the delivery process. Amanz' abantu was instrumental in the design and construction of the project, the training of the community based Masiphatisane Water Works to carry out operations and maintenance, and the implementation of the pre-payment cost recovery system. "This service agreement is the first of its kind to be concluded in the Eastern Cape," said Ms. Pam Yako, Chief Executive Officer of the ADC. "We are happy to take this proactive step in entering into a partnership with Masiphatisane Water Works as it will ensure the sustainability of water services as well as the empowerment and involvement of the historically disadvantaged community," she said. Trevor Balzer emphasized that people must pay for services to ensure that projects remain sustainable. He appealed to the people of the Peddie District to support their Local Government and Masiphatisane Water Works, to ensure that this scheme is protected and not vandalised or destroyed.



Front row: M. Mqwelane, G. Dwani, X. Khulu and C. Kaulela (all from MWW)

Back row: Oliver Ive, MD (Amanz' abantu), Trevor Balzer, Chief Director (DWAf) and Pam Yako, CEO of Amatola DC

Amanz'abantu receives ISO 9002 certification

Since its inception in 1997, Amanz'abantu Services has set out to ensure quality management in all of its activities. Amanz'abantu Services MD, Oliver Ive, notes that their Quality Management System binds the organisation together, and ensures that the organisation continually improves its services to its clients; ensuring customer involvement, regular audits and the on-going development and review of its procedures.

Furthermore, Amanz'abantu's Quality Management System provides

increased confidence and trust between all the stakeholders who participate in the multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral environment in which the company operates.

Following a programme of development and implementation of its Quality Management System, Amanz'abantu was certified during October 2000 by the SA Bureau of Standards, in accordance with ISO 9002 requirements.

Amanz'abantu Services specialise in integrating and managing the services

and suppliers necessary for the planning, construction, operation and training aspects of rural water supply and sanitation projects.

Amanz'abantu is the Programme Implementation Agent for the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry's "Build, Operate, Train and Transfer Programme" for the Eastern Cape.

According to Oliver Ive, Amanz'abantu considers local government, in its role as the Water Services Authority, as the key stakeholder for the future development of water services in South Africa, and Amanz'abantu has geared itself to providing quality services to local government.

This has become particularly important now that the municipal demarcation process is complete and municipal elections are proceeding.

From its area offices in King Williams Town, Umtata, Mount Ayliff and Queenstown, Amanz'abantu is well positioned to support local government in its mandate of water services delivery.



SABS consultant Mr Hugh Allen and Amanz'abantu Services MD, Oliver Ive during, the certification ceremony held at the Amanz'abantu head office in King William's Town

New faces at Amanz'abantu

at the Kei Area
office – Umtata



Mr Shamiel Bailey (top) was appointed as secretary in the Kei area office for Amanz'abantu from 1 September 2000.

He replaces Mrs Samantha Kaine, who left the company at the end of August

Mr Loyiso Dumalisile (top) has been appointed as ISD co-ordinator responsible for Institutional and Social Development of the BoTT Programme in the Kei area from 1 August, 2000

Mr Tshinga Madiba (right) has been appointed as project manager for the Kei District Council area based in Umtata with effect from 1 September, 2000



MAKING A DIFFERENCE TO LOCAL FLOOD VICTIMS

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY

The floods of February 2000 did not only devastate neighbouring Mozambique. South Africa's Mpumalanga and Northern Province too were struck by a series of floods that left hundreds of thousands of people without basic necessities such as water, shelter and food.



As a group specialising in the provision of services to development in Mpumalanga, teams from the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry and its BoTT Agent, Consult Consortium, were on the scene...

On Sunday, 6 and Monday, 7 February, the rural communities of Nkomazi and Nsikazi in Mpumalanga province was hit by flood waters that caused such extensive damage to the regional water supply that almost 1 000 000 people were left without a supply of drinkable water.

Faced with such devastation and the very real threat of deaths from disease, exposure and dehydration, emergency teams from the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) and Consult Consortium were immediately dispatched.

Devastation...

Nkomazi is situated on the eastern border of the Lowveld and Escarpment District Council area. The region's two main rivers, Mlumati and Komati, that enter the area from Swaziland, were flooded to such an extent that all the main roads to the area were blocked off and bridges washed away. In addition, all communication had been cut off, as all phone lines had

been destroyed by the rising waters.

With the assistance of an Airforce helicopter, the teams inspected the area on Tuesday, 8 February to assess damages and assist in the urgent problem of supplying fresh water to Nkomazi's flood victims.

Three immediate goals were identified: to establish communication between team members throughout the region; to provide temporary alternative water supplies; and to find alternative access routes into the area.

In the longer term, the task of providing a permanent water supply system would have to be addressed.

Getting to work

A two-way radio system was established straight away and radios were dropped off at strategic points in the area. Next, people needed drinking water.

Since it would take some time to

repair the water supply, water trucks had to be brought into the area - somehow. These trucks generally need to be moved on tar roads, particularly when full, and one truck was stuck in mud for four days when trying to reach its destination. To meet these extreme conditions, it was often necessary to fill the tanks with water directly from rivers. In such cases, a great deal of care was taken to safeguard the water with just the right amount of chlorine.

Many areas are still dependant on these water trucks and, thanks to the vigilance of the DWAF and Consult Consortium teams, there has not been any indication of cholera or similar problems.

Of course, a prevailing problem was still access to the area. With all major roads inaccessible, everyone was very thankful for the 4x4's rented with emergency funding from the DWAF!



Significant progress

Working an average of 12 hours a day, the input by all teams, under the leadership of Johann van Aswegen and Sam Mazibuko, the heads of DWAF in Mpumalanga, began to bear fruit within only 4 weeks.



In this time, approximately 25 000 kiloliters, that is 4 000 truck loads, of water were delivered to affected communities. In addition, 6 000 litres of diesel were delivered to remote areas by means of 4x4 vehicles.

On 7 February, almost 250 000 people were without a water supply service. By the end of the first week in March, water supply had been fully restored to almost 165 000 residents; 104 000 had water partially restored with some use of water trucks and 72 000 people were still dependant on water trucks - but all residents had access to a supply of clean and safe water.

Efforts in the Nkomazi area were continued, on a smaller scale until the beginning of April. To date approximately R8-million has been spent on repairing the damage caused by the floods. Once the river levels are back to normal it is expected that a further R15-million will be spent on final repairs.

A commendable effort

Throughout the past two months, staff from DWAF, in particular Mr Cobus Erasmus, and Consult Consortium have put in long hours and extra effort into restoring normality in the Nkomazi region. Their efforts have made a huge difference, as the water supply situation has stabilised and restoration progresses well.

In addition, this proactive approach allowed Consult Consortium to develop a master flood management document which has already been put to good use by the Northern Province and will be of invaluable assistance should similar crises arise in the future.

Who is Consult Consortium?

Consult Consortium was established in July 1997 as a special purpose vehicle to execute a Build Operate Train and Transfer (BoTT) project in Mpumalanga. The project was one of four BoTT projects initiated by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry in an attempt to speed up the supply of water and sanitation services to the rural and peri-urban poor.

The profile of the consortium was largely dictated by the specifications of the contract and includes consulting engineers, contractors, institutional specialists and financial services experts. Consult Consortium comprises a 50% equity distribution to historically disadvantaged companies and is successfully implementing a challenging empowerment policy.

Within the first eighteen months of its inception, Consult Consortium has implemented over R100-million's worth of water-related infrastructure. Now, with the "Build" part of its contract completed, the company is concentrating efforts of the "oTT" phase of the project with the main focus on optimising the efficient operations of R2,5-billion worth of water-related infrastructure in the quest to provide a sustainable water service estimated 2 500 000 people.

The biggest success of Consult Consortium has been to draw individuals of the various shareholding companies together into a close-knit team that is dedicated to the successful execution of the project.

The management team, headed by Managing Director C.J. Venter, is overseen by a Board of Directors with a vision to develop the company into a truly South African and fully representative water services provider as it builds up the experience required in this challenging arena.



CONSULT CONSORTIUM

Nelspruit Office
PO Box 2287, Nelspruit, 1200
Tel: (013) 755 3712
Fax: (013) 755 4779
C J Venter
Cjv@consultc.co.za

Dept. Water Affairs and Forestry
Private Bag X11259, Nelspruit, 1200
Tel: (013) 755 1674
Fax: (013) 755 1678



DEPARTMENT OF
WATER AFFAIRS
AND FORESTRY





Water for Mpumalanga Emaniti

July 2000: Vol 2



Mpumalanga BoTT Contractors Quarterly Newsletter

CONSULT CONSORTIUM

Providing sustainable affordable water services through effective management of resources and creating an enabling local environment for implementation

What DWAF is doing for water in Mpumalanga

The Programme Implementation Agent (PIA) is the private sector group of companies appointed by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry to assist government in ensuring that the people of this country have access to the most basic resource - water.

In Mpumalanga, the PIA has made remarkable progress in achieving the following empowerment goals within the programme.

1. BoTT - Achieving Empowerment Goals

Empowerment, job creation and equal opportunities are among the key objectives of the BoTT process. Key performance indicators ensure that targets are clearly defined and achieved.

Consult Consortium is committed to empowerment and to being a truly representative service provider within the water sector. Equity amongst the 8 shareholders includes a 50% distribution to historically disadvantaged companies (HDCs) - PD Naidoo & Associates Consulting Engineers, Rainbow Construction, and Zader Financial Services. Since the extension of the BoTT contract in September 1999, 30% of all Operations & Maintenance and Institutional and Social Development activities and 70% of all Design and Construction activities have been completed by HDCs.

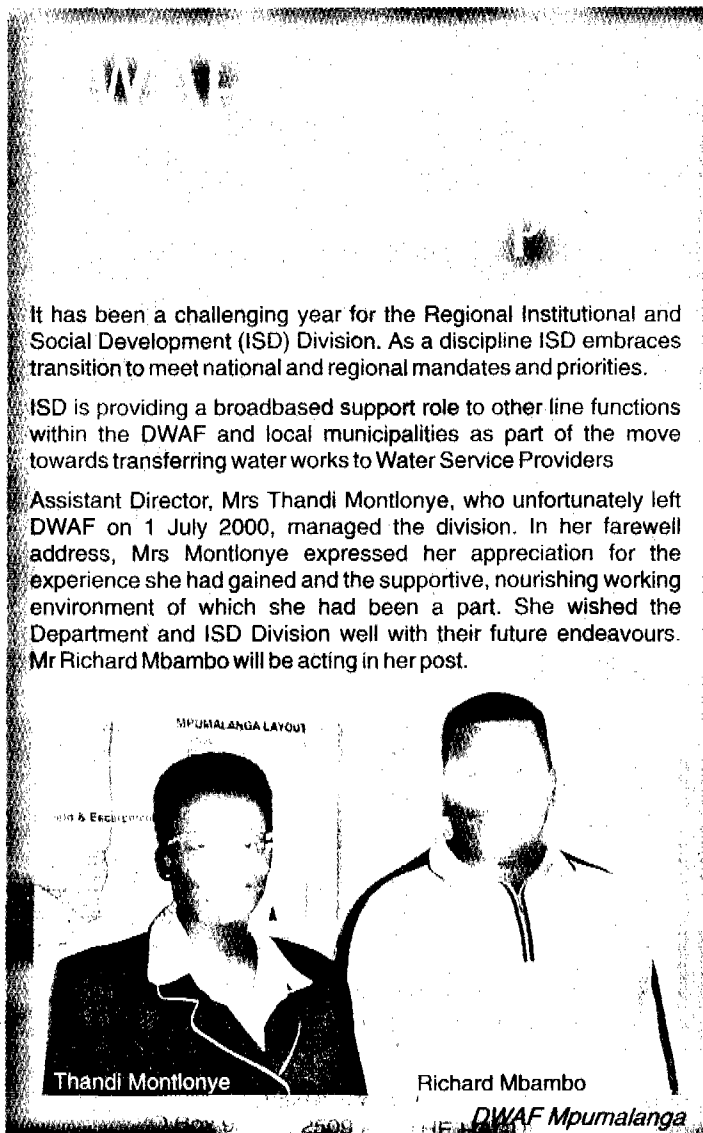
2. Involvement of non-shareholders

- 57 non-BoTT member companies, 13 of which are HDCs, have benefitted over the past three years.
- Services include civil engineering, ISD, legal, financial and environmental studies.
- From the total R188 million worth of construction work, all civil engineering design has been outsourced to local consultants.
- The construction programme ensured involvement by 272 suppliers and service providers, 67 of which hold HDC status.
- 80% of the companies are based in Mpumalanga, boosting the local economy.

3. Job creation and transfer of skills

Main contractors, WBHO and Rainbow Construction, have employed 53 emerging local contractors (SMMEs), all of which benefitted from technical skills training and continuous on site monitoring. Some, 1251 new jobs were created (47% woman & youth) generating 113 400 person days of employment, with local representatives recruited and trained as labour relations/ community liaison officers.

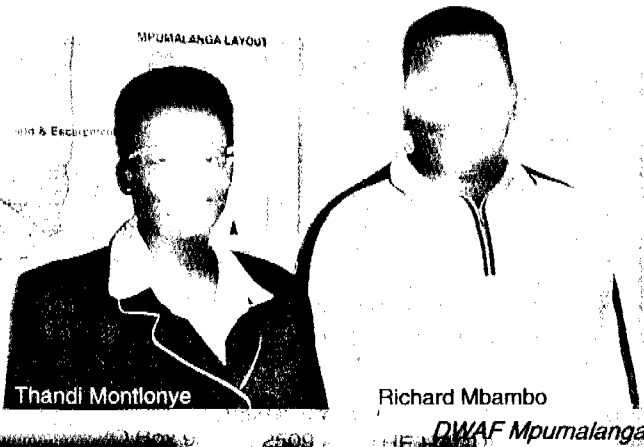
CJ Venter



It has been a challenging year for the Regional Institutional and Social Development (ISD) Division. As a discipline ISD embraces transition to meet national and regional mandates and priorities.

ISD is providing a broadbased support role to other line functions within the DWAF and local municipalities as part of the move towards transferring water works to Water Service Providers

Assistant Director, Mrs Thandi Montlonye, who unfortunately left DWAF on 1 July 2000, managed the division. In her farewell address, Mrs Montlonye expressed her appreciation for the experience she had gained and the supportive, nourishing working environment of which she had been a part. She wished the Department and ISD Division well with their future endeavours. Mr Richard Mbambo will be acting in her post.



Thandi Montlonye

Richard Mbambo

DWAF Mpumalanga

Fax: +31 70 35 899 64

BARCODE: 18174

0: 824 2A 00

DWAF Programme Implementing Agent and Local Government

Change should always be seen in a positive light. In 1997, the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) introduced a BoTT (build, operate, train and transfer) programme through a programme implementing agent, Consult Consortium, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of water supply systems in former homeland areas in Mpumalanga. The focus of the BoTT programme is to:

- improve the efficiency of water supply schemes
- empower personnel responsible for water supply services
- ensure equitable distribution of water to consumers
- recover the costs of water services.

A holistic approach ensures improved consumer consultation and communication through local water services forums (LWSFs), as well as optimising water supply systems to ensure an improved and consistent supply of water. Water services authorities play an active role through the LWSFs in the consultative and educational processes, keeping consumers informed about the type, level and standard of services to be provided at affordable prices.

Consult Consortium provides support, assistance and training to change the current supply process to a consumer-driven process. Management control systems, operational improvements, and training have already significantly improved service delivery and reduced costs. This will ultimately impact positively on overall



operating costs and water tariffs, while ensuring a sustainable water service. Targets are now being set for water supply, cost monitoring, and related practices as part of an ongoing improvement process.

Specific service improvements and cost-reductions will be highlighted in future issues of this newsletter.

Laurie Searle

Local Water Service Forums - Enabling Local Level Involvement

Community Representation in Eastvaal and Lowveld
In view of the fact that limited capacity exists in attending to water related matters within particular regions of Mpumalanga, local representative forums were established in consultation with the Transitional Local Councils (TLCs) and the relevant stakeholders.

The forums represent communities located in areas formerly known as homelands where water service delivery is problematic.

The LWSF is a community-based structure mandated by local government to represent community members. Council resolved that its members include representatives from villages and CBOs within the demarcated local authorities' boundary. The LWSF is a facilitating forum representing community interests in the process of improving water supply.

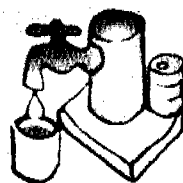
A properly resourced and effective LWSF can play the role of local facilitator and educator in bridging the gap between communities and work management roleplayers.

LWSFs must be aware of local dynamics and simultaneously ensure that they do not submerge themselves in particular local opinion at the expense of other sectors. In essence it must ensure creative and joint problem solving and local co-operation on water related issues

For more information, contact your chairperson:

- EMPuluzi: Mr RG Vilakazi (017) 889-0042
- ELukwatini: Mr SG Sibanyoni (082) 291-7440
- Nkomazi West: Mr S Ngcane (013) 790-8164
- Nkomazi East: Mr H Nkhalanga (013) 790-8165.

Leonard Mavuso and Indarin Govender



What should LWSFs do?

- Be a vehicle to develop and implement communication between structures and stakeholders in the community
- Develop greater community understanding of the need to pay for water services and other water related issues
- Educate communities concerning the importance of an equitable distribution plan
- Raise water issues from communities and make recommendations on problematic issues
- Report and follow-up on all water related problems to DWAF and local authorities
- Through increasing communications, minimize cost on water provision and assist the local authorities on cost recovery
- Get input for the water service development plan and IDP processes on water related issues
- Lead the way to the transfer process from community level
- Create an awareness of the need for water conservation.

DWAF PIA Business Plan 2000/2001



DWAF, through Consult Consortium, the PIA, is set to transform water service delivery in Mpumalanga. This will be achieved through the work planned in accordance with its new Business Plan for 2000/2001, which aims at achieving the following key performance indicators:

- local authority involvement
 - ▶ transfer process and bulk supply agreements with all its local authorities
- achieve equitable distribution of available water
 - ▶ sustainable bulk services to over one million people
- optimise operations to efficient and effective levels
 - ▶ 10% saving on O&M trading account (R 1,8 million)
- implement cost-recovery strategies
 - ▶ potential bulk cost recovery of R 1,8 million per month

Consult Consortium will draw on the resources of its multi-skilled team and its partnership with government authorities in the region to implement work on a technical, operational, social, institutional and management level. Ultimate success lies in management of the work process across different levels, disciplines, roleplayers and customers. We look forward to keeping you informed on the progress achieved.

CJ Venter

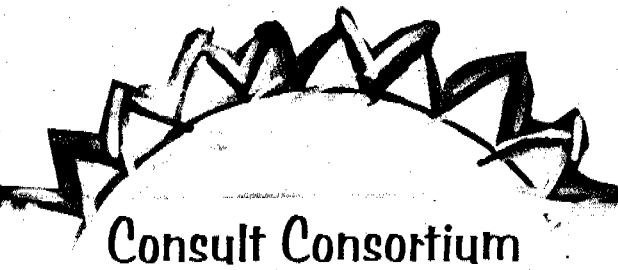
Profile of Western Highveld Area

To date Consult Consortium's involvement in Highveld has focused on operations and maintenance. Its main activities included:

- Compiling a comprehensive hydraulic model for planning and identifying restrictions in the bulk water distribution system
- Compiling a detailed database of all components in the water distribution system for operation and maintenance purposes
- Optimizing water trucks to areas not served by the system by implementing a management control system to reduce the trucks from 50 to 31, saving about R3-million per year
- Routine maintenance, including the cleaning of reservoirs following water quality complaints, and pipeline patrols to identify and repair leaks and blocked valves
- Ongoing management assistance to DWAF on water and sewage trucks, boreholes and day-to-day operational issues.

The DWAF has contributed significantly towards progress made. Consult Consortium thanks all those involved for their assistance and teamwork without which none of the said achievements would have been possible. You were great!

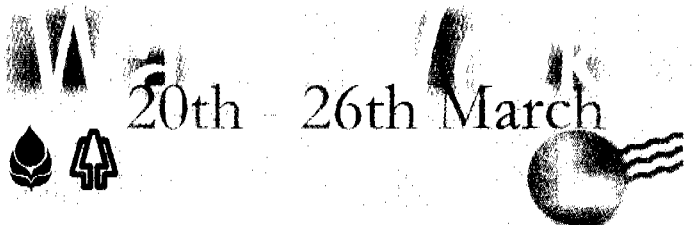
Harold Lombard



Consult Consortium Special Achievements 1999 Fulton Award

Category: Design Concepts
 For: Construction of post-tensioned precast concrete reservoirs for excellence in the use of concrete
 Location: Jeppe's Reef Region of Mpumalanga Lowveld
 Owner: DWAF
 Contractors Consulting: Consult Consortium (Pty)Ltd
 WBHO Roads & Earthworks(Pty) Ltd
 Engineer: Goba Moahlodi & Associates
 Contractor: Grinaker Duraset

We would love to hear from you. Please address your letters to:
 The Editor
 Emanti
 PO Box 228
 Nelspruit
 1200
 F. 011 477 4777



20th - 26th March

Eastvaal District joined Department of Water Affairs and Forestry in raising awareness of the value of clean, pure water; a precious resource in South Africa.

Water Week 2000 was celebrated in true "local" style in Elukwatini on 23 March 2000.

Elukwatini mayoress, Mrs C Radebe, opened the proceedings with a strong call to communities to pay for services and to conserve water. Mr J Mabena (MEC Economic Affairs), Mr J van Aswegen (DWA) and Mr KC Dlamini-Mashego (MEC Agricultural Affairs) all took the time to participate in this important event. Guests were entertained by special cultural items performed by Tsatsimfundo Primary School and Tjakastad Cultural Group. The proceedings were closed with a special address by DWA District Manager, Mr TJ Mabuza.



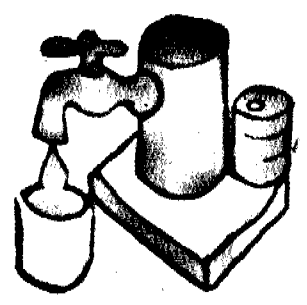
From left : Mr J Mabena, Mr J van Aswegen, Mr K Moodley and the mayoress of eLukwatini, Mrs C Radebe

Performers: Tjakastad Cultural Group.



Educational Feature

Why we should pay for our water...



Even though water is a natural resource, clean, fresh water is scarce. South Africa is one of only 12 countries in the world where it is safe to drink tap water. If we want to keep our water safe, we need to pay our water bills so that water purification (cleaning and disinfecting of water) can continue. It costs money to build dams and lay pipes to carry water to our homes. So if you think about it, you are not really paying for 'water', but for the privilege of enjoying clean water at home or at work.

Important tip: If we don't use our limited water resources wisely today, we probably won't have affordable water in the future.

"Water underpins our entire economy. Nothing happens in industry, mining, agriculture, tourism or in any other sector without water"

" Unless we conserve and develop this valuable resource, not enough water will flow from the tap to meet our goals."

"... we must manage effluent discharge and pollution in a way that protects our water resources and environment ... we need to ensure that the water in our rivers is of an appropriate quality for human, agricultural and industrial use. we must ensure sufficient water of good quality in our rivers and wetlands to protect the aquatic ecosystems."

Ronnie Kasrils, 9 June 2000



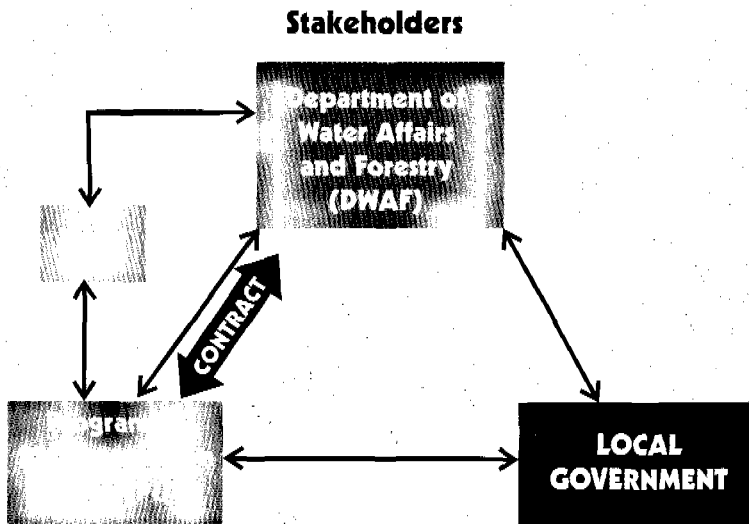
With reference to the DWAF PIA Business Plan 2000/2001 on page 3, please note that the savings achieved to the O & M trading account is R 8 million and not R1.8 million as indicated.

The sentence should read:

- **optimise operations to efficient and effective levels**
 - **10% saving on O & M trading account (R 8 million)**

How the contracts are structured

The BoTT contracts are put together to allow all the major stakeholders to have an input in the running of each of the projects. The stakeholders include the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, the Employer's Representative, the Programme Implementation Agent, and Local Government.



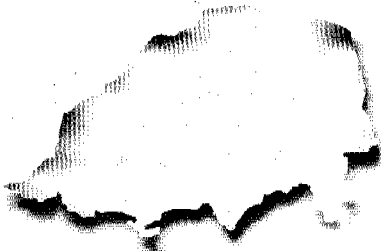


DWAF / ER

Northern Province
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry / ER
Private Bag X9506
PIETERSBURG
0700
T (015) 295 9410
F (015) 295 3215
Mr Matukane / Mr Musetsho

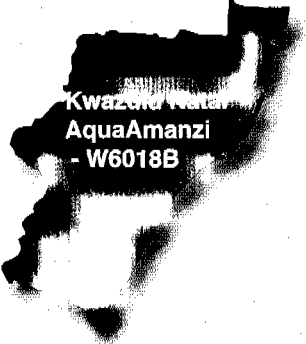
PIA

Metsico
P O Box 4403
PIETERSBURG
0700
T (015) 2974477
F (015) 297 2255



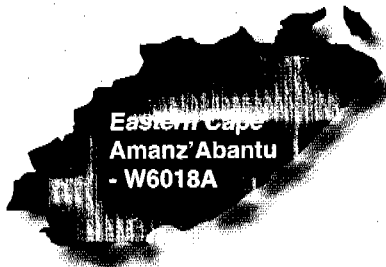
Mpumalanga
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry / ER
Private Bag X11259
NELSPRUIT
1200
T (013) 755 1674
F (013) 755 1678
Mr J van Aswegen

Consult Consortium
P O Box 2287
NELSPRUIT
1200
T (013) 755 3712
F (013) 755 4779



Kwazulu Natal:
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry / ER
P O Box 1018
DURBAN
4000
T (031) 336 2771
F (031) 307 7279
Mr D Olen

AquaAmanzi
No 5 Cascades Crescent
Cascades
PIETERMARITZBURG
3202
T (0333) 473965
F (0333) 473960



Eastern Cape
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry / ER
Private Bag X7485
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
5600
T (043) 643 3011/2
F (043) 642 1136
Mr D Coetsee

Amanz'abantu Services (Pty) Ltd
P O Box 2001
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
5600
T (043) 643 5003
F (043) 642 3191

Department of Water Affairs & Forestry

Director Project Development Support
Mr Kalinga Pelpola

National BoTT Support Manager
Mr Sefako Mamabolo
pbe@dwaf.pwv.gov.za

Private Bag X313
PRETORIA
0001

Tel: (012) 336 7500
Fax: (012) 326 3348

