WATER MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONS (WMI) IN SOUTH AFRICA

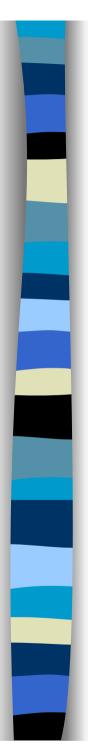
3rd November, 2004

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DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY





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THE NATIONAL WATER ACT 1998

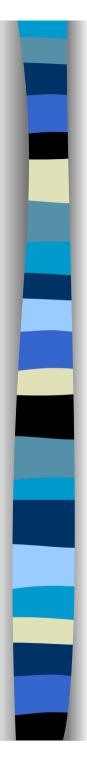
GUIDING PRINCIPLES

• The central guiding principles in the NWA are **equity**, **efficiency**, **sustainability and representivity**.

THE PURPOSE

- meeting the basic human needs of present and future generations,
- promoting equitable access to water,
- redressing the results of past racial and gender discrimination,
- facilitating social and economic development.

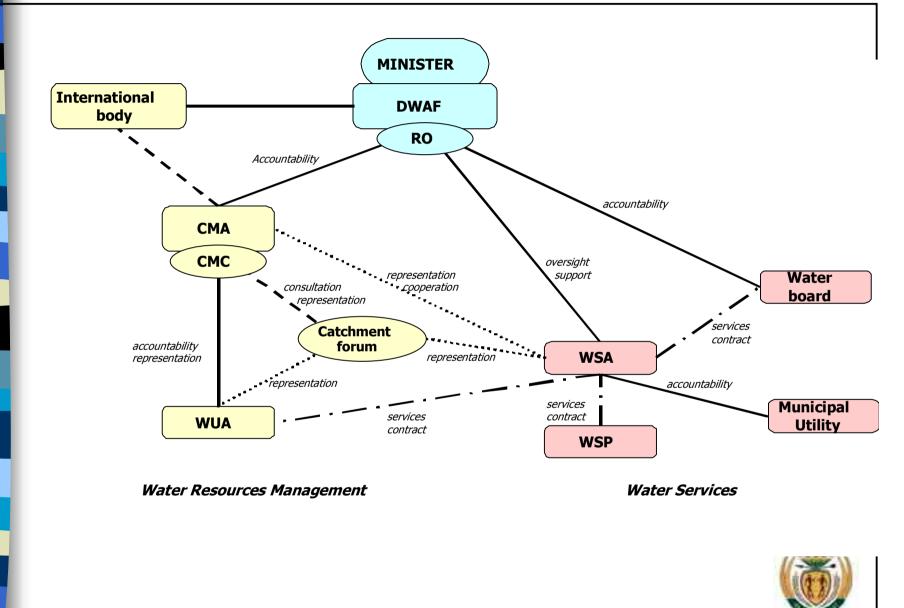


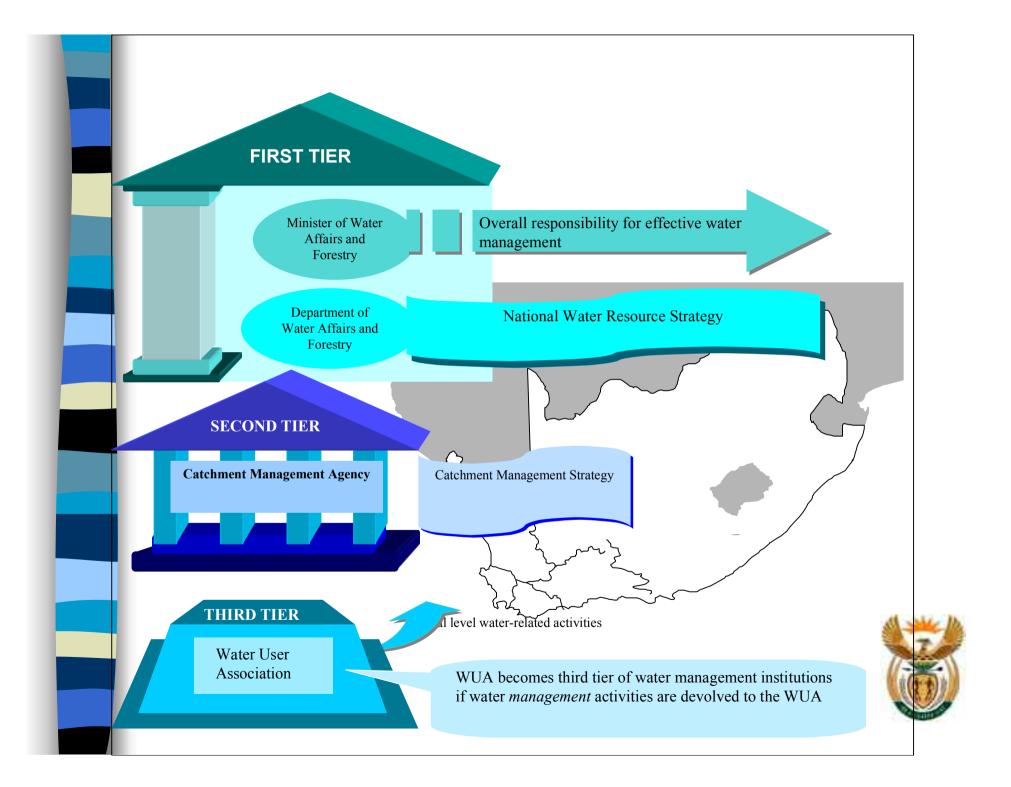


THE AIM OF THE INSTITUTIONS

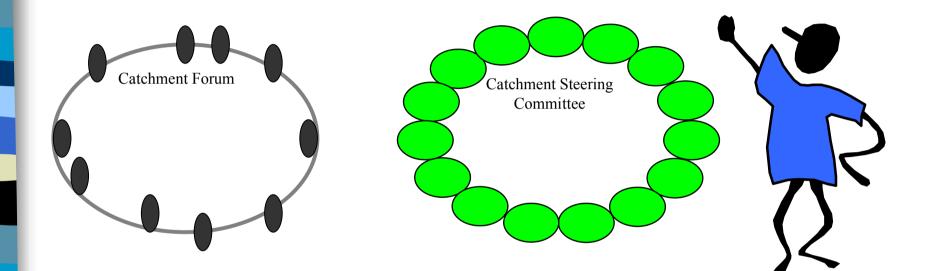
- Must set principles for allocating water to existing and prospective users.
- Must enable the public to participate in managing the water resources within its WMA.
- Must take into account the needs and expectations of existing and potential water users.
- They should be developmental in nature while ensuring the sustainable use of water resources in their area of operation.

THE HIERARCHY OF WATER MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONS



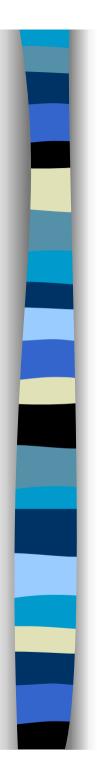


CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT FORA



In addition to the statutory bodies provided for in the National Water Act, non-statutory bodies may also be established by interested and affected individuals and institutions (stakeholders). These bodies tend to play a facilitation and supporting role to the establishment of CMAs, for example catchment forums and catchment steering committees.





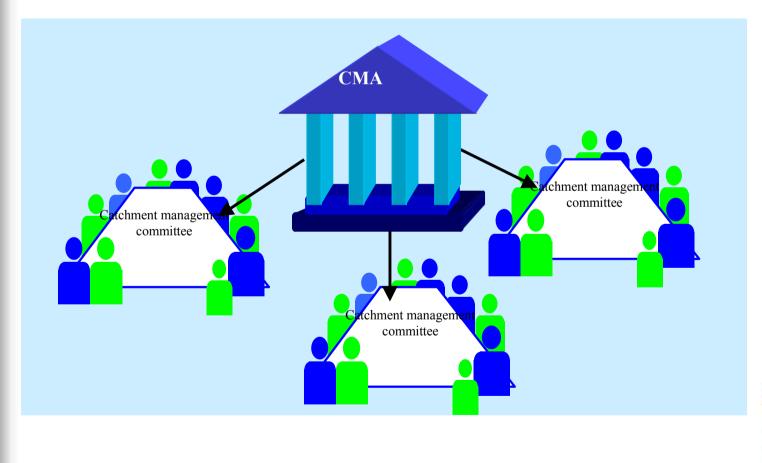
WATER USER ASSOCIATIONS

- cooperative associations of individual water users
- CMAs can devolve implementation aspects of
 Catchment Management Strategy to the local level.
- The establishment process is triggered either by DWAF or the stakeholders.
 - All Irrigation Boards have to transform to WUAs.

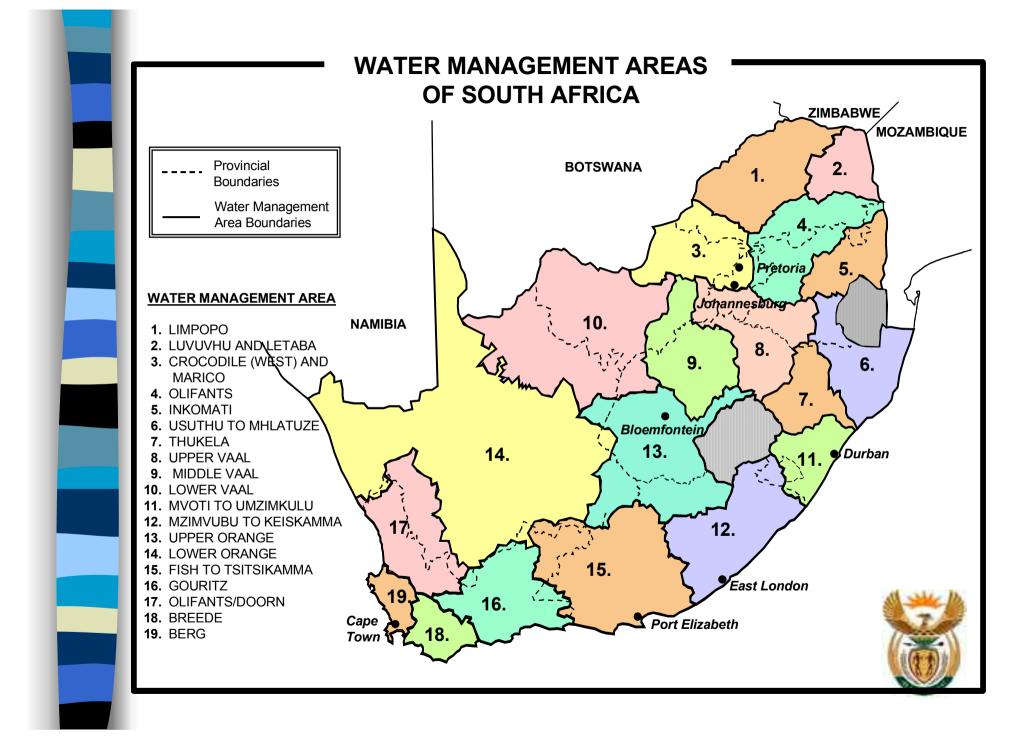


Association

CATCHMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEES



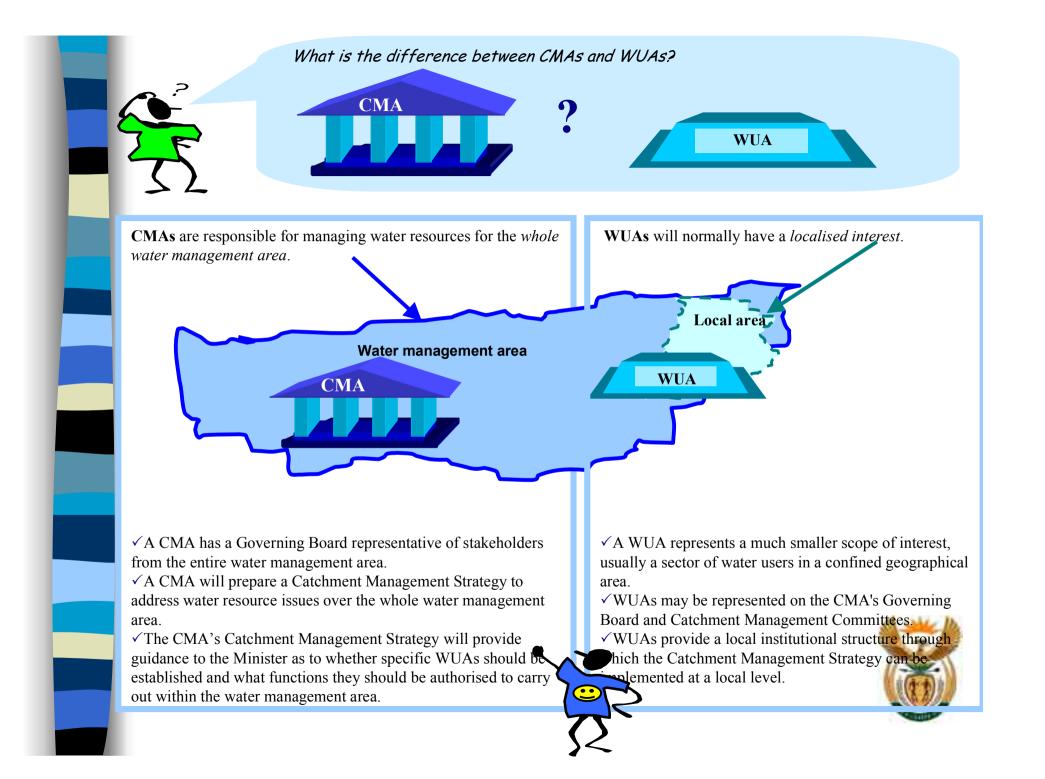


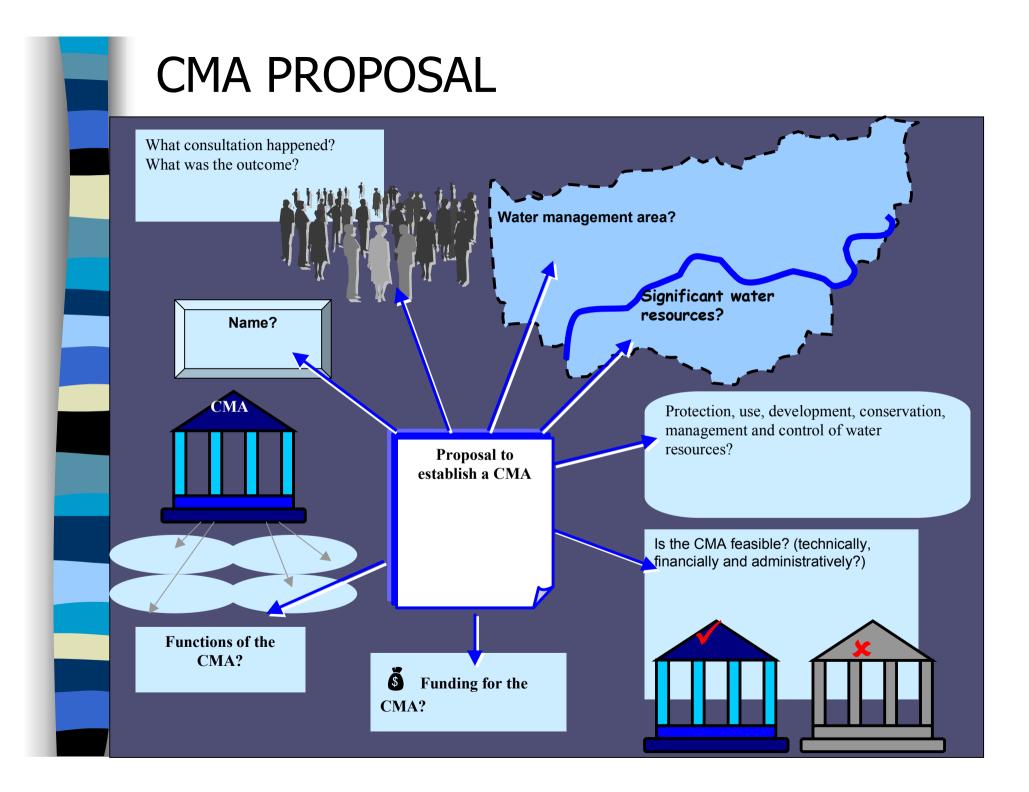


CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AGENCIES

- 19 Agencies, one in each Water Management Area.
- Each is governed by a Board.
- They must seek cooperation and agreement on water related matters from various stakeholders and interested persons.
- They can delegate functions to other institutions.
- Ideally should evolve organically in a bottom up fashion.







THE ESTABLISHMENT PROCESS

- THE PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT (1-2 years)
 - THE PROPOSAL EVALUATION (8 months)
 - MINISTER'S APPROVAL (4 wks)
 - PROPOSAL GAZETTING FOR COMMENTS (60 days) AND REQUEST FOR NOMINATIONS TO ADVISORY COMMITTEE (3-4 months)
 - ANNOUNCEMENT OF ESTABLISHMENT (1 wk)
 - ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND NOMINATIONS FOR GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS (3-4 months)
 - GOVERNING BOARD TRAINING (2wks)
 - GB FIRST MEETING

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CMA Functional Analysis Policy and strategy development **Catchment management Audit within** strategy **RDM* WMA Business plan Physical implementation** WCDM projects Flood & drought water use* WR infrastructure management management* WR rehabilitation Coordinate activities Provide technical Intervene **Build capacity** Information generation **Data storage** & dissemination and management **Data aquisition Support for** Assessment knowledge products & evaluation

