

**Water for Growth and Development  
Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)  
Community Projects & Funders Conference**

**25 - 27 September 2007  
Goudini Spa**

**CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS**

**Official Opening & Poster Exhibition - 25 September 2007**

The Master of Ceremonies, Mr Willie Enright (WE), welcomed the conference delegates, organisations, government departments, municipalities and communities. WE introduced Mr Rashid Khan, Chief Director Western Cape, Department of Water Affairs and Forestry.

**Mr Rashid Khan (RK) – DWAF Chief Director Western Cape**

The Chief Director Water Affairs and Forestry Western Cape, Mr Khan extended a warm welcome to the Honourable Royal Danish Ambassador Mr Frederickson, the Honourable Member of Parliament and Chair of the Parliamentary Portfolio on Water and Forestry, Ms Connie September, community organisations, government departments, local municipalities and funders.

See transcript of Opening Speech (Addendum A).

**Mr Dan Frederiksen - Honourable Royal Danish Ambassador**

The Royal Danish Ambassador to the Republic of South Africa, Mr Frederiksen addressed the delegates. He provided background to the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) role in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) programme in South Africa. He mentioned his pleasure at seeing the number, range and depth of the community based IWRM funded projects on display and wished the conference delegates and project participants well.

See transcript of Opening Speech (Addendum A).

**Ms Connie September – Honourable Member of Parliament & Chair of the Portfolio Committee of Water and Forestry**

The Honourable Member of Parliament and Chair of the Portfolio Committee on Water and Forestry, Ms September addresses the conference delegates and project participants. Ms September reminds the delegates of their roles and responsibilities with respect to managing water resources for all to benefit, especially in the light of redressing past imbalances, gender mainstreaming and reconstruction and development of post-apartheid South Africa.

See transcript of Opening Speech (Addendum A).

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## **IWRM Conference: First Day 26 September 2007**

### **1. Welcome**

The Master of Ceremonies, Ms Nosie Mazwi (NM), welcomed all the conference delegates, organisations, government departments, Municipalities and communities

She noted the apology from Mr Dan Fredericksen, the Danish Ambassador, who addressed delegates at the official opening the previous evening. The embassy was however represented by its Programme Manager, Mr Jonathan Diedericks.

NM mentioned that input from delegates and sharing of experiences were most welcomed. She highlighted the achievements of the community projects especially since these were accomplished with minimal resources. She emphasised that the conference was all about these projects and their participants She added that the projects was a good example of bringing IWRM to communities.

### **2. Clarence Johnson – Mayor of Cape Winelands District Municipality / South African Local Government Association (SALGA)**

Mayor Johnson thanked the Department of Water and Forestry (DWAF) for the organisation of the Conference. He encapsulated the goals of, and some of the projects currently undertaken by the Municipality.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

### **3. Roger Short – Senior Technical Advisor to DWAF & DANIDA**

A brief background of IWRM in South Africa and the Danish Government's (DANIDA) involvement in various global projects were presented.

In summary, the IWRM project aims to empower communities by the expansion of assets and capabilities of poor people to participate in, negotiate with, influence, control, and hold accountable, institutions that affect their lives. This in effect encapsulates a rights - based approach to development.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

### **4. Theme: Water for Health and Food security**

#### **Mr Jean-Michel Arnoult (JMA) – FAO ( UN Food and Agriculture Organisation) Advisor to the National Department of Agriculture**

JMA defined food security as the physical, social and economic access for all people to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

He mentioned that limited water resources was the biggest hurdle with respect to agriculture within South Africa due to limited rainfall and added that South Africans need to re-look at the crops currently being planted and should instead engage in cultivating more water efficient crops. He also said that the development of inland fisheries should be encouraged. He emphasised the need for careful exploitation of water resources as the water resources will be reduced and may affect our soil over the long term and the importance of marketing these projects.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

## **5. Mr Peter Owies - Water-wise Food Gardens and Awareness - Doringbaai**

The project objectives are training (design a training programme, train participants and mentor and train 15 emerging farmers), facilitation (facilitate water awareness and access to land and water for the emerging farmer group), identify 25 households for food gardens, deploy trainees to household food gardens and to produce vegetables and supply school feeding, old age homes and soup kitchen. The project is located in a once-thriving fishing town along the west coast. The collapse of the fishing industry increased its unemployment.

One of the aims is to secure enough food through integrated food security initiatives.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

### **5.1 Questions and Replies**

**5.1.1 Mr Willie Williams (NAFU)** enquired if they investigated possible markets to sell their produce.

*Reply* – They are first focusing on the local community, then the larger supermarkets – Shoprite and Spar and also neighbouring towns.

**5.1.2 Mr James Gadinabokao(N West Province –Traditional Leadership)** mentioned that in view of the unemployment caused by the collapse of the fishing industry, whether the project have engaged the Municipality for the use of the infrastructure for the benefit of the community.

*Reply* – The Doringbaai Development Trust to look into issue of accessing infrastructure – to get lease from the Department of Public Works for other opportunities such as canning perhaps. unemployment.

**5.1.3 Mr Vusumzi Zwelendaba (Food Security - DoA W Cape)**enquired about the criteria with respect to the identification of the 25 households. Also asked to elaborate on deployment of trainees to households.

*Reply* – The identification of the 25 households was done with other community-based organisations Engagement with home-based care organisation, that would ensure people with HIV/AIDS and cancer have some fresh produce on a daily basis to assist with their dietary requirements. Trainees would be appointed to assist with maintaining food gardens and receive mentorship and support from GARC (Goedverwacht Agriculture Resource Centre).

**5.1.4 Mr Derek Weston (DWAFF National Office)** commented on the inter-linkages of the project with health issues. He asked what would be the key challenge (s) for the project.

*Reply* – Funding was a key challenge for the sustainability of the project as the project was reliant on funding and volunteering of time by the required skilled people. Also the focus on water awareness within the town and neighbouring communities needs to be elevated.

## **6. Ms Elsabé Meintjies – Lamatzi-care Women’s Food Garden - Vanrhynsdorp**

Objectives for this project are to produce fresh vegetables and to provide both fresh food to aged, sick and needy and the opportunity for employment through cash crops.

During 2004 twelve local women decided to start a project which would put food on their tables. They currently leasing 1hectare of land from the municipality. They currently utilising fresh surface water and would use ground water later for irrigation.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

### **6.1 Questions and Replies**

**6.1.1 Mr Willie Williams** enquired as to the assistance received with respect to the water quality.

*Reply* – Fresh water currently being piped in from Vredendal. Ground water not suitable.

**6.1.2 Mr Archinton Thobejane (DWA National Office)** requested that the municipality avail land to assist with sustainability of the project.

**Reply** – Land was given free from Matzikama Municipality.

**6.1.3 Mr Vusumzi Zwelendaba** enquired about the lease and extent of the lease and water rights.

**Reply** – The lease is for three years .The project has not as yet received any water bills.

#### **7. Ms Salomé Horn – Vukani Makhosikhazi Women’s Food Garden - Lambertsbaai**

This project aims to access land and water, produce fresh vegetables, provide opportunity for employment and provide fresh food to members, aged, sick and needy.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

#### **8. Mr John Ovis - Big Roof Rainwater Harvesting - Bitterfontein**

Project objectives include the purchasing and installation of rainwater harvesting pipes and tanks and water wise drip irrigation systems, production of vegetables, provisions of vegetables to the project members and supply of vegetables to the aged, sick and needy.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

#### **8.1 Comments, Questions and Replies**

**8.1.1 Mr James Gadinabokao** commented that project must make contact with the National Youth Commission Western Cape who could assist in accessing government grants.. They should also contact the National Youth Unit at the Presidency and find out about the National Youth Service Programme (NYSP)

**8.1.2 Mr Munya Saruchera (GMO Researcher, formerly from UWC)** enquired about the membership of the project and the amount of rain that could be harvested per annum. He also posed a general question on the level of awareness of different types of farming – organic farming, GMO farming etc.

**Reply** - The community consists of 20 families / 7 youth / 2 disabled and the mothers are bread winners of the 20 families. 500,000 litres could be captured per annum – sufficient for 20 households

**8.1.3 Mr Archinton Thobejane** mentioned that DWA ran a Rainwater Harvesting Programme as a Pilot Project looking at roof and ground rainwater harvesting. Guidelines are currently being produced to sustain gardens.

**ACTION:** Archinton Thobejane to provide contact details so that project could benefit.

#### **9. Mr Shawn Johnston (Sustainable Futures ZA)**

Pilot Training Project – assist with capacity building – strengthening understanding of water resources in Olifants – Doorn WMA. Water-management training material completed and being documented and reviewed. The training starts mid-October in English and Afrikaans for 6 months. WUAs will be implementing seven micro projects from April 2008 with an allocation of R30,000. per project. Leaflets were made available at the conference.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

#### **10. Theme: Water and the Environment - Ms Wilma Kloppers – DWA (Western Cape)**

Ms Kloppers presented the keynote address (see the attached presentation). Ms Kloppers concentrated on the water cycle, the pollution of water resources and climate change.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

## **11. Mr Sarlon Mannel - Olifants River Wetland and Environmental Awareness - Ebenhaeser**

Long term goals of this project are to protect and preserve the wetland and other natural areas around Ebenhaeser, developing a set of environmental awareness materials focussing on the wetland, river and estuary, establishing an environmental club, developing a hiking trail and creating employment and empowering the community.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

### **11.1 Comments, Questions and Replies**

**11.1.1 Mr Edward Mahosi (DWAF W Cape)** suggested that the project liaise with the DEAT regionally and nationally with respect to wetland conservation. He also suggested they contact WWF who have funds for these types of initiatives.

**11.1.2 Mr Peter Owies** enquired if the hiking trail will be incorporated into the existing trail and about the identification of various bird species.

**Reply** - A new trail will be created and will link up with the existing West Coast hiking trail. A Study to identify the wetland bird species will be carried out.

## **12. Mr William Fortuin - Clearing Alien Invasive Plants - Ebenhaeser**

The objectives for this project are the removal of alien vegetation adjacent to the main canal and job creation (35 temporary jobs).

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

### **12.1 Question and Reply**

**12.1.1 Mr Archinton Thobejane** enquired whether the project was working closele with DWAF'S WfW Programme.

**Reply** – Yes they have a working relationship with the Clanwilliam Office and Bellville Regional Office. They are also looking at establishing a joint Training Programme with WfW.

## **13. Mr Gerrit Kalemeyer – Upper Olifants River Health and Water Conservation – Agter Witzenberg**

Project objectives here are to visit 3 schools in order to provide Schools Awareness, monthly water quality testing, visiting 255 homes on 15 farms to provide tap leak and repair and to facilitate inter school competitions via posters, poems and essays.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

## **14. Mr Johannes Fransman – Waste Recycling – Koue Bokkeveld**

Objectives for this project are to recycle waste from the community Op die Berg and to recycle waste from the farms of the Koue Bokkeveld.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

## **15. Mr Jan Abrahams – River and Environment Cleanup – Op-die-Berg Koue Bokkeveld**

This project aims to upgrade the footpath, repair bridges, install outdoor lighting, cleanup the rivers and natural areas and increase environmental awareness amongst learners.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

**COMMENT:** Derek Weston mentioned that since all three projects monitor impacts on the environment they should be linked to DWAF's Environmental Impact Monitoring Programme.

**ACTION:** DWAF Regional Office

#### **16 Mr Andries van der Walt - Groundwater Protection and Climate Change Monitoring – Ceres-Karoo Swarthrug**

Project objectives include identifying important springs and boreholes, prioritising them for protection and rehabilitation, training locals to build spring protection structures, protect 10 springs, establish a network of 6 weather stations, monitoring ground water levels and quality on a monthly basis, process groundwater and climate data and the monthly monitoring of weather.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

#### **17. Theme: Water and Small-Scale Infrastructure**

##### **Mr Enver Buckas (eThekweni Metro)**

Mr Buckas presents an overview of food security in the context of the South African Constitution, Human Rights and International Treaties, and emphasises the responsibility that local government has in ensuring human well being development as described by the Local Government White Paper, Integrated Development Planning and a wide range of other strategic action plans.

Mr Buckas lists potential challenges and constraints in achieving food security, these include low economic growth, high unemployment rates, high levels of poverty, low levels of literacy and skills, high crime levels, unsustainable development practices, inefficient local government and HIV/AIDS.

He lists projects undertaken in the eThekweni Metro

- Mushroom growing houses for export & medicine
- Bio-digesters to treat sewage effluent for secondary use as irrigation & aquaculture
- Methane gas used for heating / thermal energy
- Partnership with academic institutes for treatment algae & bio-fuel production at a sewer plant
- Free range poultry using organic feed
- Organic fruit & vegetable production
- Bee keeping & honey production
- Composting & vermi composting
- Planting on trellises on steep land that cannot be ploughed
- Aqua-culture hatchery establishment

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

##### **Ms Akhona Ngcobo (eThekweni Metro)**

Ms Akhona Ngcobo presents eThekweni Metro's vision and role in agri-business, which aims to:

- Address Economic Development
- Increase Economic Activity within Agri Sector
- Create Jobs
- Alleviate Poverty
- Facilitate an Agrarian Revolution
- Attract agri-processing firms to the city
- Commercialize Community Gardens

Ms Ngcobo presents some of the achievements, including:

- Formation of Agribusiness Forum – 2005,
- Agribusiness Summit – Nov 2005,
- Financial support from DBSA,
- eThekwini Agricultural Policy – 2006,
- Agricultural Communication Strategy,
- R100 mill – eThekwini funding ring-fenced for infrastructure support to various agriculture initiatives over the next 3years for pack sheds, buildings, fencing, irrigation systems etc.,
- GIS spatial data-base developed of 430 existing community gardens (name / location / photo / value chain / irrigation source / constraints),
- R11,5 million secured from Department of Labour for training, which includes livelihood skills training ie. household food security.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

#### **Mr Michael Singh (eThekwini Metro)**

Mr Michael Singh of eThekwini Metro presents the Right to Food in Practice which consists of:

- Advocacy and training (strong voices – empowerment, education & capacity),
- Information and Assessment (identifying the vulnerable),
- Legislation and accountability (Constitution, legislation and enforcement),
- Strategy and Coordination (principles in practice and innovative institutions),
- Benchmarks and Monitoring (achievable goals and ongoing evaluation).

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

#### **18. Ms Priscilla Salomo - Canal Upgrade - Cederberg Langebome**

Objectives for this project are to clear the vegetation choking the canal and prepare the route and to build a new canal or pipeline using local labour.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

#### **19. Mr Christian Gertse - Canal Upgrade - Cederberg Beukeskraal**

This project aims to upgrade the existing canal and to improve irrigation.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

#### **20. Mr Frederick Fortuin - . Water Awareness and Conservation - Ebenhaeser**

Project Objectives here are to empower residences with the necessary capacity and skills to effectively manage their residential water usage and to create employment opportunities.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

#### **21. Mr Isak Isaks – Water Conservation Tap and Leak Repair – Koue Bokkeveld**

The aims of this project are to create water awareness, train 6 local unemployed people in plumbing, visit 140 houses on Op die Berg to identify and repair leaks and to visit 15 local schools and facilitate water audits, identify and repair any leaks.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

**COMMENT: Roger Short** emphasised the importance of co-operative Governance. He mentioned that DWAF could serve as a catalyst but other government departments need to get on board – Public Works; Labour and Training; also municipalities.

**COMMENT: Augustinus Hendricks** thanked the project participants for their initiatives in identifying the needs of the community. He mentioned that DWAF participation is important to address the matters and be part of the solutions. The report back to the community should consist of solutions and not lack of solutions.

**COMMENT : Derick Weston** referring to the last two projects, emphasised the importance of empowering people with regard to water awareness. of the needed skills within the community. Train the trainer is what is needed. He also emphasised that water resolutions should be shared at these platforms.

**COMMENT: Willie Williams** impressed upon DWAF, other Government Departments and municipalities to indicate how they could assist the projects and give some timeframes. He reiterated people needed answers.

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## **IWRM Conference: Second Day 27 September 2007**

### **Welcome**

The Master of Ceremony, Ms Nosie Mazwi, specifically welcomed the Honourable Ms Connie September MP and Chairperson of DWAF Portfolio Committee; Mr Rashid Khan - Acting Chief Director DWAF Western Cape, the Danish Embassy Representative Mr Jonathan Diedrichs. NM welcomed all the conference delegates, organisations, government departments, municipalities and communities.

### **22. Theme: Water for Resource Limited Farmers and Reform**

#### **Ms Herschelle Milford - Director of Surplus Peoples Project (SPP)**

Ms Herschelle Milford highlighted the following in her presentation;

- lack of land and water, as mentioned by the projects, as key challenges.
- urged communities to put pressure on Government Departments/Municipalities as land, water and agricultural reform would not happen on its own.
- the need to influence decision-making in government structures
- urged communities to take responsibility, work together as a collective, share knowledge and resources and to build on their organisational structures to effect transformation and to make gains.
- the importance of ethical leadership in dealing with conflict, amongst other issues,
- good fiscal discipline
- implement sustainable practices.
- the projects were not about the individual but rather about the community as a collective.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

### **23. Mr Dennis Bantom - Organic Baby Food Production – Cederberg Wupperthal**

Project Objectives include certifying land for organic vegetable production, purchasing a tractor, implements and irrigation system and the installation of the latter and to prepare land for sowing, cultivation and harvesting.

The project is currently hiring land from the Moravian Church. Mr Dennis Bantom requested the relevant organisations speed up the process of the acquisition of funds as it is important for the sustainability of this project and the need to purchase a much needed tractor.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

### **24. Ms Amelia Zimri - Organic Rooibos Tea and Vegetables – Cederberg Breëvlei**

This project aims to certify the land for organic agriculture, purchasing and installing a production irrigation system and prepare the land for sowing, cultivation and harvesting. Employment in this community is scarce and at times both parents work away from home for 3-4 weeks at a time leaving the children to fend for themselves. The project aims to reunite families through the creation of sustainable farming employment.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

### **25. Ms Magrieta Oktober - Organic Rooibos Tea and Vegetables – Cederberg Suurrug**

The aims of this project are to certify the land organic agriculture, secure sufficient Water for sustainable farming, purchase and install the production irrigation system and prepare the land for sowing, cultivation and harvesting.

One of the aims of the project is the overall upliftment of the community it serves and the creation of a soup kitchen to feed the pre-school children whilst the parents are working.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

## **26. Ms Jacqueline Booysen and Ms Rosette April - Emerging Resource Limited Farmers – Clanwilliam**

Project objectives here are to access land, prepare soil, install water wise irrigation systems, cultivate and harvest. They expressed frustration with respect to the municipal matters and the lack of commitment from the municipality. They also requested help from DWAF to assist with clearing of dense invasive alien plants along the Jan Dissels River

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

## **27. Comments, Questions and Replies**

**27.1 Mr Vusumzi Zwelendaba** indicated that he would forward the questions for discussion within the DoA, especially the certification of organic farming. He mentioned that access to land should be addressed by the Department of Land Affairs (DLA) under their Proactive Land Acquisition Strategy (PLAS). He added that infrastructure applications should be sent to DoA who could provide training and other services.

**ACTION:** The MC requested that these matters be followed up with Mr Zwelendaba after the conference.

**27.2 Roger Short** indicated that seven organic farms have already been certified. He furthermore stated that monies must be requested / applied for before it could be awarded. Funding for the tractor would be addressed together with the Danish Embassy shortly.

**27.3 James Gadinabokao** expressed concern over the lack of ownership of land. He advised projects to approach the DLA to acquire land via the Programme for Land Redistribution and Agricultural Development (LRAD). He requested that those projects whose land applications have been successful should share their experiences with other projects. He added that long, permanent access to land was important for the sustainability of the projects.

He also expressed the need to engage commercial farmers to assist with enskilling emerging farmers.

**27.4 Herschelle Milford** indicated that the policy framework for LRAD needs to be reviewed. The LRAD grant system of R20 000 is unsustainable as the land needed for agriculture in most instances is well over R2.5 million.

**27.5 Mr David Seale (NAFU)** commented that at the launch of the Women in Agriculture for Rural Development (WARD) in February 2007, the Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs emphasised that rural communities must receive help from the DLA.

**ACTION:** Enquire from David Seale for contact details of Provincial Acting Chairperson of WARD. David Seale also mentioned that the Area Base Planning Programme of Municipalities will take 2/3 years for assistance and people needed help now.

**27.6 Mr Patrick Steenkamp** reiterated that the Clanwilliam project waited 13 years for land and eventually acquired only 2.5 hectares from the Municipality which was not economically sustainable for farming. He expressed his concern about the lack of municipal participation in the upliftment of the communities and support of the projects.

**27.7 ACTION: Ms Chrizelle Kriel** (DLA, Worcester) offered her assistance and would also provide the relevant contact details to those projects outside her region

## **28. Mr Jan Waterboer - Rastafarian Organic Vegetable Production - Citrusdal**

Project objectives include developing an organic production plan,,preparing organic – soil for planting and harvesting Mr Jan Waterboer indicated that water resources are proving to be a challenge in their area as the upstream farmers pump huge quantities of water from the Oliphants River, resulting in reduced access to the much needed water resources for those living and farming down-stream.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

## **29. Mr Con Skeepers - Jaarsvlei Organic Vegetable Production- Citrusdal**

The project objectives are to prepare organically-viable soil, grow organic vegetables, small livestock farming in a long-term sustainable manner and to harvest the produce efficiently.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

## **30. Mr Henry Botha and Ms Surieta Hanekom - Petersfield Youth Organic Vegetable Production - Citrusdal**

The long-term goal of the project is to develop a sustainable agriculture model based on organic crop production, capacity development, and the creation of permanent employment within the community. The community suffers high incidence of alcohol abuse and there is concern about the vulnerability of the youth with respect to drug abuse.

He also requested the Department of Education to reconsider the Foundation Educational Phase and to consider the inclusion of farming related subjects in the school curriculum.

See attached presentation (Addendum B).

**31. Comment: Vusumzi Zwelendaba** volunteered assistance with regard to marketing both with existing and potential markets.

ACTION: Projects to contact DoA Clanwilliam Office for details.

## **32. Mr Andreas Jantjies – Stock Farmers and Lucern Production - Vanrhynsdorp**

The project objectives are to prepare land about 14 hectares (leased from the municipality for 3 years at R120 per annum) for sowing, design, purchasing and installation of irrigation systems and cultivation, harvesting and baling of lucerne.

See attached presentation

## **33. Mr Jan Fortuin - Vredendal Samewerk Boere (VSB) Wine Grape and Vegetable Farm - Vredendal**

This project's objectives are to purchase five hectares of water from LORWUA, preparation of soil for planting, planting, harvesting and selling vegetables

The community consists mainly of seasonal farm workers. The 20 hectares of land currently utilised is leased from the municipality. One of the obstacles encountered is the availability of funding required for the sustainability of the project.

See attached presentation

## **34. Comments, Questions and Replies**

**34.1 Mr David Seale** asked, in view of the fact that the climate-change study indicates that the West Coast would be hardest it how would IWRM assist projects.with future funding and also with regards to diversifying farming activities.

**34.2** David Seale mentioned that the National Department of Agriculture had recently started a Master Mentors Programme aimed at assisting emerging wine farmers with regards to the value chain (bottling, marketing etc.) in the wine industry and also in making emerging farmers more competitive with commercial farmers.

ACTION: Projects could contact David Seale

**34.3 Roger Short** emphasised that the IWRM project was initiated to empower the people within the projects for the future and that funding received from IWRM and DWAF assisted to give them greater ownership. He requested all projects to aim to secure local funding from other government departments as well as municipalities and to gradually reduce their reliance on international funding.

### **35. The Honourable Ms Connie September MP and Chairperson of DWAF Portfolio Committee**

Ms September thanked the organisers for arranging the conference and congratulated the organisations and all the participants for making the conference a success. She also congratulated the women for their role in the projects.

Ms September highlighted the following in her speech:

- Government cannot function without the support and guidance of the people
- destiny not in hands of DWAF only but in participants themselves as well, to carve out own future and effect transformation
- civil society to play a role in securing water for all
- the efforts of the projects' participants demonstrated that Black people can be part of the economy.
- the need to change the trajectory of the landless and eradicate poverty and in this regard water is a central feature
- the challenge was to make co-operative governance a reality.
- the Private Sector should be brought on board to assist with these projects
- DWAF to build on existing capacity
- suggested that perhaps with the introduction of broad-based BEE we need BEE in water to ensure equity is achieved.
- as way forward to ensure sustainable management of water resource – exchange ideas; provide tools to address water problems
- need to protect ecosystems and understand issues of climate change
- agreed with goal of projects to export their produce but also requested the projects to first ensure that South Africans have food
- ( i.e. explore local markets first ) before considering exporting
- government communication offices were essential within each of the project area in order to facilitate communication and assist small emerging farmers
- projects could contact her in event of lack of service delivery emphasising that “her door was always open” to assist

She concluded saying that IWRM is about political will to ensure water resource issues come to the top of the political agenda. She added that the Minister had the final say about the reallocation of water so that the people can benefit from the resource.

See attached transcript (edited).

### **36. Comments**

#### **36.1 . Mr Vusumzi Zwelendaba**

Land + Water = Food security for the community.

**36.2** Mr Jan Abrahams thanked The Honourable Ms Connie September for her reassurance of top-level governmental assistance and the various communities were encouraged not be scared to speak

to the various regional representatives about issues concerning, land tenure, water rights, unemployment etc.

**36.3. Mr James Gadinabokao** from the North West requested assistance with addressing the matter of a dam built in his area, Manthe over 23 years ago in Apartheid era and nothing has happened with the water utilization. He was advised to engage DWAF authorities in NCape. He also requested that IWRM be brought to Lowe Vaal CMA in NCape.

**37. Mr Joseph Claase and Ms Maria Owies - Vegetable and Fodder Farm - Lutzville**

The project's objectives are for soil preparation, instillation of an irrigation system, crop production, harvesting and marketing.

Poverty and unemployment is high and alcohol abuse is common as a result of the large volumes of cheap wine produced in the region. Mr Joseph Claase told the conference about the team's dreams of purchasing a farm. He also expressed concern about the municipality's lack of commitment and stressed the need for greater assistance to attain their goals.

See attached presentation

**38. Mr Albert Nel and Mr Patrick Steenkamp – Stock Farmers and Groundwater Monitoring – Loeriesfontein**

The project's objectives are training in groundwater monitoring, repair or replacement of leaking pipes, taps, drinking troughs, tanks and monthly groundwater monitoring.

The water network system on their premises is in dire need of repair and thus far they have been able to secure funding to repair water storage tanks and some of the water pipe-lines. They regularly donate to assist with the social needs of the local community. He also expressed the need for funding to purchase rams and requested the Department of Land Affairs to address the question of access to land.

See attached presentation

**39. Ms Cornelius Swarts – Chicken Farm - Vredendal**

This project's objectives are the establishment of broiler chicken units and abattoir, job creation, practical training, food security and to improve the living standard of community.

Despite the fact that their land's lease-hold agreement expired, they've managed to secure the right to continue farming on the land for the present moment.

See attached presentation

**40. Mr Michael Botha – Cederberg Emerging Farmer Forum - Cederberg**

The long-term goals are to facilitate the sustainable development of the emerging farmers and to ensure that the forum becomes an effective mouthpiece for emerging farmers.

The process for identification of appropriate land for agriculture is in process. Concern was also expressed about the municipality's seemingly minimal involvement.

See attached presentation

**41. Comments**

**41.1 Ms Amelia Zimri** stated that some of the projects lease property from the Moravian church. The church owns vast amounts of property and leases all the fertile land to commercial farmers. The land less suitable for agriculture is currently leased to various projects. They are receiving no assistance from the church and she is of the opinion that the church is not in need of the funds

received from these leases. She also requested that both government and municipality engage in discussions with communities to determine their needs and assist with attaining those needs.

**41.2 Mr Vusumzi Zwelendaba** suggested that land-reform be addressed within certain geographic regions. DoA should be contacted with regards to accessing CASP grants. With regards to Loeriesfontein Project he suggested that farmers should buy resources collectively in bulk and individual farmers could pay for their utilization of the resources.

Mr Albert Nel responded that they hired land collectively . He also indicated that each farmer purchased according to their individual needs and was responsible for their own animals with the only common denominator being the land utilised.

## **42. In Closure**

**Mr Willie Enright** congratulated the MC, Ms Nosie Mazwi and all other role players for a job well done and thanked all representatives for their valued participation and input.

**Mr Rashid Khan** emphasised the 4 P's within all the projects presented over the two days:

- **Plan,**
- **Progress,**
- **People and**
- **Product.**

He mentioned that he would try to visit the projects.

He stated that DWAF had funds available for Resource Poor Farmers for the following:

- **Water infrastructure for farms.**
- **Feasibility studies.**
- **Subsidised water charges.**
- **Subsidies to purchase water rights.**
- **Rainwater harvesting.**
- **Training and development.**

He also commented that the conference itself was held outside the Olifants-DoornWater Management Area . The different communities must realise that it is in their hands to direct the monies spent revert back to their community – the closed economy principle.

He stressed the importance of communities having a vision and that the vision must be personally defined. Once a vision is personalised then it becomes more tangible, relevant, and attainable. He mooted the idea of a Goudini IWRM Declaration 2007 to emanate from the conference.

Mr Khan also suggested a certificate be given to each project.

See attached transcript (edited).

## **Mr Derek Weston**

Thanked all the representatives and especially those who have travelled from other provinces.

He complimented all the presenters for excellent presentations.

Irrespective of the challenges they faced with respect to resources, training, infrastructure and inter governmental co-operation, they nevertheless exceeded all expectations.

All projects have a life cycle, with milestones etc. and this project (IWRM Water for Growth & Development ) thus far have set high standards.

The importance of good communication of issues and challenges to enable proper assistance and timeous interventions was stressed. Interconnectivity of projects was also vital to ensure long-term sustainability.

It was requested that the conference compendium be reprinted in the form of a booklet for broader distribution and to showcase the success stories to encourage other communities.

A declaration was read and accepted by the conference.

ACTION A letter would be drafted to the Department of Local Government with regards to the booklet requesting their assistance.

**Mr Willie Enright** suggested that the 2008 conference be held at a local project's venue so that delegates could have a chance to see and taste all the products.

**Conference closes.**

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**IWRM Conference Water for Growth and Development,  
Goudini 25 – 27 September 2007**

**Addendum A: Speech Transcripts (edited)**

**Mr Rashied Khan**

**Department of Water Affairs & Forestry: Chief Director: Western Cape Province**

**Opening speech to the IWRM Conference Water for Growth and Development,  
Goudini 25 September 2007**

Molweni, Ninjani, Sapile, Sawubona... Good Evening ... Goeie Naand and Dumelang!

People, you're most welcome. Thank you very much for joining us in the Wes-Kaap on this lovely post-winter / spring day amongst the garden atmosphere at Goudini Spa. What a lovely water-based place to be – an ideal venue for this conference.

I want to welcome our international visitors. I want to specially welcome to the IWRM (Integrated Water Resource Management) Conference Mr Dan Frederiksen (Royal Danish Ambassador), Mr Jonathan Diederiks (Development Assistance, Royal Danish Embassy) and Mr Roger Short (IWRM Technical Advisor to DWAF).

There's a very important guest that we have in terms of the team from Parliament. We have our very own chairperson of the Portfolio Committee of Water Affairs and Forestry. (The Portfolio consist of members of Parliament who answer to the people on the political side on all matters of water and forestry and then request DWAF to do the tasks). Ms Connie September, welcome, thank you very much for being here at such short notice. When I told her that this has to do with communities, she said "OK this time for the communities." I think she has her heart in the right place. Thank you very much.

With that, I would then welcome the community based organisations. If you can, please put your hand up when your name is called out so we can see where you are from.

We have got here people from Doringbaai: Thank you very much!

Van Rhynsdorp, right up North - welcome.

Lambertsbaai – welcome.

Bitterfontein – welcome.

Ebenhaeser – welcome.

Agter-Witzenberg – welcome.

Koue Bokkeveld – welcome.

Ceres Karoo Swartruggens – welcome.

Community from Cederberg Langeboom – welcome.

Cederberg Beukeskraal – welcome.

Cederberg Wupperthal – welcome.

Cederberg Breevlei – welcome.

Cederberg Suurrug – welcome.

Clanwilliam – welcome.

Citrusdal – welcome.

Vredendal and Vredendal North– welcome.

Lutzville – welcome.

Loeriesfontein – welcome.

Please let me know if I have left anyone off my list. People you are all very welcome to this Conference on IWRM.

I also wish to welcome Mr Jean-Michael Arnoult, from the UN (United Nations) Food and Agricultural Organisation. Thank you very much Mr Arnoult, you are getting to meet the communities of the Western Cape.

I think this is a great occasion to meet communities who are so industrious, making it work with the very little water they have access to.

We also have people from the Deciduous Fruit Growers Trust. They are potential funders.

We have some municipalities – the City of Cape Town and Cederberg.

We have postgraduate students from the University of Western Cape. If the communities want more ideas, they should speak to the universities.

I also want to welcome our sisters and brothers from the other regions.

Firstly the DWAF National Office, Eustacia Bofilatos, Derek Weston, Tshiamo Matabane. DWAF Kwa-Zulu Natal Jay Reddy and his team – you are most welcome in the Western Cape. DWAF North-West Province and all other regions.

Thank you also to the departments of Agriculture and Land Affairs. Thank you for joining us.

From my side as Manager Western Cape Region I'm going to do my best to meet as many people as possible from the communities so that I know who's doing what out there to help us as Water Affairs and Forestry. Without you we can't do it. So we're here to learn from you. You are very important people in the communities and all the good work that you're doing – we want to hear about it. So, please don't feel shy about your work – your project that you're doing out there. We are very interested to know what you're doing, how hard it was (we call it the level of hardship), how hard it was to get it going. We know it is difficult, what little resources you had.

We want to know what you are doing with that in terms of community based, fighting poverty, eradicating it where you can, and trying to get the economy going, feeding people, getting jobs through the water business. And that's why we call this conference, the "Water for Growth and Development". And let's take back to our communities, who are waiting for us to bring back the message, all that you have learnt, and more about what other projects we can do.

Thank you very much ladies and gentlemen for your time, and enjoy.

**Mr Dan E. Friederiksen**  
**Royal Danish Ambassador to the Republic of South Africa**

**Opening speech to the IWRM Conference Water for Growth and Development,  
Goudini 25 September 2007**

Ladies and Gentleman, on behalf of Denmark, I am very pleased to be here tonight. And I must say, I was quite impressed by seeing all the good projects you have presented out there with your posters. I think it really shows the success of this program – that you have been able to organise and to formulate so many projects of so great importance. I wish I had time to be here tomorrow so I could hear some of your presentations that I know that you have been working very hard on – all of you, but unluckily my program does not allow for that. So, I'll count on my colleague from the Embassy, Jonathan, to tell me about it when he's back in Pretoria.

So, let me get onto my speech...

Ladies and gentlemen, Denmark through DANIDA is a very active international actor in the area of sustainable development, of which the IWRM is an integrated component. And Denmark will also host in 2009 the UN Conference on Climate Change where we have to negotiate the next phase of the Kyoto Protocol.

So, looking around at the exhibition of projects earlier, I'm impressed by the number of pilot projects that in one way or another have sought to address, at a local scale, many of the issues so intrinsic to the concern on a global level.

Western Cape and in particular the Olifants-Doorn Water Management Area, experiences many of the problems that are a matter of international concern. It's a water scarce area, the quality of groundwater in the Sandveld is under threat, and certain areas are in the front line of potential impacts of climate change. It is interesting to see how many of these issues are being addressed through the pilot projects. Yet, at the same time they try contribute to improving people's livelihood and opportunities. I think that's always the challenge to combine these two considerations and you've done excellently. So this initiative exemplifies how IWRM can be put into practice in a relevant and appropriate manner by those most affected by its outcomes.

Denmark has contributed over a billion Rand to development initiatives since 1995 in the environmental sector here in South Africa. And we are pleased to have been associated with this capacity development process since the beginning, almost seven years ago, through its support to what is now termed IWRM (Integrated Water Resource Management) Phase 1.

Through that project it became clear, that among others, there was a need to focus more on the capacity development of previously marginalised groups. The process of supporting community market projects laid the foundations for what you see in the exhibition and what we'll be discussing over the next two days or rather what you'll be discussing over the next two days.

The approach of focussing activities at the local level will promote more effective and appropriate water resource management and will in turn empower communities and contribute to elimination of poverty. This approach therefore is critical, not only for the successful implementation of IWRM policies, but also for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

International donors are increasingly channelling their support in line with the Paris Declaration on Aid Efficiency. The engagement and processes that have resulted in this exhibition and conference serve as a model for all this. To ensure community buy-in and ownership, not only to these projects per se, but also to engage actively in service delivery is important.

Stakeholders have been able to engage actively in local institutions such as Catchment Management Agencies that not only address water resource management issues, but increasingly those of global concern relating to sustainable development and climate change.

I would like to thank the team that has been involved in preparing for the exhibition and conference. I understand that it has been a time-consuming task. From what I see today, it has certainly been worthwhile. So congratulations on that.

I hope and trust that the experiences and outcomes from this seminar will be documented and widely disseminated within South Africa (and the rest of the world), the region and beyond. The outcomes here will certainly also be on the agenda for DANIDA's technical people at the annual seminar later on.

Finally, I would also like to thank the DWAF for their efforts in ensuring the success of this event. And finally, I wish the communities all the best with the projects and I look forward to perhaps visiting some of you in the future.

Thank you very much.

**Ms Connie September**

**Honourable Member of Parliament to the Republic of South Africa and Chair of the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee for Water and Forestry**

**Opening speech to the IWRM Conference Water for Growth and Development, Goudini 25 September 2007**

Good evening everyone, *goeie naand alma!* Thank you very much for inviting me here tonight. It's always a pleasure for the Portfolio Committee and for the Members of Parliament to be invited to these occasions, so that we can also learn from these activities and also see how we need to make sure that the legislation that we pass in Parliament: How do we sharpen these legislation and how do we make sure that this legislation are implemented?

Honourable ambassador of Denmark, Acting Chief Director, Rashied Khan, the UN delegates that are here, all the officials of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (at all the different levels) and all the different communities that are here, (both from the West Coast and everywhere else) and to all of you that we met when we came on our oversight visit on the West Coast and all the other different places, we are happy to see tonight that we can gather in the manner that we are gathering, talking about the things, you know, that normally sound very big: Integrated Water Resource Management - a "Groot woord!" The issue is: What are we going to do about it tonight, tomorrow and by Thursday when the conference is finished? Not only to understand the word, but to understand it in a manner that brings a change where we actually live, where all of you live. And we trust that should be one of the outcomes of it.

I thought that I wanted to do two things here tonight when I was asked to speak. I wanted to remind all of us about the mandate that Government went into in 1994. And the mandate was based on the re-construction and development program. And out of that the policies and the legislation that followed. And I thought tonight is quite a good opportunity to maybe reflect and see what were the things that we said in 1994 when we gave the mandate in particular to the African National Congress led government to change South Africa for the better.

So I want to use, I'm not going to take all the clauses in the RDP obviously, but I thought I will select, and the reason why I'm doing that is if we relate reconstruction and development program and the emphasis on program, I trust we can relate integrated water resource management in the methodology that were used in putting together how we must reconstruct South Africa. And I think that if you link the two together and understand it in the manner that we said it ought to be done, we think that we should take that same concept when it comes to integrated water resource management. We should tackle it with all the different fibres that it has and bring them together, reconstruct them on a continuous basis, have a program around that and make sure that the outcomes is one that says that we have really changed the past that we have inherited in South Africa.

So, I wanted to give you one or two of these quotes about why we said we should have an RDP and we should maybe in the same manner say why we should have integrated water resource management. We were reminded and are reminded still today that we came out of a history that was a bitter one, one that was dominated by colonialism, racism, apartheid, sexism and repressive (legislation), including labour laws. We reminded everyone that was the result that poverty and degradation exist side by side. At the same time we had poverty, at the same time degradation was there, things going down. And at the same time we had cities that were developed, we had mining, we had industry, we had commerce, we had infrastructure. Our income distribution is racially distorted and ranks as one of the most unequal in the world – lavish wealth and abject poverty characterised our society. I'll ask you to answer: Have we been able to move away from what we said in 1994?

We continue to say (that) why we should have the RDP, was so that the economy that was built on a systematically enforced racial division in every sphere of our society (could be reconstructed). Rural

areas have been divided into underdeveloped Bantustans, as we have seen when Parliament went to Bizana (E. Cape) last week, very much still alive, white owned commercial farming areas, towns and cities have been divided into townships without basic infrastructure for blacks and well-resourced suburbs for whites. We also said it was the result we needed an RDP because the result is that in every sphere of our society, economic, social, political, moral, cultural, environmental, South Africans are confronted by serious problems. There's not a single sector of South Africans or a person living in South Africa untouched by the ravages of apartheid. Whole regions of our country are now suffering as a direct result of apartheid policies and their collapse. Then, we said so!

So, I can go on and remind you (about) what we said, why we need to reconstruct and develop South Africa. When we said all of that, we did not say we must choose the one over the other. We said we must have a holistic approach to each and every thing and we did not leave out in this instance water and forestry. When we spoke about the reconstruction development program, we did not say there are problems. We said that there need to be tasks also.

And in this instance I want to relate integrated water resource management and what we said why we needed the RDP, to remind us that our task are and whatever we do in having all the different projects, which I'm very delighted and of course very happy to see on the posters out there, but of course, Mr Khan, you know we do oversight. So, by ourselves we go and see whether the posters that you have there are the reality out there.

We do want to remind you that the task that we have out of whatever we do is very important. We must eradicate poverty; we can't have little projects only and let us still stay in poverty. Whatever we do, we must get rid of poverty. We must make sure that we – our task is to combat all the diseases as well as those in water. We also have different diseases, we must make sure that we empower women and we must take care of the health of everyone in South Africa. And we must make sure that everything that we do; we do it in an equitable way. *"Alles wat ons doen, moet ons doen sodat almal gelykop kan wees."*

And so, one of the things that the RDP also did, was it said why we needed change and in this instance it made very, very clear reference to what we need to do within Water and Forestry. Maybe it will be good to reflect on the mandate that was given to the Department then. It said that out of all of these projects that we see outside, one of the things that must be restructured to make sure that all these tasks are being implemented, it said that the Department of Water Affairs should be responsible for the integrated management of the nation's water resources for the benefit not of a few, but for the benefit of the whole nation. And it should take a responsibility for building competent local and provincial agencies that are capable of delivery. *"Groot woorde"*, but what it basically means is that the department was given the task to make sure that whatever it does, must benefit each and everyone.

And it also said that it must make sure that the structures that are out there must be able and capable to do that – not structures that cannot speak to the needs of the people. But it also said that at the second year, water resource management must be founded on catchment based institutions to ensure effective control and supply of water resources, as well as the effective management of and control over waste water which means that the boundaries of such institutions will not necessarily coincide with the provincial boundaries. We all know that a river flows – it doesn't ask is it West Coast, Western Cape or Eastern Cape and so on, it just moves.

And it also said that the mandate of the department in this instance is that at the local level, local governments must be made responsible for water distribution, provisions of adequate sanitation facilities, waste removal and the financing of these services through appropriate tariff and appropriate tax mechanisms. So that when we pay, it must be reasonable and so on.

I've decided to say these things, Program Director, so that whatever we do, we remind ourselves: Are we on course? Because that's the mandate that has been given and so as we do these things in the different areas, whether it's from Doringbaai, whether it's Citrusdal, whether it's Wupperthal, that

whatever the outcome must be, it (reflects) the mandate that has been given to government for that instance. If we do not put together these institutions, we are not able to eradicate poverty. We're just going to have this cycle going on and on and on. We're not going to be able to tackle equity issues; we're not going to make sure that everyone is healthy in South Africa.

And so I want to end off by saying that - that's what we said: We must reconstruct and develop, why did we have to change, what was the mandate that was given to the department? And I do want to ask you as you carry on today, tomorrow and the day thereafter, I really would want us to be reminded all the time about the mandate. Are we there? Have we been able to do that? Do we have the institutions at the levels that we said? When the mandate was given, the laws followed thereafter and many of the laws in South Africa, in my opinion, are very good laws. Our challenge in South Africa remains the implementation of these laws and turning them around in such a way that it can benefit people.

But I'm happy to say that in this instance that our law in South Africa has been able to capture quite a lot of these things and our task would be to see that, the way the law is implemented is correct. And I just wanted to say a few things about the importance of it. And firstly, our laws talk about water resource management priorities, it does talk about the management, it talks very importantly about sustainability, it talks about social and economic benefits, and South Africa's law – its objectives is very clear in terms of these three things that I said, but it doesn't speak about that only, it talks about human needs, it talk about environmental needs. So, *"mense moet regte het, maar aan die anderkant moet daar die plante, bome, en allerhande diere moet terselfdertyd ook regte het."*

It also speaks about the fact that we are not the only ones that have water and we share basins (with neighbouring countries). Unfortunately not enough has been done in relation to that as we went through the law.

The other issues, Program Director, decentralising all this thing, making sure we control pollution, making sure we protect the upstream, making sure that our water institutions, our services are there, making sure that we have a civil right with cost recovery. South Africa's laws around water is a "rights-based law". It says that all of us have the right in South Africa – it's not a privilege. How do we make sure that this right become a reality?

And therefore, as I end, I do want to say I trust that the conference in the next few days will also take care of these challenges, because what is important is to make sure that our laws do work in South Africa. And our challenges are around the role the state must play, how all of us, all of you must participate and how do we do all of these things together so that the outcome is an outcome that is similar to the mandate that was given to all of us, the mandate that says we must make sure that the outcomes of everything is something that gives sustainability, change people's lives for the better and make sure that we do move away from that which we have inherited in South Africa.

I want to wish all of you success with this conference. We will keenly look as a parliamentarian to see how far we have been able to go with this. I know it's a project that is only affecting certain areas, but of course, as parliament we don't govern certain areas, we govern the entire country and therefore we hope that the Danish government will make sure that we can have many projects right around the Western Cape, if not right around the country, because it's important if we want to have equity in the country, we are able to. But I don't think it is right for me to only say that to the Danish, we trust that the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry can also make sure that we don't only have projects in certain areas, because there are many, many parts of South Africa where we need to have integrated water resource management and where we need to make sure that those that don't have, get equity in South Africa.

I want to thank you very much for listening.  
Thank you, Program Director.

**Ms Connie September**  
**Honourable Member of Parliament to the Republic of South Africa and Chair of the**  
**Parliamentary Portfolio Committee for Water and Forestry**

**Closing speech to the IWRM Conference Water for Growth and Development,**  
**Goudini 27 September 2007**

Thank you very much, Program Director. Good morning again to everyone. "Goeiemore, almal. A salam alekum, ook."

Thank you very much again for the opportunity to make some closing remarks on the important occasion of bringing everyone together yesterday, today and the day before. And let me start by really thanking the Department, the sponsors... everyone for initiating this important gathering.

The other night when I spoke, I invited people to be reminded on what the reconstruction and development program is about. Having listened to you a little bit today and a little bit yesterday, I am heartened by the fact that, listening to everyone who really patiently and with all the fibre that they have making the presentations here up to now, responded to the core of the reconstruction and redevelopment program. That is, we must make sure that in everything we do in South Africa, we involve the people. We have a people-centred and people-driven approach. And what better way of bringing people together in this manner, by demonstrating people-centred and people-driven, because at the end of the day, the destiny is not necessarily in the hands of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry only.

The destiny is in yourselves, preparing and making sure that you yourselves carve out your own future, but also transform the country from that which it was and the important thing of changing the fact that black people in particular were not allowed to participate in the economy.

And I do want to say that your efforts here, up to now, have demonstrated that indeed we are able to do it. "Swart mense kan ook in die ekonomie wees," because they have it, they can do it, they know how to do it and they are able and all that we are asking is enable us to do that. Give us the necessary tools and give us the equipment to make sure that we can take off, that we can take flight, that we can take wing. And I do want to say that your efforts have demonstrated that which we have always said, that it is possible. Just make sure that we do certain things to help. So I really want to congratulate all of you for demonstrating that important factor.

Well, of course, Program Director, life and the world will be very boring if there are no problems. South Africa will be absolutely boring if there are no problems. And South Africa is a country that is alive with possibilities and South Africa is one of the few countries where, every day when you wake up, you say to yourself: "Man, what is it going to be?" It's not Jackie Selebe today, it's somebody else tomorrow. That's South Africa... It's not, the dams that have gone dry today and tomorrow we have floods. That's South Africa... Absolutely surprising us every day, and have the ability and capability to keep us alive and to keep us not being a boring country.

So, I want to say, we must live up to that great expectation and that great phenomena that this country demonstrated after 1994 - the greatness the country can offer and the greatness can only be offered by you.

I do want to say also that one of the good things of South Africa is: Government is never able alone to make things happen. Government is not able alone to implement legislation, to implement policies. Government needs the people and the people need the Government, because whatever Government does, is shaped by the input that people make all the time. And so I think we must take this process as another process in the direction of how all of you can give direction to Government. Be it through the Department, be it through Parliament, or be it through any other government institution, to see how we all find a path towards that same objective. That same objective is: We must change the

trajectory of the landless, those that still don't have land and those that have too much land. How do all of us get to the objective of: not tinkering with poverty, but eradicating poverty and make sure that we can truly say that we don't have a situation in the country where some people are still going to bed without food?

How do we do that? Water has a very important role in that. It's undervalued, it's underscored in the country, in my opinion, but it's a central feature in eradicating poverty and changing the landscape in South Africa, for the good. And maybe what we should do is see how do we walk away from this activity and what are the challenges that we have identified together over the last few days: How do we take that forward?

Almost ten years ago when the Department put together the National Water Act and the National Water Services Act, together with the National Veld and Fire Act, it said that in order to implement, it must do a number of things. So, I just want to take the opportunity to remind all of us what those things were that were said.

The first thing we said is that the constitution in South Africa speaks about many other things, but two things in this instance. It talks about the principle of co-operative government and it talks about inter-governmental relations. I think the challenge here today is for all of us to make that a reality. It might be "groot woorde" – co-operative government and inter-government relations – but simply what it says when it comes to water also, what we need to ensure is that the approach is an approach with National Government, Provincial Government and the local Municipalities, take together. And the question is: How are we going to ensure that that happens? And I think it can simply happen by all of us ensuring that as we move forward, we make alive and we bring alive the aspect of co-operative governance and inter-governmental relations where it happens – "in Van Rhynsdorp, in Eendekuil, op Lambertsbaai, al die verskillende plekke."

It continues also to talk about the mandate of Government and it speaks about, very importantly... I wanted to remind us when you, the DWAF put together, your strategic framework on water services, you very clearly said that there's a vision and it's informed by an institutional vision. And this gathering here today, yesterday, maybe should respond to and maybe we should see how we can respond to what you have said and whether we've been able to live up to this objective. It said that there's a clear definition of roles and responsibilities and I have spoken to this inter-governmental relation thing.

It says the separation of regulatory and operational responsibilities should be there also. It continues to say, local government is responsible for ensuring water services provision, but it also says there must be some flexibility in these things.

It talks about the fact that the private sector has a role to play. And you know, many times, I'm not saying to you Government should not live up to its responsibility, but I think we're not doing much to get the private sector involved. They own it, they owe it to us, and they owe it to you to be a partner in this process. And there are simple things they can do. If people say that they don't have sufficient skills to toil the land, if they say they don't have sufficient skills to do book keeping and all of these things, we must ask the private sector to be a patriot in having a relationship with us and providing you with that. You know, ABSA says "Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow". I'm not advertising ABSA, I'm just telling you, that they say this thing. They must demonstrate what they mean by yesterday, (today) and tomorrow. And so I think we must assist in helping you to forge this partnership so that the Department on its own doesn't have to do all these things.

The Deputy President very eloquently speaks about the ASGISA Program and the ASGISA thing is about skills development. And maybe we should see how do we unpack this further, because all of the things that people said here and I listened to, has got to do about how do we enhance skill. And the skills program in Government is the skills program that is led by the Deputy President in the country. How do we make that a reality at a local level, in bringing the skills development program? Who are all the different people that we bring on board? So this thing that the DWAF correctly said

that the private sector should have a role. It's not a role where the private sector does all sorts of other things, it is a role on demonstrating that all of us are South Africans, and these are the contributions that we can make. The DWAF must also assist you, as the facilitator, to bring the private sector on board, so that we have solidarity with each other. And solidarity in this instance means we must get capital to walk the talk and assist people with skills. Look, I'm not quite a supporter of Capitalism, but I must say, in this instance, there's still Capitalism in South Africa and we will have to exploit the fact that it's there, but (engage) them in a patriotic manner.

I also want to say that you have said DWAF that there should be management at an appropriate level, we must build on existing capacity. And here is a clear example of building on existing capacity. All of the people that are here have gone out, they have made it their business to start all of these projects. They've got lots of problems still, but what they have done is that they have demonstrated to all of us that it is possible to do certain things. We must use this space and the gap that the community have caused and build on that existing capacity. And as we do that we transform, because transformation is important. You know, this thing of the land question, the Department of Land and Agriculture invited you to assist. They invited you that they will give assistance.

And I think it is important, because yes, in South Africa we still have lots of problems with the land issue. How do we make the land issue a transformative issue amongst everyone that is sitting here? And make sure that they, you know, this thing of having a little hectare there and half a hectare there and then another half belongs to somebody else and so on, and they can just plant a few tomatoes on the other quarter and so on. We must address it and confront it with a vigour that is required in the very manner that everyone has seen here. So that as we transform, we transform in such a way that everyone can have the objectives that I spoke on earlier. I know the land issue is a remote issue, but yes it is a remote issue, because black people were not on the land and therefore it must be tackled in the manner that says, "South Africa belongs to all who live in it." And I think that's the objective that all of us should have.

So, DWAF, yes you say there must be transformation, but you also say there must be gender mainstreaming. And ha-la-la, you got gender mainstreaming right in this instance. The many women that came here and demonstrated the fact that they are able to do many things, I want to really and sincerely from the bottom of my heart congratulate you. I'm not saying the males are useless and they can't do things, it's about making things equal in South Africa. And when I congratulate them, I simply say that here is an important way of saying how we should cause gender mainstreaming. So, I think... very importantly, we've been able to do this thing.

And maybe I should remind you, so that when we walk away here, we are clear who is supposed to play what role and how can we forge these partnerships when we go out here and what are the resources that can help you?

The DAWF says that with regards to water services, there are many other departments that need to play a role. They speak about National Treasury and of course, you know, National Treasury and the Minister of Finance, Trevor Manuel, they all go together and they make sure that when you start a business, you must register it. When you register the business, you must pay tax. If you don't pay tax, Pravin Gordon is going to come for you. It's fundamental little things, but it makes sure that no government department gives any money to anyone that is not registered. That doesn't mean the DWAF must do all of that stuff. There are other people that take care of it. The DWAF continues to say that the Department of Provincial and Local Government has the overall responsibility of local government.

Somebody said "the municipality says: Look, this is not their mandate". Somebody made a presentation here (saying that). It's not true. We have one government in South Africa. They are simply called National and they are called Provincial and they are called Local Government and you would understand why we have this system - the negotiations that we had in the country, never-the-less, they are here. It is true that all of us together have a responsibility when it comes to emerging farmers in this instance also, because local government's place is important - they are the water

service providers, they are the water service authorities in South Africa. And they have the authority to allocate, they have the authority to make sure, they have a constitutional mandate to make sure that water is being provided both for everyday use, and also for economic use too. So, I do want to say, come to Parliament, tell us who are these Municipalities that say "No, they don't have a mandate". Maybe we can remind them and give them the Act and tell them what their mandate is and maybe organise a workshop for them also to remind them what their mandate is.

But it continues to say that the Department of Health has got a role in water, the Department of Education and Housing, Public Works, Environmental Affairs and Tourism and all of these together is called co-operative government. And it says so very clearly in how we need to roll out water services in this instance. I want to as I'm about to round off, Chairperson, say that DWAF, you were able to put together in Forestry a broad-based black economic empowerment, I think maybe we need a BEE in water. And I say so, because when you listen to the issues people are saying here, how do we make sure that we bring equity in water? And so, if the 13 years emerging farmers are still saying: "Al die grotes het water en ons het nie. Hulle kan soveel kry en ons kry net 'n klein bietjie." Upstream and downstream and the canal is small and big and all of these things, we should maybe think, what is the vehicle? Well, there is a National Water Act, but I think we maybe should go a little bit further. So, I want us to think about this thing, because if we are struggling in this country to transform, we should be able to have – we should have the willingness and the political will to see how do we tinker and tamper with the fact that there are, you know, we are finding difficulties and problems. And maybe it is high time that we say, the issue of land and water cannot be separated, because maybe we have made a mistake by separating the two and all the riparian act stuff and all these things. And maybe I want to say it's time to say as we bring in broad-based black economic empowerment wherever it is needed, we must think about it in that manner also. I do want to then say, that maybe as a way forward, we should remember, one of the reasons why we were brought together here, is to talk about integrated water resource management. So, DANIDA, they kept on asking you: "Gaan jy betaal vir die trekker?" They ask you: "Are you going to pay for the tractor?" And he was starting to negotiate with you earlier on, about his application that he made. And somebody was talking about an unwilling donkey that they have. "Die donkie het ook needs." I was close to singing the song of the donkey, but I won't. But the donkey didn't want to.

Maybe we needed to be reminded again, the reason why we were brought together is to talk about the fact that we need to have an integrated water resource management approach. And remind ourselves again, that as we move forward with this process, we should ensure that we continue to have sustainable management of water resources. We should do so by making sure that we exchange more information. We should do so to make sure also that we also match the needs for solution to the water problems and we should provide maybe the available tools to do that also.

The principles of integrated water resource management speak to a number of things. And I think it would be very good, Program Director, now that you have been able to forge a partnership with the people here and you have integrated this approach with civil society, because one of the things that your policies are speaking about - it says that there need to be a program for civil society also. And in the program of civil society, you acknowledge the need that the role of civil society is to make sure that we have a vibrant and durable democracy and in order to do that, you must have a strong civil society. And it's important to strengthen them in the manner that you have here today. It says that we must make sure that government should be committed to promote the active involvement of civil society in the provision of sustainable and affordable water services.

Government must also help to give them research and other related activities and they said that this will be done through engaging civil society in policy development, through research and advocacy, support the development of capacity in civil societies, encouraging civil society organisations to help monitor sector performance at all levels, engage civil society in creating a link between Government and local communities, engage and capacitate CBO's to manage water services projects at the local level where appropriate and assist in the mobilisation of funds for non-government and community-based organisations where appropriate.

I think this process has laid some foundation for that which the Department has said and we should maybe see how do we take this forward and ask civil society to maybe bring something to the table and I want to say that maybe the things that civil society should bring to the table are the following, because then they are in a true partnership around water-resource management. We should ask civil society in this instance to say they will be the agent to secure water for all the people in South Africa also and providing that service. They should also secure both from Government side and on the side of civil society, secure water for food production.

Many people have spoken about their products. What they really want to do is make sure that no one goes hungry, create jobs and many of them I've heard they like this thing of going overseas - they want to export. Maybe, it's good to export, but it's also important to make sure no one goes hungry in South Africa? So, before we export, we make sure that we are a partner in ensuring no one goes hungry in South Africa, because export might be great and so on. But there are problems if we only have an export-driven country. All these problems, the Rand jumps up and down, the Dollar jumps up and down, and we wouldn't want you to jump up and down with those currencies also.

And I think, maybe we should find out what are the bottlenecks that we are sitting with that small emerging farmers are still sitting with – all the problems that they are having and that in the instance of water services our research is showing that sufficient water resources are yet to come to small emerging farmers. And again there, we should ask them to protect the resource, but also how do we accelerate access to them also.

And lastly, we are asking that you join a partnership in protecting our eco systems, that we create popular awareness and understanding in the changes and the behavioural patterns that we have seen. Somebody was saying this year the rains have caused them to do different things and they require different things. Of course we are more and more confronted with the issue of climate change and so on and this year, Western Cape in particular had quite a severe winter and so, I think, it will help how do we assist all of the small emerging farmers to understand that, but not only understand it - what do they have to do to bring about, to understand the changes and how do we have to assist them to make changes in what they do. If we have climate change, it is not going to help to ask them to continue to plant certain crops. Some changes will have to be made.

I want to end off Program Director, to say that indeed, integrated water resource management is a political war too. It's about the political will of bringing water resource issues and in this instance ensuring that water resource issues comes to the top of the political agenda, so that we have long-term success and so that we also have sustainable water resource management.

I thank you.

**Mr Rashied Khan**  
**Department of Water Affairs & Forestry: Chief Director: Western Cape Province**

**Closing speech to the IWRM Conference Water for Growth and Development,  
Goudini 27 September 2007**

Thank you very, very much. I want to greet you again. Good Afternoon, Goede Agten. I think it is in Danish, Asam aleikum Shalom. And then good afternoon, Molweni, Sawubona, Absheng, Ninjani and Dumelang.

I feel very, very warm, very happy because this is what – you know they say that you have a plan, you have a vision and you have a process. The “p’s”, you know, your plan and then your process, and then “p’s”, the people and then the last “p” is a very important one, it’s the product.

So, today we will be looking at some products for the last two and a half days. We’re looking at products. I’m planning to visit the projects as I go up. My regional staff will accompany me - Nosie and Willie.

*(Text shortened).*

I want to give you good news, and that is that we are going to get some more money for you. The good news is that we are going to get money for 6 things. And this money we had last year, we did not spend it, because we did not have the proper procedure in place. It’s to avoid corruption and fraud. In the Western Cape I’ve got R200m that I control, or we control together without people here and then you are managing some money for us in the villages and towns.

So, the 6 things that I want to tell you the good news is we have got money in Water Affairs, For Water - not for Department of Agriculture, not for local government per se.

DWAF has money for: **Infrastructure to the Farm**. So, the Department of Agriculture gives you infrastructure, meaning your pipes and pumps and taps and whatever you want to put in there in your irrigation stuff. On the farm is Department of Agriculture. But we have got some money now for resource limited farmers. We can bring the water to your farm, that is your bulk supply, but we can’t bring it to one farm, you have to get a few farmers together. Now, today we go from here, you are advised, you are informed. You can go and ask for that money.

Secondly, DWAF has money for **Feasibility Studies**, where you’ve got some projects. So, you put your heads together, go back to your villages and towns and “*dorpies*” and tell them that we need to now mobilise. We’re going to talk about feasibility studies – what projects you’ve got on the table.

Will you support me if I say: “We must be the first one to apply for this money?” This conference is giving you a first opportunity, to access this money.

DWAF will **Subsidise Water Charges**. That means your cost for water itself. If water is too expensive ... we can look at a subsidy.

Fourthly DWAF has a **Subsidy to Buy Water or a Water Right**, so if a farmer has lots of water or, water right, which he is not using, DWAF can buy some of that water right, transfer it to your property and tie the water to the land. Remember, land and water together.

The fifth one, DWAF has money for **Rainwater Harvesting**, we can do that. That is the fifth that we look at.

And the sixth one is **Training**. DWAF has some monies for advocacy; meaning passing the message on, getting the information going, get the training, developing people, making sure that you become

fully fledged farmers, not black farmers, or resource poor farmers or emerging farmers. No, you are farmers. You are South Africans and you are farmers and you'll get money for that. So, let's get going and let's get the skills going.

**In summary DWAF has funding for the following:**

- 1. infrastructure to farms,**
- 2. feasibility studies,**
- 3. subsidise your water charges,**
- 4. subsidise rights to buy water rights,**
- 5. rainwater harvesting and training and**
- 6. training**

*(Text shortened).*

So, go back and go and pass the message on to say this is Government and we are going to tap Government for this. We are going to now ask Government to work for us. And you haven't been doing that. We are not afraid to bring communities together like what we've done at this conference, because you are going to raise issues and we are not afraid of issues. The Department of Agriculture and others are here too - this is our partnership, we are one Government, you heard Member of Parliament say that. So, we are not afraid of issues in the Western Cape.

In addition we need to keep the money circulating in a close manner, by this I mean that we should hold the next conference in the Olifants-Doorn. The money should remain in the Olifantsdoorn. So, if you want that, then go back to your towns, go back to your people that represent you and you voted for them. Go back to your counsellors and tell the counsellors that "We want to supply food to your hospital. Don't get food from somewhere else. We will grow that food, we will market it to you and we will supply fresh, organic vegetables to you". Go to the Department of Education and tell them, "We will supply your schools with food."

*(Text shortened).*

Last, I want to just tell you from very deep down here, that I wish my mom and dad was alive today, which they're not. Because they asked me all the time, "You know, son, what are you doing? You know, you work for Government, what are you doing? And I used to show them some pictures and papers. This is what I'm doing. I wish I could invite them here today and they were here today to see that these are the people, like my mom and dad, you are the same. Our people, that never had before 1994, didn't have - were not even South Africans, but to see that we are helping ourselves as South Africans to become a full South African and get part of our land and part of our water. And this is what we're doing. And if I'm helping you to do that, thank you very much. Well done.

**Mr Derek Weston**  
**Department of Water Affairs & Forestry: Deputy Director & IWRM Project Manager**

**Closing speech to the IWRM Conference Water for Growth and Development,  
Goudini 27 September 2007**

Thank you very much. I must say, as project manager for this sort of program, I've always struggled in a way to really conceptualise in my own mind what we should be doing, or shouldn't be doing, but because of what we have seen over the last two days, for me personally this has been amazing.

I would love to be involved at ground level, helping you more and more in implementation. But at the same time, that's not our role and it shouldn't be my role. Nosie, Willie, Rashied, the team, you here in the Western Cape regional office are playing that role and are doing so to the best of your ability. So, what is my role? My role is to create the space within this program for you to be able to achieve what you want to achieve. And I hope we are doing that. If we don't succeed in that, then you need to be telling Willie and Nosie, you need to be getting that message through to myself, and Roger.

As you are well aware, this DANIDA program has three immediate objectives;

- Capacity building,
- Institutionalising the Catchment Management Agency (CMA) and
- IWRM and Service delivery projects

Today and yesterday we heard all about projects on the ground regarding this third objective of IWRM and Service delivery.

The CMA objective is equally important, as Willie just mentioned, because we want CMA's to be championing these projects. And it's one of the things that we'll be championing from our side in DWAF, to make sure that CMA's do take up these developmental imperatives.

We also, importantly want to link your efforts with other programs in the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry such as Masimbambane 3, a large EU (European Union) funded program. We will build that relationship as well as with other programs linked with other departments, both nationally and locally.

You are well aware that we are piloting IWRM in three water management areas, namely the Crocodile West – Marico (mainly in North West Province), Mvoti to Umzimkulu (Kwa-Zulu Natal) and Olifants-Doorn (mainly in Western Cape Province). We have representatives from all the pilot areas, thank you very much for your excellent inputs. Not only have they given us food for thought, but they'll be taking those ideas back what they've seen over the last two days, to their areas. Well done Olifants-Doorn, you are breaking new ground and you're going to be teaching and showing other areas the way.

We have identified a number of challenges in what we're seeing, and I think there have been a lot of commonalities throughout your individual projects. Resources are an issue, access to funds; seed funds to get projects going, access to water, access to land and also access to technical support where you need that sort of technical support to get your projects rolling. Training is obviously an issue. And we heard about specific projects that are going to be looking at training specifically, but then training also seems to be a component of many of your projects, as a sort of sub-component of your projects. And that can be financial management, conflict management, project management, technical aspects and so on. But there's a range of training requirements that are needed. And we're hoping that we will support those through the roll-out of your projects. Infrastructure is obviously a big issue. It seems either infrastructure needs to be maintained or improved or we need new infrastructure of some shape or form. And then, a big one put at the bottom and maybe should be at

the top, is Inter-Governmental Co-operation. Earlier we heard from the Member of Parliament about the importance of Cooperative Governance.

Each project has a life cycle with individual worries, concerns that need to be addressed. There'll be interventions, there will be moments through the course of your project where we need to step in and help you address something. It might be the municipality or DWAF with an infrastructure issue, an allocation of water, whatever the issue may be. So we have to understand, that whilst we might be seeing a series of problems now, that as we go through the project, we will have to address them and there is an onus on yourselves to keep communicating with us about the issues and challenges. So, there's a lot of responsibility on you now as you roll those projects out to make sure that you communicate with us the whole time and upfront we can try and help you unblock some of those blockages and address possible stumbling blocks.

We need to look at the partners and role-players and foster new relationships. We need to monitor what we're doing and we have to document lessons learnt and case studies.

We have a range of projects and there are other IWRM Strands under DANIDA support and we need to look at inter-connectedness. We should pull the projects together; see where they inter-connect and how they support each other.

We must manage our money well, and there is an imperative on you to do this. The projects need to monitor how you're spending your money. We also need to think in terms of sustainability. We need to identify other funders, private sector as well as government departments and make sure that the projects are correctly funded. We need to engage with the Departments of Agriculture for funding for tractors and other implements, with Land Affairs or Public Works for land. DWAF will contribute in terms of water.

Lastly, during our discussion over dinner last night, and again over breakfast this morning, with Honourable MP, Connie September, she felt we needed to maybe make a statement about what we are learning and what we are feeling with these projects and as we roll them out. So, Willie gave an undertaking, to take the files (Projects Compendium) that you've got there in front of you and re-print those as a booklet and insert the statement or declaration. This statement states clearly the way that we want our partners to assist us, and explains the way that we see our interaction with them and our environment.

### **Goudini IWRM Declaration, 2007**

- We urge Government (National, Provincial and Local departments), Catchment Management Agencies and Water User Associations to engage more directly with communities and their needs with financial and technical support, to help eradicate poverty through sustainable projects.
- We urge private sector to support practical grass-roots projects that are characterised by community participation in project management and implementation.
- We commit ourselves to be active in water management on a local level with involvement in catchment forums and Water User Associations.
- We commit ourselves to the implementation of sustainable initiatives using water to eradicate poverty and improve livelihoods.

Are we happy with that as a declaration? YES?

Congratulations to you, you've done a fantastic job. You did very well, congratulations. You've got great projects, great initiatives. We're proud of what you've achieved.

Congratulations to the regional office and their team.

### **Dignitaries and keynote speakers:**

**Mr Dan Frederiksen**

Honourable Royal Danish Ambassador

**Ms Connie September**

Honourable Member of Parliament  
Chair Portfolio Committee on Water & Forestry

**Mr Rashid Kahn**

Chief Director  
Department of Water Affairs & Forestry:  
Western Cape

**Mr Derek Weston**

IWRM Programme Manager  
Directorate Institutional Oversight  
Department of Water Affairs & Forestry

**Mr Roger Short**

IWRM Chief Technical Advisor  
DANIDA / Department of Water Affairs &  
Forestry

**Mr Willie Enright**

Regional Director  
Department of Water Affairs & Forestry:  
Western Cape

**Ms Nosie Mazwi**

Olifants-Doorn Manager (Acting)  
Department of Water Affairs & Forestry:  
Western Cape

**Mr Jean Michel Arnoult (Water and Health)**

FAO Food Security

**Ms Wilna Kloppers (Water and the Environment)**

Department of Water Affairs & Forestry

**Mr Enver Buckas (Water and Small-Scale Infrastructure)**

eThekwini Metro

**Mr Michael Singh (Water and Small-Scale Infrastructure)**

eThekwini Metro

**Ms Herschelle Milford (Water and Emerging Farmers)**

Surplus Peoples Project

### **Conference attendance register:**

**Abrahams Mr Jan**

Koue Bokkeveld Community Capacity Building

**Abrahams Mr A**

NAFU

**Abrahams Mr Faldee**

IWRM Olifants-Doorn Informage

**Adonis Ms Liesl**

DORCAS Vredendal

**Adriaans Mr W**

NAFU

**Anderson Ms Aileen**

Ninham Shand

**April Ms Rosette**

Clanwilliam Emerging Farmers

**Archinton Mr Thobejane**

DWAF

**Arnoult Mr Jean Michel**

DWAF

**Ballim Ms Faeza**

DWAF

**Bantom Mr Dennis**

Wupperthal Organic Emerging Farmers

**Booyesen Mr J**

Private individual

**Beukes Ms Alicia**

Koue Bokkeveld Recycling Project

**Bezuidenhout Mr G**

Bitterfontein Big Roof Project

**Bofilatos Ms Eustathia**

DWAF

**Botha Mr Henry**

Petersfield Youth Emerging Farmers

**Botha Mr Michael**

Cederberg Emerging Farmer Forum

**Brutus Mr Tony**

DWAF

**Buckas Mr Enver**  
eThekweni Metro

**Chisimba Ms Cynthia**  
Sangoco IWRM North-West

**Claase Mr Joseph**  
Lutzville Emerging Farmers

**Cloete Ms Arista**  
Ebenhaeser Water Awareness Project

**Cloete Mr Patrick**  
Vredendal Samewerk Boere

**Coetzee Mr Jacob**  
Koue Bokkeveld Community Capacity Building

**Daniels Mr Julian**  
City of Cape Town

**Diedriks Mr Jonathan**  
Royal Danish Embassy

**Enright Mr Willie**  
DWAF

**Everett Mr Mark**  
Vendzulu

**February Mr Rodney**  
WWF

**Fortuin Mr Frederick**  
Ebenhaeser Water Awareness Project

**Fortuin Mr Jan**  
Vredendal Samewerk Boere

**Fortuin Mr William**  
Ebenhaeser Invasive Clearing Project

**Frans Ms Catherine**  
Lamatzi-care Women's Project

**Fransman Mr Johannes**  
Koue Bokkeveld Recycling Project

**Gadinabokao Mr James**  
North West Provincial Government

**Gazelle Ms Mc Dougall**  
GARC

**Gertse Mr Christian**  
Beukeskraal / Wupperthal

**Groenewald Ms Mariette**  
Vanrhynsdorp Emerging Farmers

**Hanekom Ms Surieta**  
Petersfield Youth Emerging Farmers

**Hendricks Mr Augustinus**  
NAFU

**Hambile Mr**  
Private Individual

**Horn Ms Salome**  
Vukani Makhosikazi Lamberts Bay Women

**Isaks Mr Isak**  
Koue Bokkeveld Water Conservation Project

**Jantjies Mr Andreas**  
Vanrhynsdorp Emerging Farmers

**Johnson Mr Clarence**  
Cape Winelands District Municipality  
Executive Mayor / SALGA

**Johnson Mr R**  
NAFU

**Johnston Mr Shawn**  
WWF

**Kalemeyer Mr Gerrit**  
Witzenberg Water Quality and Awareness  
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**Kastberg Mr Jens**  
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DWAF Chief Director Western Cape

**Klopper Mr Danie**  
City of Cape Town

**Kloppers Ms Wilna**  
DWAF

**De Koker Mr J**  
NAFU

**Kriel Ms Chrizelle**  
Department of Land Affairs

**Kwela Mr Nhlanhla**  
DWAF

**Mahosi Mr Edward**  
DWAF

**Makutoane Ms Juliana**  
Cederberg Municipality

**Malusi Ms Phaphama**  
Department of Land Affairs

**Mannel Mr Sarlon**  
Ebenhaeser Wetlands Project

**Matabane Ms Tshiamo**  
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**Mazwi Ms Nosie**  
DWAF

**Mckenzie Mr S**  
NAFU

**Meintjies Ms Elsabe**  
Lamatzi-care Women's Project

**Milford Ms Herschelle**  
Surplus People's Project

**Mogale Mr Fikile**  
DWAF

**Molapo Ms Mosa**  
IWRM KZN

**Mokobi Ms K**  
Dept Women's Affairs: BOTSWANA  
Ministry of Labour & Home Affairs

**Mwale Ms Juliet**  
Water Information Network – SA

**Mzimela Ms Thandazile**  
DWAF

**Naidoo Ms Selvina**  
Rights Connect

**Naidoo Ms Veena**  
Rights Connect

**Ngcobo Ms A**  
eThekweni Metro

**Nel Mr Albert**  
Loeriesfontein Emerging Farmers Association

**Netshilaphala Ms Siza**  
Vendzulu Development Agency

**Netshilaphala Mr Tshilidzi**  
Vendzulu Development Agency

**Newman Ms Sylvia**  
Cederberg Municipality

**Oktober Ms Magrieta**  
Suurug Landbou Vereniging Projek

**Oliphant Mr R**  
NAFU

**Owies Ms Maria**  
Lutzville Emerging Farmers

**Owies Mr Peter**  
Doringbaai MPRC

**Petro Mr Willem**  
Rastafarian Emerging Farmers

**Pickard Mr Gus**  
IWRM Olifants-Doorn Informage

**Pule Mr Rapule**  
ICLEI

**Reddy Mr Jay**  
DWAF

**Reddy Ms Mandy**  
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**Saruchera Mr Davison**  
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**Saruchera Ms M**  
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**Schroeder Ms Gertrude**  
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**Sebogodi Ms Katlego**  
DWAF

**September Ms Connie**

Member of South African Parliament  
Chair of the Portfolio Committee on Water &  
Forestry

**Sheng-Hsing Ms Petro**

Wupperthal Organic Emerging Farmer

**Short Mr Roger**

DWAF

**Sidloyi Ms Euphreniae**

Vukani Makhosikazi Lamberts Bay Women

**Singh Mr Michael**

eThekweni Metro

**Skeepers Mr Con**

Jaarsvlei Emerging Farmers

**Steenkamp Mr Patrick**

Loeriesfontein Emerging Farmers Association

**Swart Ms L**

Koue Bokkeveld Water Conservation Project

**Swarts Mr Cornelius**

Vredendal North Emerging Farmers

**van der Walt Mr Andries**

Swartruggens Conservancy

**van Heerden Mr Francois**

DWAF

**van Rooy Mr Abraham**

Suurrug Landbou Vereniging Projek

**Waterboer Mr Jan**

Rastafarian Emerging Farmers

**Welman Ms Chantel**

Cederberg

**Weston Mr Derek**

DWAF IWRM Programme Manager

**Hanekom Mr L**

Private Individual

**Williams Mr W**

NAFU

**Wullschleger Ms Gisela**

IWRM Olifants-Doorn Informage

**Wullschleger Mr Nik**

IWRM Olifants-Doorn Informage

**Zwelendaba Mr V**

Department Agriculture: Food Security

**Zenzile Mr Bayanda**

DWAF

**Zimri Ms Amelia**

Breevlei Landbou Ontwikkelings Forum

**Zimri Ms Mary-Ann**

Breevlei Landbou Ontwikkelings Forum

**Zuzani Ms Nolitho**

DWAF

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