

Background

- Bulk infrastructure challenges delaying service delivery
- Establishment of BITT
- Comprehensive Bulk Infrastructure Master Plans (CBIMP) for each district
- Consolidation into one report for the Western Cape

Economic and population growth

- Average growth for Western Cape economy estimated at 4.1% per annum for period 2010 – 2015
- Population (excl. City of Cape Town) expected to grow by 750 000 in next 20 years at 1.8% per annum





Population growth

District	2010 population	Percent of Western Cape	2030 population	Average annual growth rate
Cape Winelands	684,155	38%	998,221	1.9%
West Coast	248,113	14%	393,607	2.3%
Central Karoo	70,432	4%	73,170	0.2%
Eden	556,413	31%	728,085	1.4%
Overberg	233,184	13%	349,551	2.0%
Total	1,792,297		2,542,633	1.8%

Historic water demand

- Water demand has increased significantly over the last ten years
- Many towns in excess of 5% per annum and some in excess of 10% per annum
 - Economic & population growth + increased living standards

City of Cape Town: Bulk Water & Sanitation for 10 years

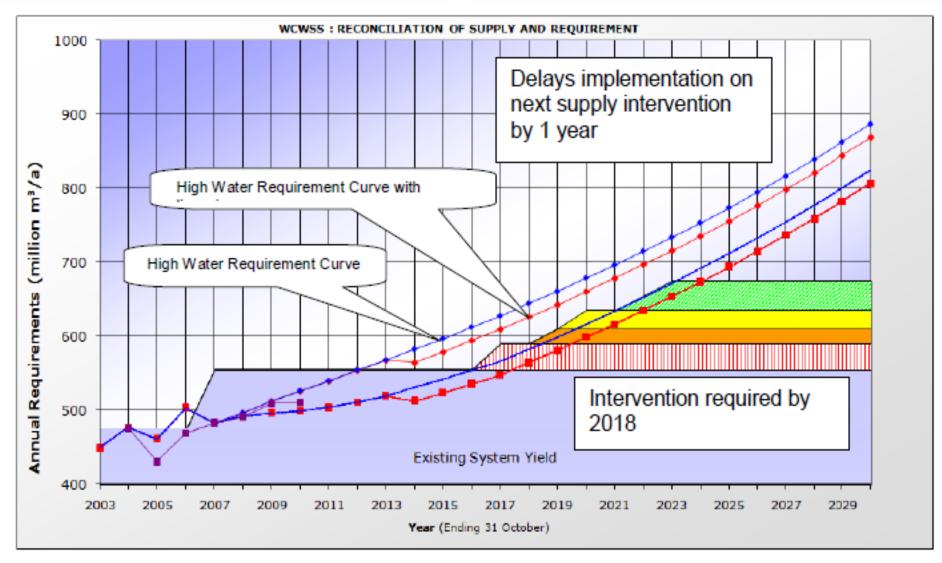
Description	Budget (R billion)
Reticulation	4.3
Bulk Water	3.5
WWTW	2,2
WDM	0.3
Other	0.7
Total	11,0

Project costs (bulk water and sanitation for 15years excl CoCT)

Description	Budget (R billion)
Priority water	1,6
Remainder water	6,0
Priority sanitation	2,1
Remainder sanitation	1,5
Total	11,2

MIG allocation for 2011/12: R375m

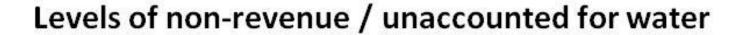
Value of Water Demand Management

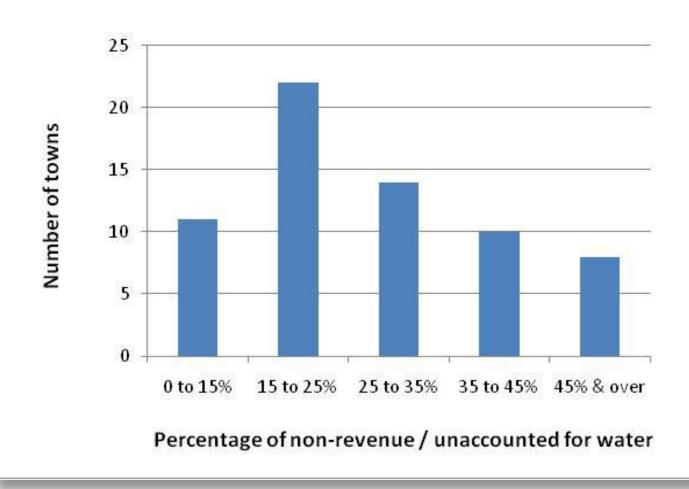


Unaccounted for Water(UAW) & Non Revenue Water (NRW)

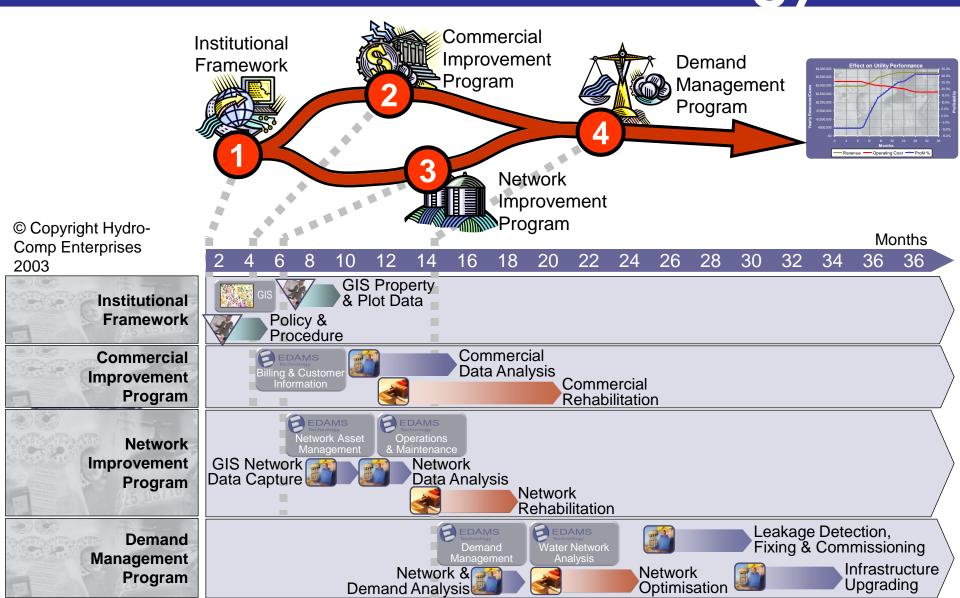
Authorized Consumption	Billed authorized consumption	Billed metered consumption	Revenue Water	
		Billed Holl Metered consumption		
	Unbilled authorized consumption	Unbilled metered consumption		
		Unbilled non-metered		
		consumption		
Unaccounted for Water	Apparent losses	Unauthorized consumption		
		Metering inaccuracies	Non Revenue	
	Real losses	Leakage on transmission and/or	Water	
		distribution mains		
		Leakage and overflows at utility's		
		storage tanks		
		Leakage on service connections		
		up to customers' meters		

Water demand management and conservation





Effective Utility Management Overview of Methodology



Recommendations

- Water services asset management plans to be developed by all municipalities
- Municipalities to start planning and EIA processes – seed funding
- Environmental processes on projects to be started as soon as possible due to long timeframes

Recommendations (Cont)

- Technical Directors to report specifically on private developments & subsidised housing projects curtailed or postponed due to lack of bulk services
- Facilitation of private developers contributing financially towards closing infrastructure gaps, holding back their developments

Recommendations (Cont)

- Chief Financial Officers & Technical Directors to discuss project financing
- Opportunities for PPPs and concession projects to be explored:
 - Management and maintenance of WTWs and WWTWs
 - Large scale investment is required into the development of WTWs and WWTWs

Recommendations (cont)

- Provincial Government to provide support to local municipalities (where needed) in the implementation of priority projects
- Seed-funding for prefeasibility studies (R100,000 - R200,000 per municipality)
- Province takes the lead in facilitating better cooperative governance across government departments

Municipal Budgets

- Financial model to be developed for all municipalities:
 - 15 year cash flow forecast (incl. EIA timelines, capital costs and escalation)
 - Operation and maintenance costs
 - Revenue management
 - Sources of funding

THANK YOU