

Western Cape

Getting the Communities Involved

From IWRM Champions – Micro Projects

The foundations for Community-driven IWRM Projects



Community Water Awareness

Creating water awareness, building capacity and understanding at community, institutional and individual level is fundamental to ensuring effective management of water. While every IWRM micro-project created some awareness indirectly, three projects were aimed specifically to create awareness of water.

In the Nama Karoo Water Forum (Vanrhynsdorp) High, approximately 800 learners were reached through water model and poster competitions.

The South-Namakwaland Water Forum facilitated groundwater awareness in two local primary schools and the communities of the remote villages of Rietpoort, Molsvlei, Stofkraal and Putsekloof.

The Upper Olifants Water Forum, “Leerkrag Citrusdal” and the Citrusdal Inter-Church Youth Group facilitated this project aimed at creating water awareness in local schools through essay, poetry and colouring-in competitions, interactive plays and an excursion to clean-up a piece of the Olifants River.

Project locality & budgets

Community Water Awareness

Water Forum / Champion

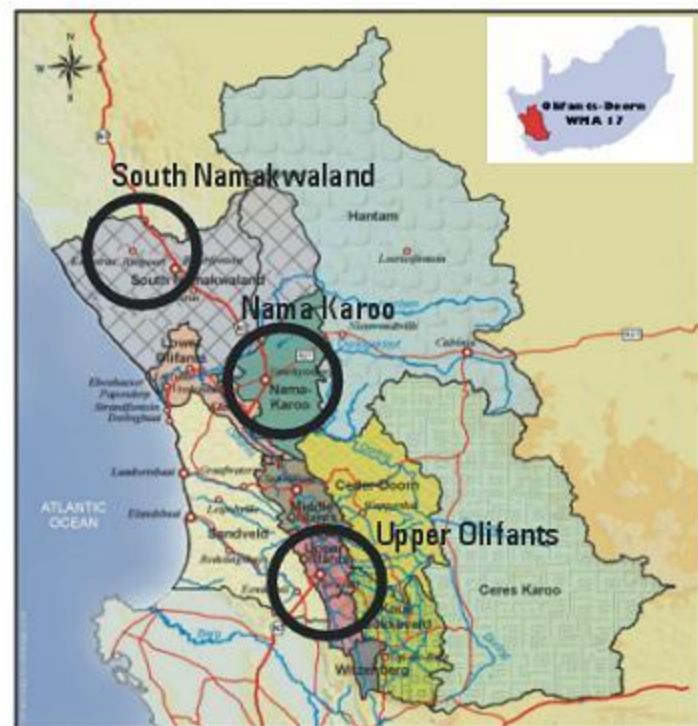
Nama Karoo	M. Kearns
Upper Olifants	R. Pretorius
S Namakwland	F. Fensky

Locality

Nama Karoo	Vanhrhynsdorp
Upper Olifants	Citrusdal
S Namakwland	Rietpoort

Budget

Nama Karoo	R 3,000
S Namakwland	R 12,000
Upper Olifants	R 3,308



SUB-CATCHMENT AREAS - WATER FORUMS



Community Water Awareness



Primary school learners from Molsvlei, Rietpoort and Vanrhynsdorp created art depicting the importance of water in their daily lives.



The learners built models wrote poems ...



... and drew pictures about how important water is to life.



People of Stofkraal (Dust Corral) fetching water. The community utilise desalinated groundwater to meet their needs.



Forty learners participate in cleaning a stretch of the Olifants River close to Citrusdal.



The educational play "Johnny Smith" was performed by local learners, members of the Upper Olifants Water Forum and Inter-Church Youth Group.



Emerging Resource Poor Farmers

Central to the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) are the concepts of redressing past imbalances, equity and sustainable development. The National Water Act states clearly that water, as a national asset, should be used to effect social and economic change. The IWRM project seeks to apply these concepts and provide support to emerging farmers.

The Vanrhynsdorp Emerging Farmer project aims to re-use sewerage waste water to grow lucern for fodder. A partnership between DWAF, the local municipality and the Western Cape Department of Agriculture was formed to provide ongoing support.

The Wupperthal Irrigation Canal micro-project aims to save water and create awareness by rehabilitating the irrigation canal using a cost effective lay-flat pipe. The project takes place in the Ceder-Doorn Water Forum.

Resource Poor Farmer workshops were held throughout the Olifants-Doorn to gather information and create awareness of IWRM and the National Water Act.

Project locality & budgets

Emerging Resource Poor Farmers

Water Forum / Champion

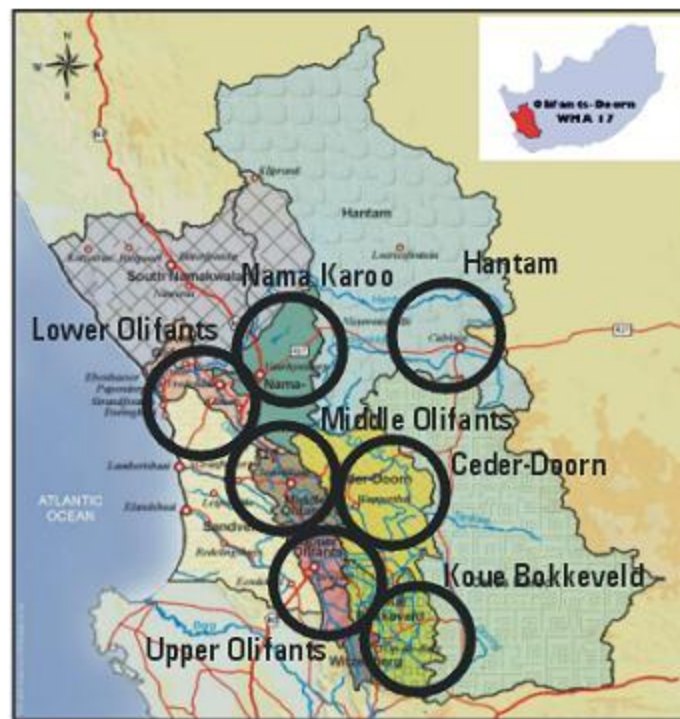
Nama Karoo	M. Jantjies
Ceder-Doorn	B. Salamo G. Snygans
Supporting Land Reform & Emerging Resource Poor Farmers	A. Stagler, R. Jacobs, B. Williams, A. Ntsume and N. Wullschleger

Locality

Nama Karoo	Vanhrhynsdorp
Ceder-Doorn	Wupperthal
RPF Proposal	Olifants-Doorn

Budget

Nama Karoo	R 10,000
Ceder-Doorn	R 8,970
RPF Proposal	R 20,000



SUB-CATCHMENT AREAS - WATER FORUMS



Emerging Resource Poor Farmers



A partnership between Water Affairs and Forestry, Agriculture and the Matzikama Municipality aims to help to the Vanrhynsdorp emerging farmers cultivate fodder for their stock.



The Vanrhynsdorp emerging farmers aim to re-use treated sewerage water to irrigate fodder crops for their livestock.



Wupperthal subsistence farmers grow a variety of crops on small allotments. Water is channeled for kilometres from mountain streams along earthen and concrete canals.



In Wupperthal water loss is experienced due to many cracks and seepage along the canal. The micro-project uses a cost effective, lay-flat pipe to conserve water while creating greater awareness.



Emerging farmer workshops were held in the Witzenberg (above), Cederberg, Matzikama and Hantam regions of the Olifants-Doom.



Participants from Vredendal “buzz” their project’s strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. Each group was completed a detailed questionnaire to provide a baseline situation analysis of emerging farmers in the Olifants-Doom.



Poverty Eradication & Food Security

Water is life - This axiom underlies the micro-projects that focus on eradicating poverty, food security and improving the health status of those living with HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis.

The Lambertsbaai Women's Group was established to provide an income for 35 women in the fishing town of Lambertsbaai (Sandveld). The IWRM programme provided seed funding to the project and facilitated a number of stakeholder meetings. A partnership was formed between the Departments of Water Affairs and Forestry, Agriculture, Labour, Social Services and Poverty Relief, the Cederberg Municipality and NGO's.

The partners have contributed funding, tools, land, water, training, advice and a market for fresh vegetable produce.

The DORCAS Care Group, based in Vredendal, produces vegetables for their kitchen which feed people infected or affected with HIV/AIDS.

Project locality & budgets

Poverty Eradication & Food Security

Water Forum / Champion

Sandveld	Lambertsbaai Women
Lower Olifants	Dorcas & S. Coetzee

Locality

Sandveld	Lambertsbaai
Lower Olifants	Vredendal

Budget

Sandveld	R 11,488
Lower Olifants	R 8,150



SUB-CATCHMENT AREAS - WATER FORUMS



Poverty Eradication & Food Security



The members of the Lamberts Bay Women's Food Garden group attending a planning meeting.



The local old-aged home some of the projects beneficiaries.



Inter-cropping and organic farming methods produce excellent crops (spinach, maize & watermelon).



Some of the healthy vegetables produced for the community kitchen, which feed people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS.



Drip irrigation fed by small water tanks help conserve precious water, while shade netting gives some protection from winds, reducing evaporation.



Dorcas gardeners proudly show their work.



Water Conservation & River Health

Three micro-projects dealt with urban water conservation and awareness creation. In the Koue Bokkeveld the community of Op-die-Berg was targeted. 250 Homes were visited and repairs made to 180 leaks, 230 toilets, 117 meters and 114 mains taps.

The Middle Olifants micro-project, formed part of the Clanwilliam Water Conservation Demand Management Project. The project visited and fixed leaks at more than 300 businesses, schools and houses.

The third water conservation awareness project took place in Ebenhaeser community close to the mouth of the Olifants Rivers

River health was investigated in the Witzenberg Valley, the source of the Olifants River. Learners from the local farm school, Die Eike, tested the water quality of the water in the Olifants River.

Project locality & budgets

Water Conservation & River Health

Water Forum / Champion

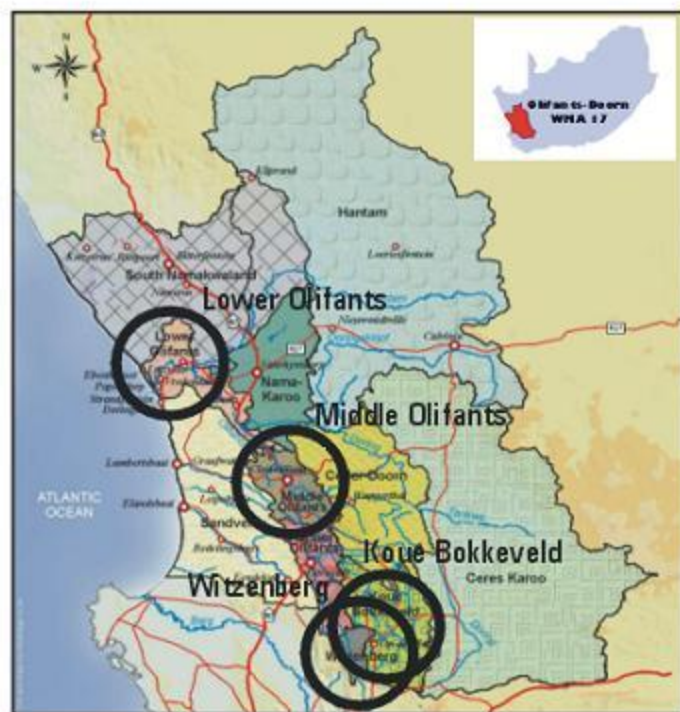
Koue Bokkeveld	J. Cupido
Middle Olifants	N. Mouton
	S. September
	S. Mouton
Lower Olifants	W. Fortuin
	A. Afrika
Witzenberg	G. Kallemeyer

Locality

Koue Bokkeveld	Op-die-Berg
Middle Olifants	Clanwilliam
Lower Olifants	Ebenhaeser
Witzenberg	Die Eike Farm

Budget

Koue Bokkeveld	R 7,460
Middle Olifants	R 37,000
Lower Olifants	R 8,595
Witzenberg	R 5,000



SUB-CATCHMENT AREAS - WATER FORUMS



Water Conservation & River Health



The high density housing suburb of Op-die-Berg Koue Bokkeveld. A large number of leaks were found here.



In the most severe instance a leak accounted for almost 350kl water consumed per month



The ladies of the Clanwilliam leak repair team hard at work replacing a leaking tap.



Complete leak repair kits were purchased and supplied to the repair teams,



Learners from the Witzenberg farm school study the ecology of the upper Olifants River.



Learners testing the quality of water to identify possible sources of pollution.