













Capacity Building Projects Community Water Awareness



Project Summary

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.

The Nama Karoo Water Forum implemented a school's water awareness project at Maskam Primary, Urionskraal Primary, Morester Independent and Vanrhynsdorp High. Approximately 800 learners were reached through water model and poster competitions (Figures 1, 2 & 3).

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 (Figures 4, 5 & 6).

Groundwater awareness was implemented in the remote rural towns of Rietpoort, Molsvlei and Stofkraal of the South Namakwaland.

Projects

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

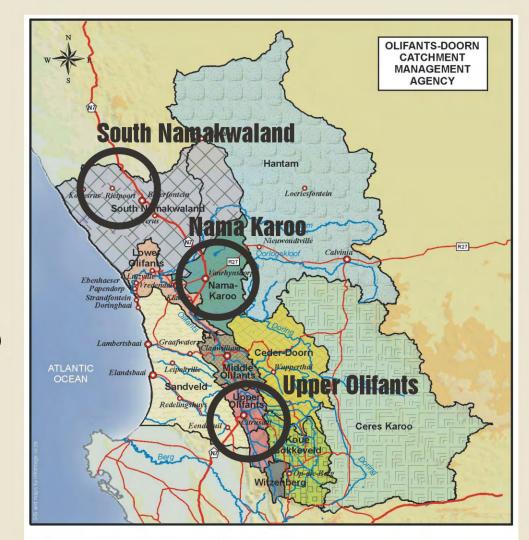






Figure 1. Gert Engelbrecht created this model showing the importance of water-use in the home.

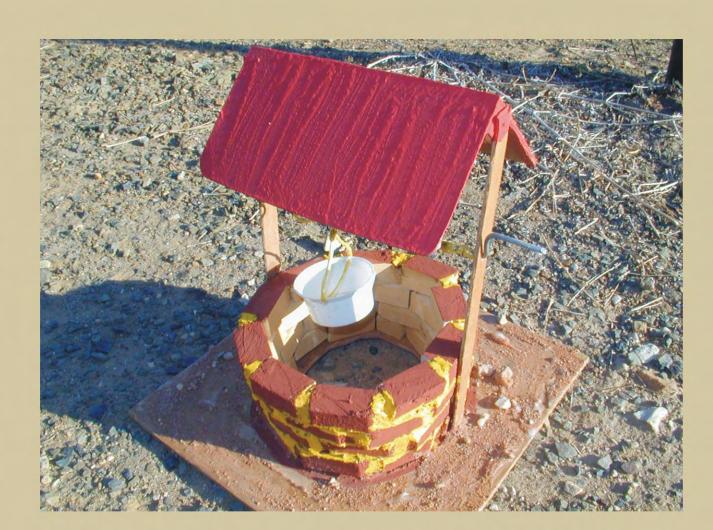


Figure 2. Athol Ghall and Arnolo Groenewald made this model of a water well.

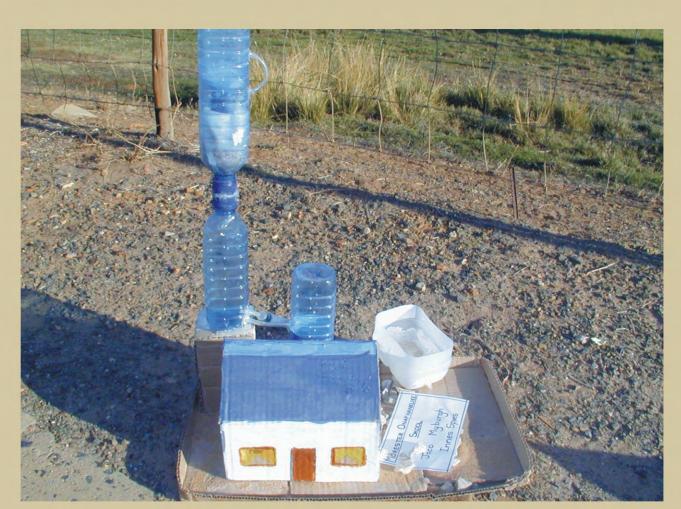


Figure 3. This working water filtration system was invented by Jaco Mybergh and Innes Spies.

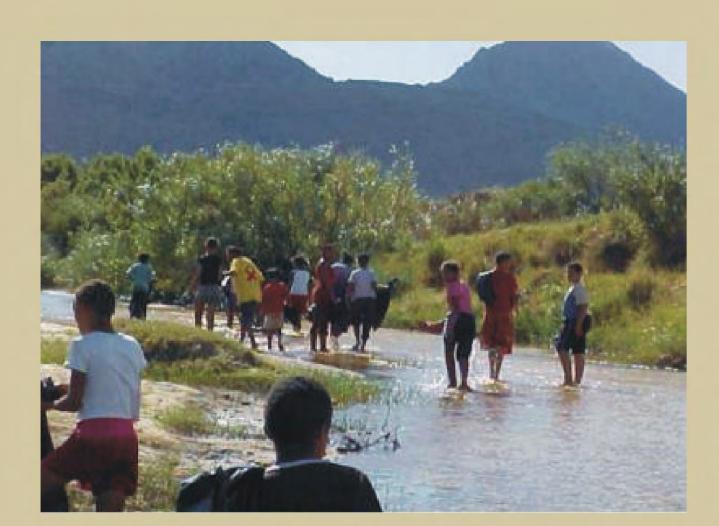


Figure 4. Forty learners participate in cleaning a stretch of the Olifants River close to Citrusdal.

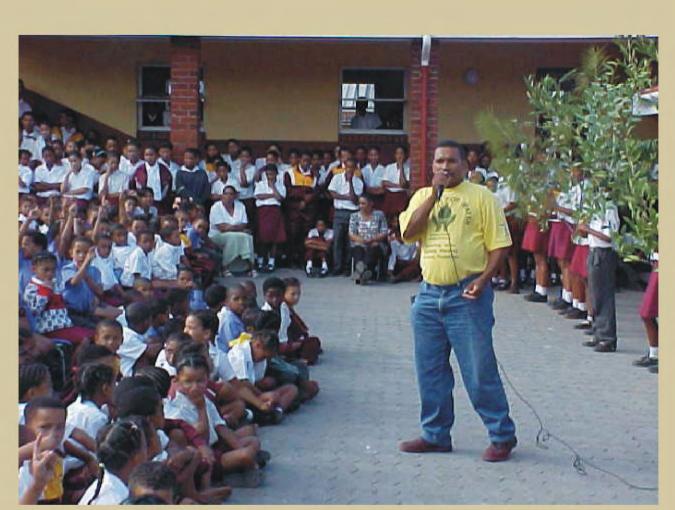


Figure 5. The educational play "Johnny Smith" was performed by local learners, members of the Upper Olifants Water Forum and Inter-Church Youth Group.



Figure 6. Grade 7 learners are taught how to write poetry by Mr September of "Leerkrag Citrusdal".















Capacity Building Projects Supporting Resource Poor Farmers



Project Summary

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 test a new water efficient "micro-flood" irrigation method to grow lucern for fodder (Figures 1 and 2). The project takes place in Nama Karoo Water Forum. A partnership between DWAF, the Matzikama 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 (Figures 3 and 4). The project takes place in the Ceder-Doorn Water Forum.

A proposal to support emerging farmers was developed between Surplus Peoples Project, Aksent and the Department of Land Affairs. Four workshops were held throughout the Olifants-Doorn to gather information and create awareness of IWRM and the National Water Act.

Projects

Nama Karoo Ceder-Doorn

B. Salamo G. Snygans

M. Jantjies

Supporting Emerging Farmers A. Stagler, R. Jacobs,

Farmers B. Williams,
Roadshow & A. Ntsume and
Proposal. N. Wullschleger

Locality

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

Budget

Nama Karoo Ceder-Doorn RPF Proposal R 10,000

R 8,970

R 20,000

SUB-CATCHMI

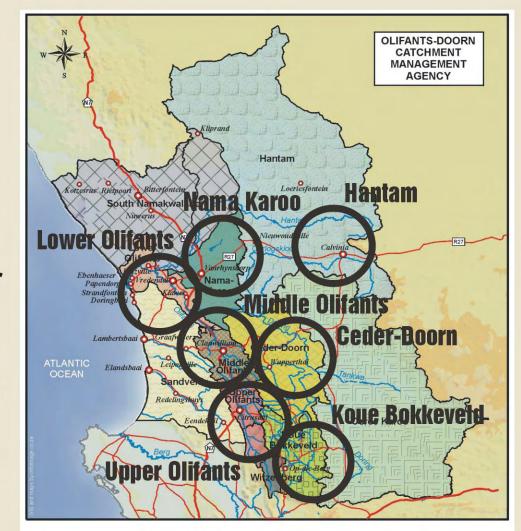
LOWER OLIFAT

MIDDLE OLIFAT

CERES KAROO

KOUE BOKKEN

WITZENBERG



SUB-CATCHMENT AREAS - WATER FORUMS

LOWER OLIFANTS SOUTH NAMAKWALAND
MIDDLE OLIFANTS NAMA-KAROO
UPPER OLIFANTS CEDER-DOORN
CERES KAROO HANTAM
KOUE BOKKEVELD SANDVELD

Scale 1:2 000 000

Roads Rivers

Major Town Town



Figure 1. 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.

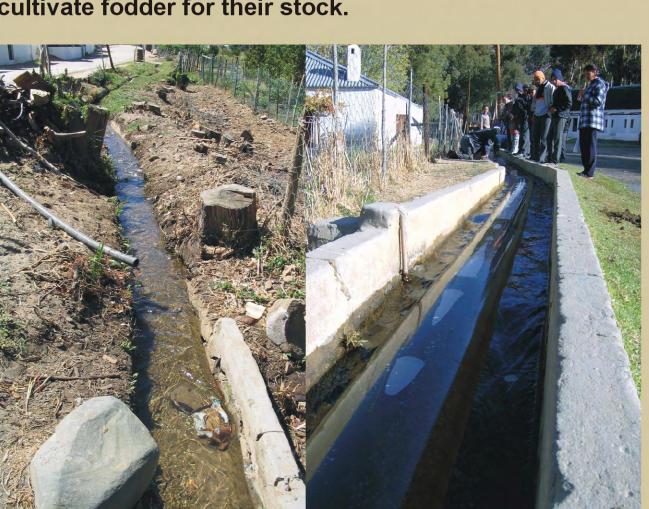


Figure 4. In Wupperthal water loss is experienced due to many cracks and seepage along the canal. The micro-project uses a cost effective, lay-flat pipe to conserve water while creating greater awareness.



Figure 2. The project re-uses sewerage water and micro-flood irrigation to conserve precious water in this arid part of the Olifants-Doorn Water Management Area.



Figure 5. Emerging farmer workshops were held in the Witzenberg (above), Cederberg, Matzikama and Hantam regions of the Olifants-Doorn.



Figure 3. Wupperthal subsistence farmers grow a variety of crops on small allotments. Water is channeled for kilometres from mountain streams along earthen and concrete canals.



Figure 6. 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-Doorn.















Capacity Building Projects Poverty Relief and Food Security



Major Town
 Town

Project Summary

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 group struggled on their own for three years until the IWRM project provided seed funding to the project and facilitated a number of stakeholder meetings. A strong partnership formed between the Departments of Water Affairs and Forestry, Agriculture, Labour, Social Services and Poverty Relief, the Cederberg Municipality and local churches.

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

The highly motivated group see this project as a first phase towards owning their own commercial farms.

Projects

Sandveld Lambertsbaai Women Lower Olifants Dorcas &

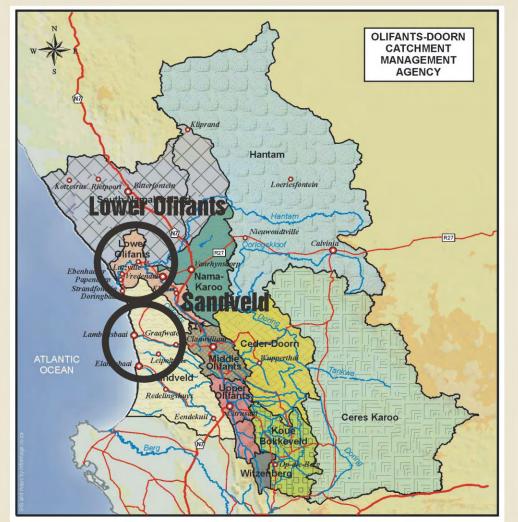
S. Coetzee

Locality

Sandveld Lambertsbaai Lower Olifants Vredendal

Budget

Sandveld R 11,488 Lower Olifants R 8,150



SUB-CATCHMENT AREAS - WATER FORUMS

LOWER OLIFANTS SOUTH NAMAKWALAND OME MIDDLE OLIFANTS CEDER-DOORN

UPPER OLIFANTS CEDER-DOORN

CERES KAROO HANTAM
KOUE BOKKEVELD SANDVELD



Figure 1. A proud and happy woman.



Figure 2. A large piece of land was made available by the "Huis van Liefde", a local old-aged home. The Cederberg Municipality provides 10 kl free water each month.



Figure 3. Intercropping and organic farming methods produce excellent crops.



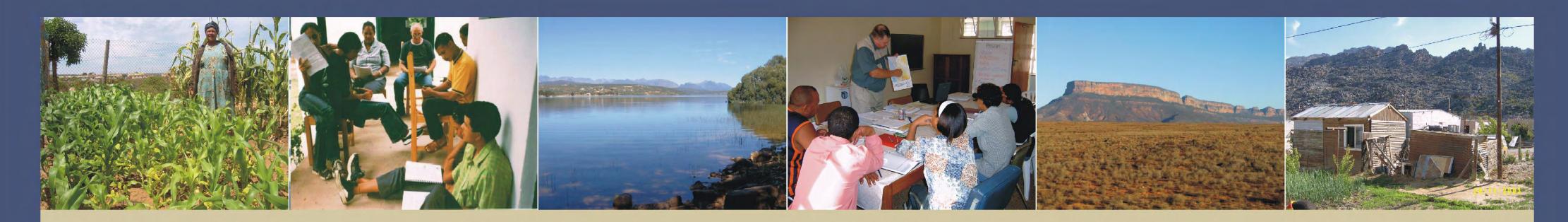
Figure 4. The local old-aged home committed to purchase the fresh produce securing the project a market.



Figure 5. A well attended planning meeting in Lambertsbaai.



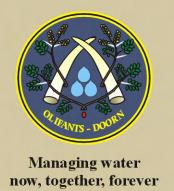
Figure 6. The Department of Agriculture, the Cederberg Municipality, the Sandveld Water Forum and members of the women's group take a soil sample for analysis.





DANIDA

Capacity Building Projects Water Conservation - Tap and Leak Repair



Project Summary

The summer of 2003 - 2004 was one of the most severe droughts experienced in the Western Cape in past 30 years. For the first-time in history the Clanwilliam Dam did not fill to capacity and overflow. In such times water conservation enjoys the highest priority.

Three micro-projects were identified that 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. In total 11 metres of "polycop" pipe was used, 236 washers and 142 pipe connectors were replaced (Figures 1, 2 & 3).

The Middle Olifants micro-project formed part of the IWRM Water Conservation Demand Management Output and enjoyed a larger budget. The project focused on different sectors namely Municipal, Businesses (hotel, supermarkets), Institutions (schools, police, magistrate courts), Low Density Housing (20 houses) and High Density Housing (200 houses) (Figures 4, 5 & 6).

Projects

Koue Bokkevld J. Cupido Middle Olifants N. Mouton

S. September

S. Mouton Lower Olifants W. Fortuin

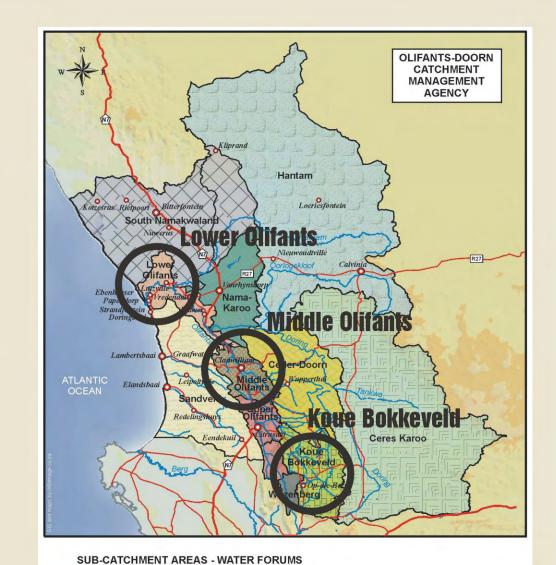
A. Afrika

Locality

Koue Bokkevld Op-die-Berg Middle Olifants Clanwilliam Lower Olifants Ebenhaeser

Budget

Koue Bokkevld R 7,460 Middle Olifants R 37,000 Lower Olifants R 8,595





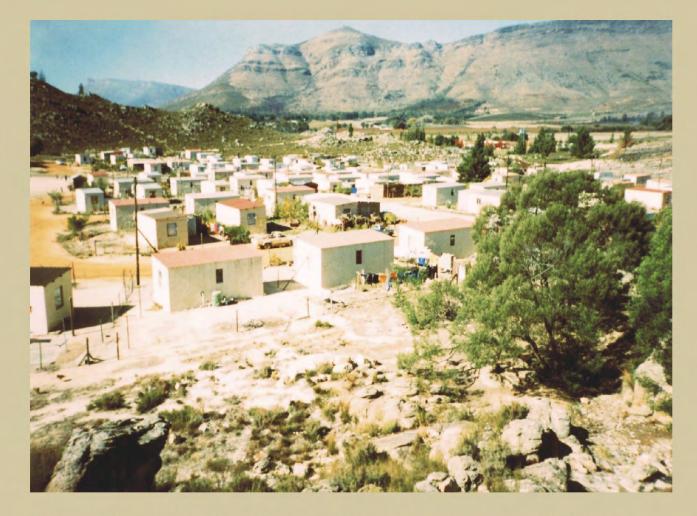


Figure 1. The high density housing suburb of Op-die-Berg Koue Bokkeveld. A large number of leaks were found here.



Figure 2. In the most severe instance a leak accounted for almost 350kl water consumed per month



Figure 3. A leak is repaired at Op-die-Berg.



Figure 4. The Clanwilliam leak repair team hard at work replacing a leaking tap.



Figure 5. A common sight of overgrown plants surround a leaking water meter in Clanwilliam.



Figure 6. Complete leak repair kits were purchased and supplied to the repair teams,