



**IWA WSP Kenya**



International  
Water Association

## **Session 8:**

# **Review Overall Water Safety Planning Experiences & Share Lessons Learned South Africa**

**Philip de Souza  
Emanti Management**



# Presentation Roadmap

- Background
  - SA water services
  - National WQM initiatives
- Water safety planning
- SA Case Studies
  - Typical challenges
  - WSP experiences
- Use of web-enabled WSP tools
- Conclusions





# Background: SA Water Services

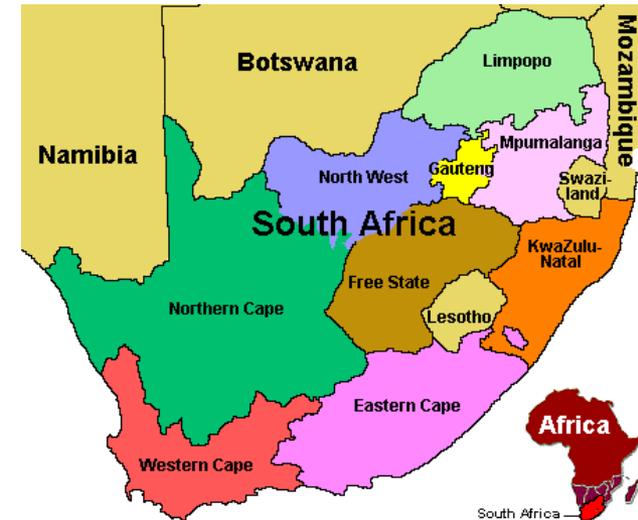
- Major challenges

→ Achieving water services targets

→ Provision of sustainable services

**by municipalities due to:**

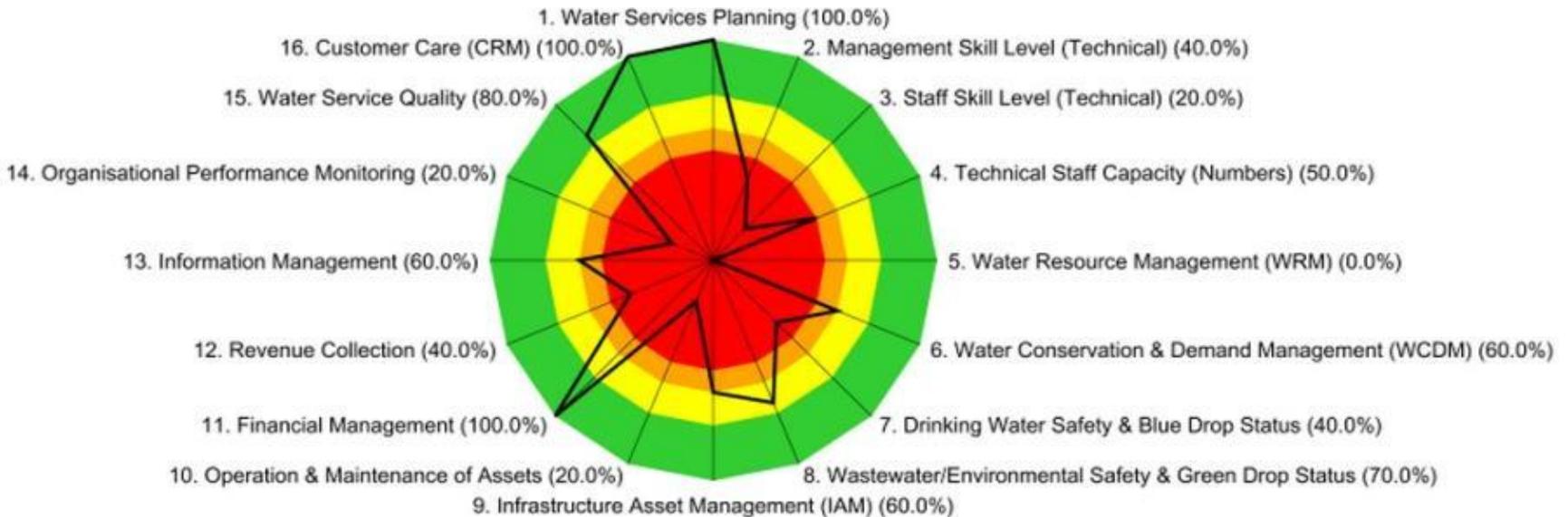
- Lack of skills and capacity at municipalities
- Lack of integrated planning
- Poor management of functions (DWQ, water use efficiency, O&M, WWT, customer care, etc.)
- Political interference



# Municipal Strategic Self-Assessment (MuSSA)

Municipal Strategic Self-Assessment of Water Services (MuSSA)

■ 0 - 50% (Very High Risk)    
 ■ 50 - 60% (High Risk)    
 ■ 60 - 75% (Moderate Risk)    
 ■ 75 - 100% (Low Risk)



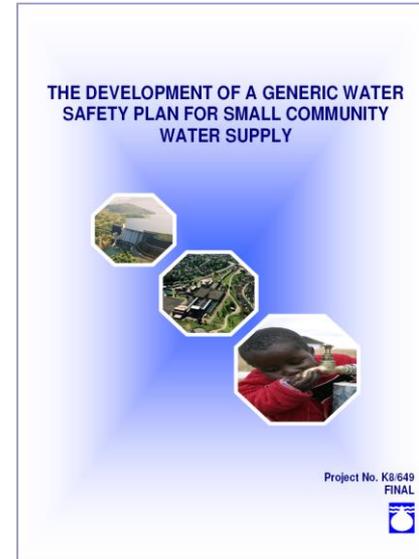
**Local Municipality – Political turbulence and staff losses**





# National Water Quality Initiatives

- Municipal Water Quality Management (eWQMS) (2006)
  - Awareness, common language
- Incentive based Regulation (Blue Drop & Green Drop Programmes) (2008)
- Blue Drop Certification requires WSPs
- New SANS 241
- WRC → need to provide municipalities with a WSP orientated tool
  - Generic WSP for Small Community Water Supplies
  - Web-enablement of a WSP via eWQMS
    - Resources → WRC, WHO, Techneau, etc





Water Treatment



Distribution



Resource

Municipality must monitor and manage from source to consumer **to source**

Consumer



Catchment



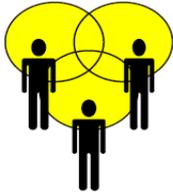
Wastewater Treatment



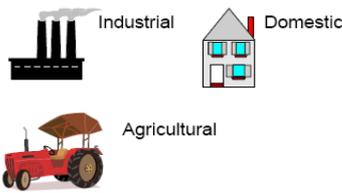
# DEVELOPMENT OF A WATER SAFETY PLAN

## Step 1: Water Supply System Assessment

Assemble team of expertise to carry out a Water Safety Plan



Define the intended use of water  
Example:

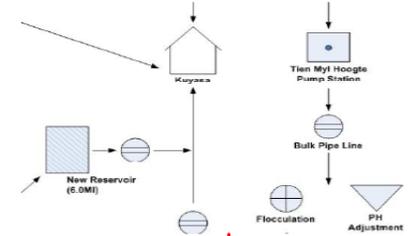


Describe the Water Supply System ?

Collect **i** on:

- 1 Water sources
- 2 Water treatment
- 3 Distribution network
- 4 Procedures

Compile a flow diagram of the Water Supply System



## Step 2: Risk Assessment

Identify Hazards & Hazardous events

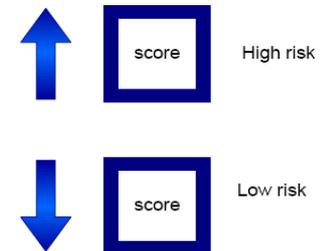


Assess the risks of the hazard in terms of:

$$\text{RISK RATING} = \text{LIKELIHOOD} \times \text{CONSEQUENCE}$$

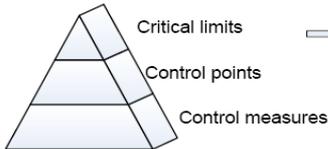
LIKELIHOOD	RATING	CONSEQUENCE	RATING
Almost certain (once a day or permanent feature)	1	Catastrophic (Death expected from exposure)	100
Likely (once per week)	0.8	Major (Population exposed to significant illness)	70
Moderately likely (once per month)	0.5	Moderate (Large aesthetic impact)	20
Unlikely (once per year)	0.2	Minor (Small aesthetic impact)	2
Rare (1 in 5 years)	0.1	Insignificant (No impact)	1

Prioritize risk in terms of the rating



## Step 3: Risk Management

Identify control measures to reduce levels of hazards



Corrective Actions to control measures

Must be supported by Contingency plan

Define how control measures will be monitored



A monitoring plan is vital NB to ensure control measures are closely monitored

Establish procedures to verify that the Water Safety Plan is working effectively

Verification includes:



Develop supporting programmes

Examples:

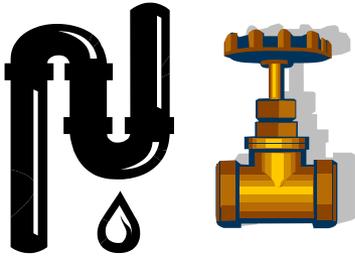


Prepare Management Procedures for





# Essential WSP Actions



**System Assessment**



**Effective Operational Monitoring**



**Management**



**To Measure is to Know**





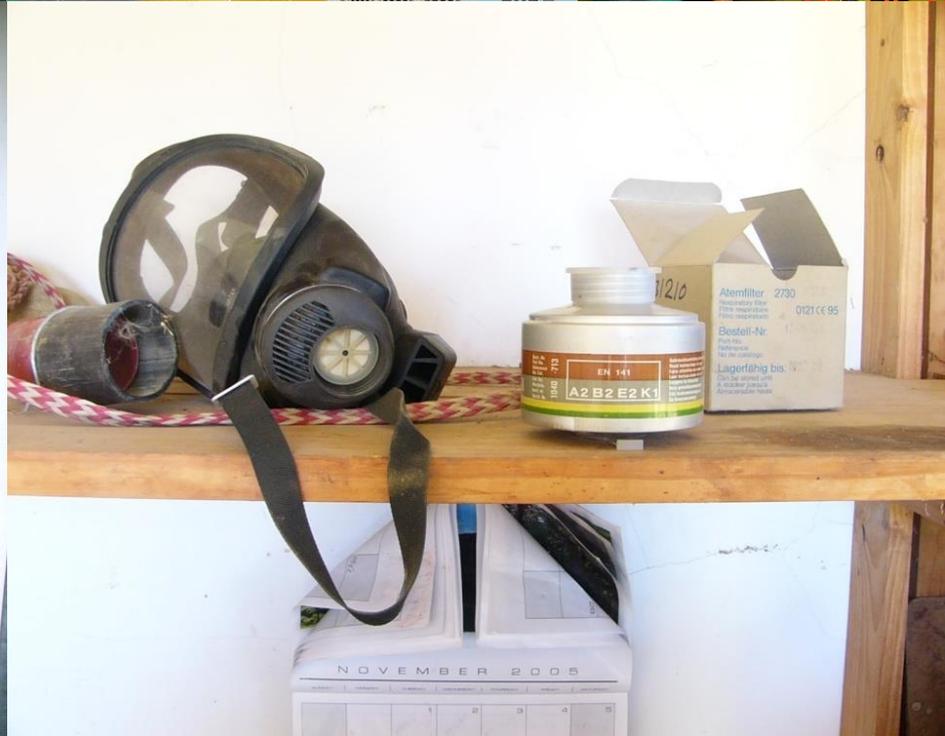
Source





Treatment



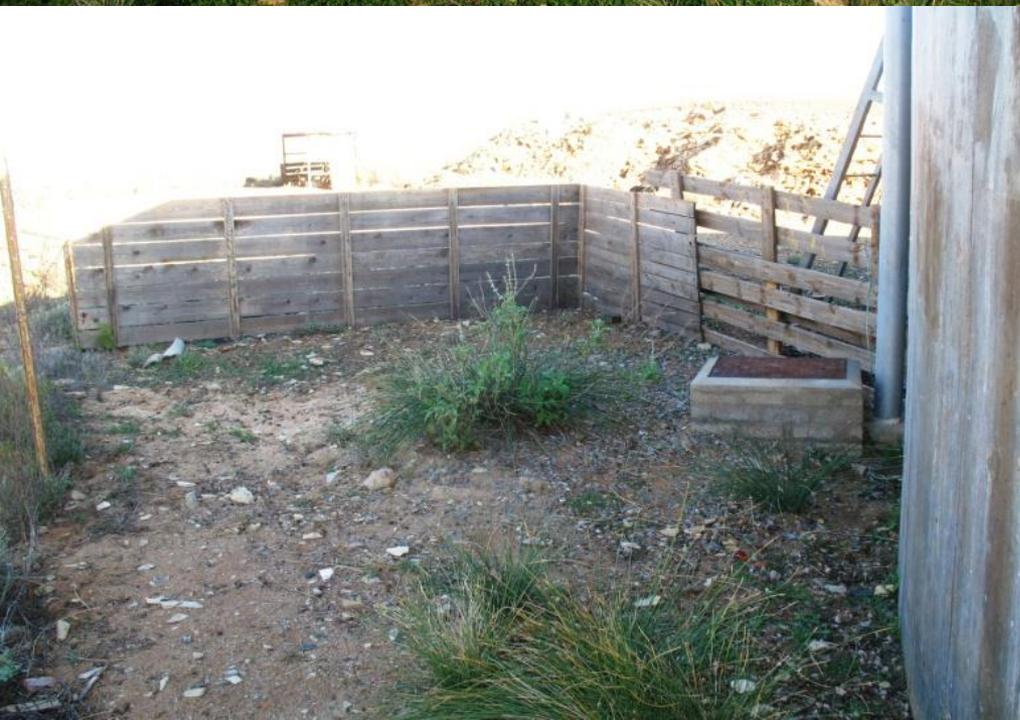
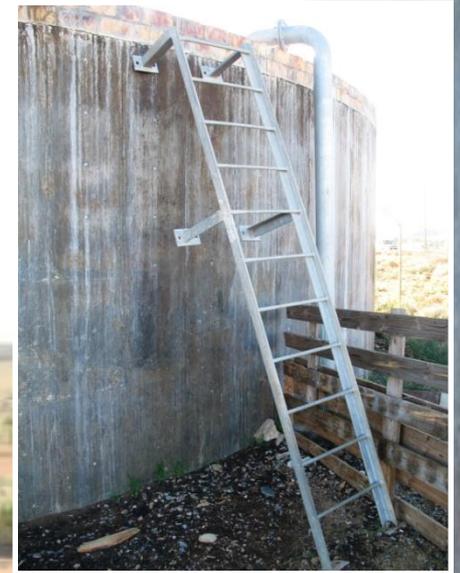






# Reservoirs/Network









## What is the benefit?

- Nairobi → 450,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d
  - Unaccounted for Water = 45%
- Lets assume:
  - 25% → illegal connections
  - 20% → losses
  - So 90,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d lost revenue
- If we have improved efficiencies of only 5%
  - Save 4,500 m<sup>3</sup>/d
  - Sales price ~ KS30/m<sup>3</sup>
  - Savings ~ KS4 million/month





Consumer



Wastewater



Rivers



# Water Safety Planning: SA Experience

- BDC **1<sup>st</sup> Round** (2009): 440 systems assessed
- BDC **2<sup>nd</sup> Round** (2010): 787 systems assessed
  - 154 assessed systems (~20%) had WSPs
  - Some of the WSPs only had the risk assessment section completed, only for WTWs (i.e. WSP not fully implemented)
- BDC **3<sup>rd</sup> Round** (2011): Results → end June 2011





# Water Safety Planning: SA Experience

- Some municipalities had policies/protocols/procedures/etc BUT not always **up to-date** or **centrally located** or **nicely packaged**
- See value of managing DWQ using WSP → **improved understanding** of their challenges
- Implementation of plans → **insufficient numbers or skilled** operational and maintenance staff
- BDC a **high profile indicator** of municipal performance → priority item/funding should be forthcoming
- **Need guidance** to more easily complete a WSP, flag high risk issues, & tracking corrective actions



# WRC WSP Tools

- ***Water Safety Plan Status Checklist***
  - Rapidly assess progress in the WSP process (i.e. “where are we and what do we still need to do”)
  - Considers typical WSP steps & asks 5 key questions per step
  - A colour-coded “spider-diagram” output is provided of the status
- ***Water Safety Plan Tool***
  - Prepare a Water Safety Plan
  - Based on WRC, WHO and other guidelines
  - Also included wastewater components (i.e. integrated water management, alignment with Green Drop requirements)

# Water Safety Plan Checklist (Excel)

WRC Water Safety Plan Checklist Tool Version Jan 2011.xls [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Add-Ins

Paste Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells

Water Safety Plan Checklist Tool

If you have any queries regarding the tool, please contact

Step 2 of 3  
Water Safety Plan Status Checklist

Instructions

- The checklist contains 8 sections (with 5 questions per section) that need 40 questions).
- Use the scoring methodology shown below to complete the checklist.
- NOTE: To ensure a balanced opinion, it is recommended that at least 3 people complete the WSP checklist.
- Once you have completed all answers, go to the status worksheet to view results.

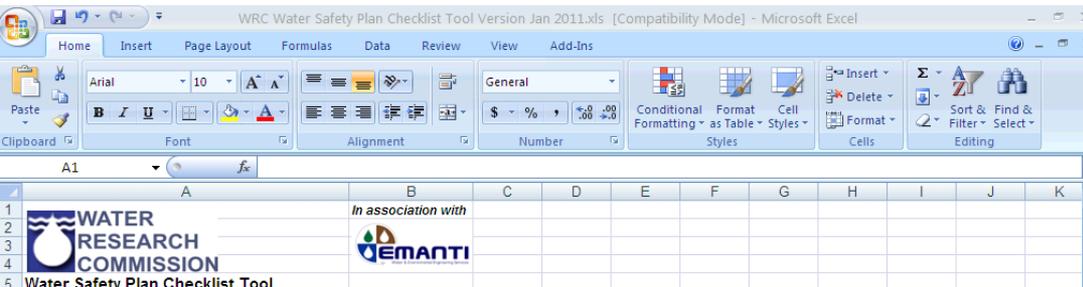
Scoring Rules		
Strongly disagree or don't know		0
Disagree		1
Neutral		2
Agree		3
Strongly agree		4

1. Water Safety Plan Team			2. Water Supply System Assessment			
1.1	A multi-disciplinary team of experts has been assembled to carry out the WSP	4	2.1	The water supply system has been described from catchment to consumer	4	3.1
1.2	The WSP team has been informed of their duties and are committed to the process	4	2.2	The wastewater system has been described from collection to discharge	2	3.2
1.3	A WSP methodology (e.g. steps 1 - 10) has been defined and agreed by the WSP team	4	2.3	A flow diagram of the entire water and wastewater system has been developed using the symbol chart	4	3.3
1.4	The WSP team regularly meets to discuss issues, review progress, etc	4	2.4	The system description has been confirmed by site visits, interactions with stakeholders, etc		
1.5	WSP development and implementation is funded and supported by top management	4	2.5	The system description information has been documented		

Comments  
Right click on the cell, go to insert comment, leave comments if you wish

1. General 2. WSP Checklist 3. WSP Status

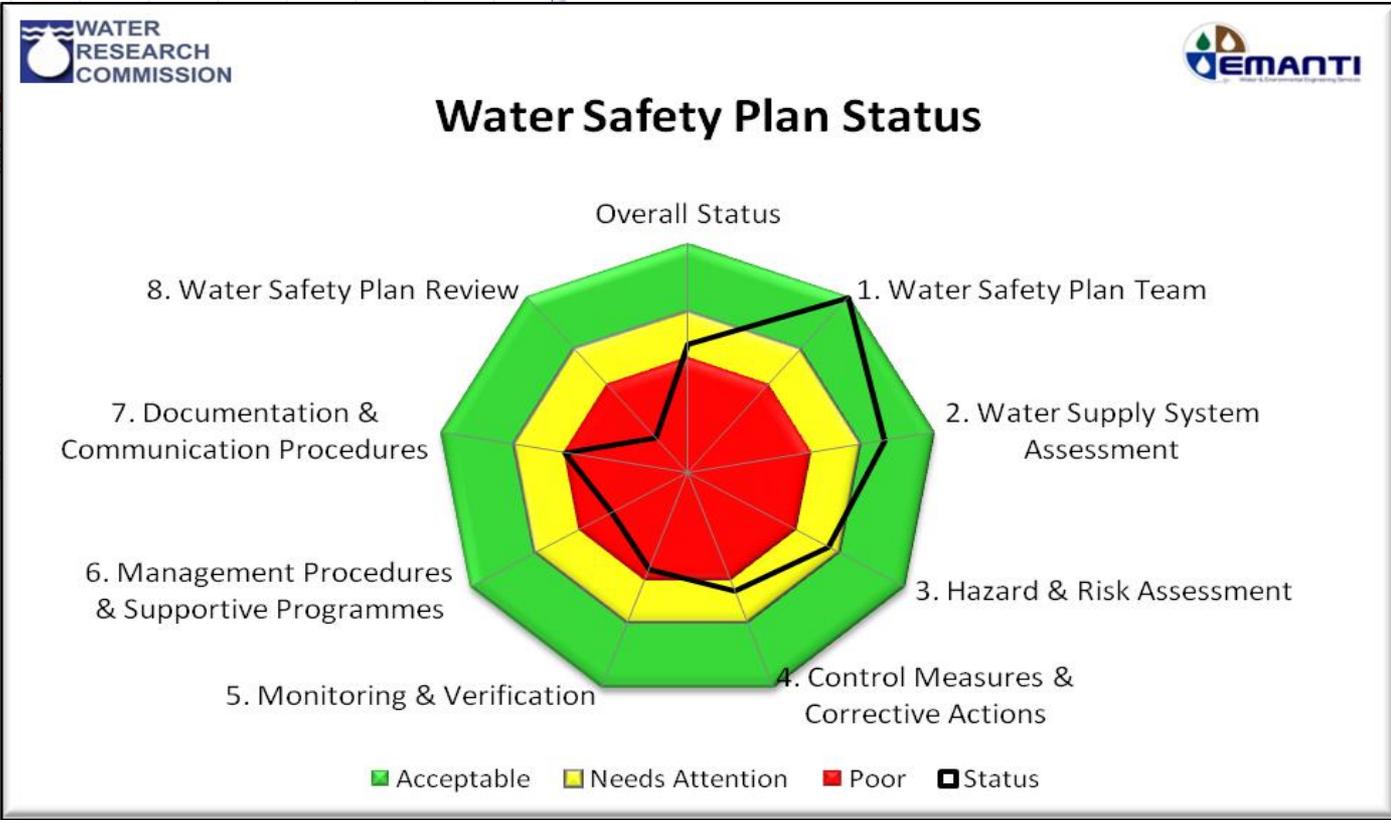
# Water Safety Plan Checklist (Excel)



Step 3 of 3  
Water Safety Plan Status

**NOTE: The results presented below are automatically populated from previous steps.**

Key	
Red - Poor (i.e. very poor/no progress)	
Yellow - Needs attention (i.e. limited/slow progress)	
Green - Acceptable (i.e. good progress)	
Overall Status	Needs Attention
Category	Status
1. Water Safety Plan Team	Acceptable
2. Water Supply System Assessment	Acceptable
3. Hazard & Risk Assessment	Needs Attention
4. Control Measures & Corrective Actions	Needs Attention
5. Monitoring & Verification	Poor





# Water Safety Plan Checklist (Web)

Drinking Water ▾ Dashboard Data Entry Reports Risk Toolbox Setup Administration Logout

## WRC Water Safety Plan Status Checklist: Test

### SECTION: 1. Water Safety Plan Team

1. A multi-disciplinary team of experts has been assembled to carry out the WSP
2. The WSP team has been informed of their duties and are committed to the process
3. A WSP methodology (e.g. steps 1 - 10) has been defined and agreed by the WSP team
4. The WSP team regularly meets to discuss issues, review progress, etc
5. WSP development and implementation is funded and supported by top management

Back

Next

Continue later



# Water Safety Plan Checklist (Web)

## WRC Water Safety Plan Status Checklist: Test

Thank you for completing the questionnaire!

[View Spider Chart](#)

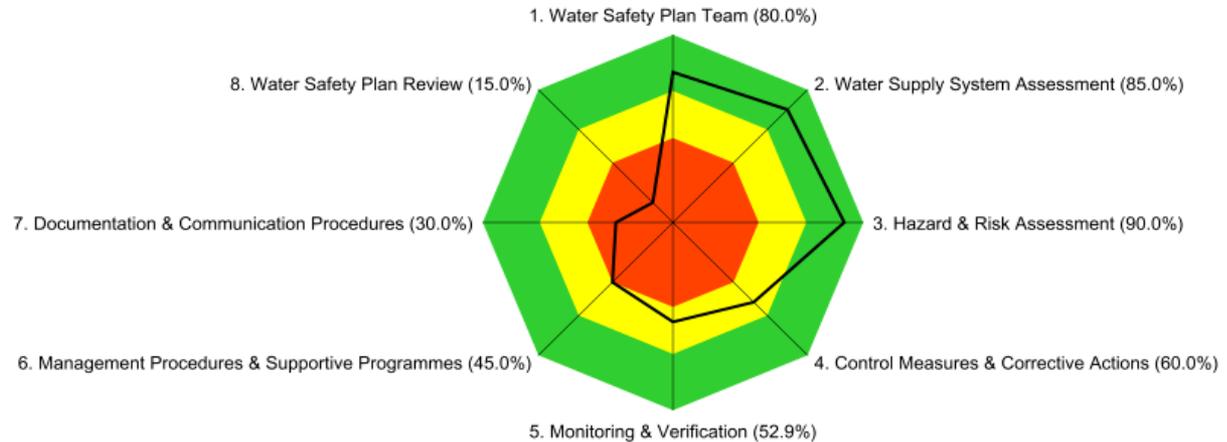
[Return to questionnaires](#)

### WRC Water Safety Plan Status Checklist

Logged in

<b>Name</b>	Test
<b>Submitted By</b>	Philip de Souza
<b>Date</b>	07 March 2011

0 - 45%    45 - 70%    70 - 100%



# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Excel)

**Water Safety Plan Tool**

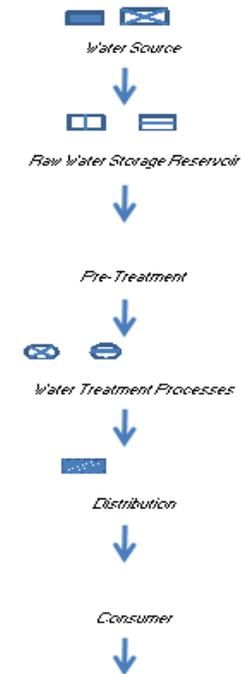
**Step 2 of 13**  
Assemble the Water Safety Plan Team

**Step 3 of 13**  
Document and Describe the Water System

Which of the following elements form part of your water system?

Element	Sub-element	Yes	No
1 Source Water	Ground	Yes	Surface
	Open	No	Closed
2 Raw Water Storage Reservoir	Open	No	Closed
	Open	No	Closed
3 Pre-Treatment	Fluoride, Iron and manganese, taste and odour removal, disinfection, etc	Yes	
	Fluoride, Iron and manganese, taste and odour removal, disinfection, etc	Yes	
4 Water Treatment Processes	Coagulation	Yes	Flocculation
	Sedimentation	Yes	Filtration
	pH adjustment (lime, CO2, soda ash, etc)	Yes	Disinfection (Cl2, ozone, UV, HTH, etc)
	pH adjustment (lime, CO2, soda ash, etc)	Yes	Disinfection (Cl2, ozone, UV, HTH, etc)

## Water System Flow Diagram



## 4. Source Evaluation

# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Excel)

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C14 DWA

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**EMANTI**  
Water & Environmental Engineering Services

**Water Safety Plan Tool**

**Step 6 of 13**

**Drinking Water Treatment Evaluation**

**Evaluation of Waterworks Treatment, Design and Operation**

Aspect	1	Comments
<b>Date of Assessment</b>		
1 Name of works		
2 Ownership	DWA	
3 Locality	Municipal	
4 Location of the works (GPS)	DWA	
5 Province	Other Government	
6 Year of construction	Private farm	
7 Name of person in charge of works	Park	
8 Contact details of person in charge of works (phone, email, address)	Other (specify)	
9 Classification of works	A	
- Required class of process controller/operator (per shift)	Class IV	
- Required class of supervisor (need to be available at all times)	Class V (on-site)	
10 Number of required process controllers/operators		
- Full time	1	
- Day time	2	
- Part time	1	
11 Number of actual process controllers/operators		

3. Basic System Description 4. Source Evaluation 5. Source Risk 6. I

Clipboard Font Alignment Number

E19 Almost certain

High These are systems with major deficiencies which individually combined pose a high risk to the quality of water and may lead to potential health and safety or environmental concerns. Once systems are classified under this category, immediate corrective action is required to minimize or eliminate deficiencies.

**Wastewater Treatment**

Valid Hazard	Category	Likelihood	Rating	Consequence	Rating	Risk Rating	Risk Profile	Comments	
<b>General</b>									
1	The site is not secure (i.e. no fencing, gates, locks, safety/warning signs, inadequate security).	Yes	Design	Almost certain	1	Catastrophic	100	100	High Risk
2	No documentation available at the works (e.g. Classification Certificate, Water Use Authorisation).	Yes	Operation	Almost certain	1	Catastrophic	100	100	High Risk
3	Issues of concern are not addressed due to inadequate reporting (e.g. malfunctions, compliance reports).	Yes	Maintenance	Likely	0.5	Moderate	20	10	Low Risk
4	Staff safety is compromised as they do not have proper PPE (personal protective equipment).	Yes	Design	Moderately likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk
5	Inadequate storage of chemicals can compromise staff safety.	Yes	Design	Unlikely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk
6	Non optimised treatment processes can result in poor treated effluent quality.	Yes	Design	Rare	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk
7	Poor quality influent (e.g. high organic load) can result in poor treated effluent quality.	Yes	Design	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk
8	Insufficient flow can have a negative impact on the treatment process.	Yes	Design	Almost certain	1	Catastrophic	100	100	High Risk
9	Capacity of the works is not sufficient for needs.	Yes	Operation	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk
10	Poor or inappropriate materials of construction can lead to treatment failure.	Yes	Design	Moderately likely	0.5	Moderate	20	10	Low Risk
11	Instrumentation failure (e.g. telemetry, SCADA) can lead to loss of process control.	Yes	Design	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk
12	Poor operational monitoring can lead to treated effluent quality failures (e.g. ineffective/insufficient monitoring at various control points).	Yes	Maintenance	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk
13	Power supply can result in interrupted treatment/loss of process control.	Yes	Design	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk
14	By-pass facility for untreated effluent storage due to inadequate treatment/treatment failure.	Yes	Maintenance	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk

10. WW Treat Evaluation 11. WW Treat Risk 12. Corrective Actions 13. Summary

# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Excel)



WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION  
Water Safety Plan Tool

EMANTI  
Water & Environmental Engineering Services

Step 13 of 13  
Summary

**NOTE: The results presented below are automatically populated from previous inputs - DO NOT MODIFY HERE  
To prioritise risks, users need to click on "Risk Rating" (column E), then select "Data", "Sort by", "Risk Rating"**

**Summary Status and Ranking**

Component	Hazard	Valid Hazard	Category	Risk Rating	Risk Profile	Control Measure
Source	Raw water turbid after heavy rain. May contain droppings of animals and birds.	Yes	Design	0	No Risk	0
Source	Dead animals.	No	Maintenance	16	Medium Risk	0
Source	Droppings of animals/birds can introduce harmful micro-organisms into the water body.	Yes	Design	16	Medium Risk	0
Source	Low flow, high nutrient levels and warm conditions - can make cyanobacterial and algal growth more likely.	Yes	Operation	0.1	Low Risk	0
Source	Falling water levels due to drought or drawdown of water body.	No	Maintenance	0	No Risk	0
Source	Vandalism or sabotage may pollute the water with chemicals or microbes or damage equipment and infrastructure.	Yes	Design	16	Medium Risk	0
Source	Intake screens become clogged or damaged.	Yes	Operation	70	High Risk	0
	Bushfires can result in fire retardants in the water					

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EMANTI  
Water & Environmental Engineering Services

Step 13 of 13  
Summary

**NOTE: The results presented below are automatically populated from previous inputs - DO NOT MODIFY HERE  
To prioritise risks, users need to click on "Risk Rating" (column E), then select "Data", "Sort by", "Risk Rating"**

**Summary Status and Ranking**

Component	Hazard	Valid Hazard	Category	Risk Rating	Risk Profile	Control Measure
DW Treatment	Non optimised treatment processes can result in poor water quality.	Yes	Design	100	High Risk	0
DW Treatment	Poor quality raw water can impact treatment process.	Yes	Design	100	High Risk	0
DW Treatment	Insufficient flow can have a negative impact on treatment process.	Yes	Design	100	High Risk	0
DW Treatment	Under dosing of oxidant due to dosing malfunction, power failure, oxidant supply runs out or increased demand on raw water.	Yes	Design		High Risk	0
DW Treatment	Dosing malfunction can reduce floc formation and thus the inefficient removal of harmful micro-organisms, organic material, colour and turbidity.	Yes	Operation	100	High Risk	0
DW Treatment	Dosing malfunction due to equipment failure or power failure. Possible interruption to chlorination (chlorine under dosing, chlorine overdosing).	Yes	Maintenance	100	High Risk	0



# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)



## WRC Water Safety Plan: Calvinia

Name of system:



## WRC Water Safety Plan: Calvinia

**SECTION: 1 of 9 - Record of Completion**

TO SAVE, click on the "Next" or "Continue Later" button.

1. Name
2. Title/Job Description
3. Locality
4. Address
5. Province
6. Telephone



# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)

## WRC Water Safety Plan: Calvinia



### SECTION: 4 of 9 - Source Water Evaluation

If you are not responsible for operation, maintenance or management of any water source

1. Name of catchment

2. Name of raw water supply source

3. Location of source - Latitude (N-S)

4. Location of source - Longitude (E-W)

5. Water source of water is used?



6. Name and contact details of person in charge of supply

7. Indicate if the water source is vulnerable to contamination from the following:

Upstream activities

Agricultural/livestock farms



# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)

Hantam Municipality

Water Quality Management System

Drinking Water ▾ Dashboard Data Entry Reports Risk Toolbox Setup Logout

Logged in: socialdev1

## WRC Water Safety Plan: Calvinia

### SECTION: 7 of 9 - Water Treatment Risk Assessment

TO SAVE, click on the "Next" or "Continue Later" button.

#### 7.1 General

	Valid Hazard	Category	Likelihood	Consequence
The site is not secure (i.e. no fencing, gates, locks, safety/warning signs, inadequate security).	Yes ▾	Planning/Design ▾	Rare (once in 5 years) ▾	Insignificant (no impact) ▾
No documentation available at the works (e.g. Classification Certificate, Water Use Authorisation).	Yes ▾	Operation ▾	Unlikely (once a year) ▾	Moderate (large aesthetic impact) ▾
Issues of concern are not addressed due to inadequate reporting (e.g. malfunctions, compliance reports).	Yes ▾	Maintenance ▾	Rare (once in 5 years) ▾	Moderate (large aesthetic impact) ▾

# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)

Hantam Municipality

Water Quality Management System

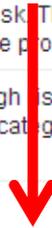
Drinking Water | Dashboard | Data Entry | Reports | Risk Toolbox | Setup | Logout

Logged in: socialdev1

## Water Safety Plan Summary Report

### Risk Profile

No risk	The hazard is not applicable in this instance.
Low risk	These are systems that operate with minor deficiencies. Usually the systems meet requirements specified by the appropriate guidelines/standards.
Medium risk	These are systems with deficiencies which individually or combined pose a high risk. These systems would not generally require immediate action but the deficiencies could be more easily corrected to avoid future problems.
High risk	These are systems with major deficiencies which individually combined pose a high risk and may lead to potential health/safety/environmental/etc concerns. Once systems are classified under this category, immediate corrective action is required to minimize or eliminate deficiencies.



Component	Hazard	Valid Hazard	Category	Risk Rating	Risk Profile	Control Measure in Place (if any)	Is the Control Measure Effective?	Corrective Actions	Who? (Responsible Person)	When? (Date)	Estimated Cost
9.8 Rain Water Harvesting	First flush of water can enter storage tank.	Yes	Planning/Design	35.00	Medium Risk	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9.8 Rain Water Harvesting	Bird/animal droppings contaminate water.	Yes	Maintenance	35.00	Medium Risk	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)

5.1 Surface Water (Rivers and Streams)	Gaseous emissions from industrial accidents or forest fires can pollute the water (e.g. explosions, fires, etc).	No	Not applicable	0.00	No Risk	<input type="text"/>					
5.1 Surface Water (Rivers and Streams)	Industrial and agricultural activity can pollute the water (e.g. harmful organisms, toxic chemicals, air deposits, air pollution, land spreading of manure, feedlot runoff, etc).	No	Not applicable	0.00	No Risk	<input type="text"/>					
5.1 Surface Water (Rivers and Streams)	Domestic waste (wastewater, on-site septic tanks, litter, municipal landfills, etc) can pollute the water.	No	Not applicable	0.00	No Risk	<input type="text"/>					
5.1 Surface Water (Rivers and Streams)	Falling water levels due to drought or drawdown of water body.	No	Not applicable	0.00	No Risk	<input type="text"/>					
5.1 Surface Water (Rivers and Streams)	Livestock, human activity at water source.	No	Not applicable	0.00	No Risk	<input type="text"/>					



Submit Corrective Actions

Export as spreadsheet

[Return to questionnaires](#)

# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)



... deficiencies. Usually the systems meet requirements specified by the appropriate

... individually or combined pose a high risk. These systems would not generally require

... to be more easily corrected to avoid future problems.

... which individually combined pose a high risk and may lead to potential health/safety

... s are classified under this category, immediate corrective action is required to minimize

Valid Hazard	Category	Risk Rating	Risk Profile	Control Measure in Place (if any)	Is the Control Measure Effective?	Corrective Actions	Who? (Responsible Person)	When? (Date)
Yes	Operation	70.00	High Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recent in	Rassie Botr	July 2

wpsummary.csv [Read-Only] - Microsoft Excel

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
	Component											
1	Compon	Hazard	Valid Haze	Category	Risk Ratin	Risk Profil	Control M	Is the Con	Corrective	Who? (Re	When? (D	Estimated
2	7.1 Gener	Poor oper	Yes	Operation	70	High Risk	Yes	Yes	Recent in	Rassie Bot	Jul-10	No costs
3	9.6 House	Househol	Yes	Operation	56	Medium R	No	No	Education	Consumer	N/A	N/A
4	9.6 House	Househol	Yes	Operation	35	Medium R	No	No	Education	Consumer	N/A	N/A
5	7.6 Chlori	Dosing me	Yes	Operation	14	Medium R	No	No	currently	R. Bothma	Next finar	>R15000
6	5.1 Surfac	Droppings	Yes	Maintena	10	Low Risk	Yes	No				
7	5.1 Surfac	Bushfires	Yes	Maintena	7	Low Risk	Yes	Yes	Every sec	Rassie Bot	Start os th	Internal s
8	9.4 Valves	Valve or n	Yes	Operation	4	Low Risk						
9	9.1 Protec	Water que	Yes	Maintena	4	Low Risk						
10	7.5 Powde	Poor oper	Yes	Operation	4	Low Risk						
11	7.5 Powde	Poor oper	Yes	Operation	4	Low Risk						
12	7.1 Gener	Power sup	Yes	Operation	4	Low Risk						
13	5.1 Surfac	Raw wate	Yes	Operation	2	Low Risk						
14	7.4 Filtrati	Incomplet	Yes	Operation	1.6	Low Risk						
15	9.6 House	Backflow	Yes	Design	1	Low Risk						
16	7.4 Filtrati	Rapid star	Yes	Operation	1	Low Risk						
17	5.1 Surfac	Intake scr	Yes	Maintena	1	Low Risk						
18	9.1 Protec	Poor mon	Yes	Operation	0.4	Low Risk						
19	9.1 Protec	Poor hygie	Yes	Operation	0.4	Low Risk						
20	9.1 Protec	Man made	Yes	Design	0.2	Low Risk						
21	7.4 Filtrati	Failure to	Yes	Operation	0.2	Low Risk						
22	7.6 Chlori	Chlorine c	Yes	Operation	0.1	Low Risk						



## Conclusions (1)

- ✓ Don't be intimidated!
  - Start small.....top 5 issues?
  - Quick-wins → Low hanging fruit
  - “...we do all this...we just don't call it a Water Safety Plan”
- ✓ Don't limit your scope!
  - Not just water quality – IAM, safety, etc
  - “Soft” issues are just as important (e.g. staff mentoring)
- ✓ It makes business sense!
  - E.g. Water losses – save money
- ✓ Use tools/resources BUT make own “homemade” WSP
- ✓ Own the plan (not the consultant's plan)





## Conclusions (2)

- ✓ Tools are available to help → **But only YOU can take ACTION!**
- ✓ You have a plan (congratulations!) – **SO WHAT?? Plan means nothing without ACTION!**
- ✓ Once you know there is an issue → it is a crime not to take action!
- ✓ Keep plan up-to-date (living document)
  - Not once-off
  - Have regular meetings (Where are we? What have we done? What must we still do?)
  - Timeframe and responsibilities
  - Sign-off by top management





## Conclusions (3)

- ✓ Involve all levels (top → bottom)
  - Top management buy-in essential!
  - Who is the most important person in a community?
    - Mayor or process controller??
  - Do I make ash or electricity?
- ✓ “we are all consumers”
- ✓ **Nike → Just do it!**
- ✓ **Adidas → Impossible is nothing!**
- ✓ **Obama → Yes we can!**
- ✓ **IWA → think big, start small, scale up!**



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Philip de Souza  
philipds@emanti.co.za  
+27218802932