



Social Externalities – Olifants River Water Resource Development Project – Phase 2C

**J.Mnisi, T.Shale, D.Phogole, R. Mabitsi, M.Msezane, N.
Maiketso**

transform empower uplift

- Introduction
- Project Drivers
- Principles
- Socio-economic Baseline
- Passport to Future Project
- Lessons learn on Passport to Future project
- Water infrastructure legacy project
- Lessons learnt on water infrastructure project
- Conclusion



Introduction

- TCTA is a state-owned entity responsible for:
 - raising funding and managing repayment thereof,
 - implementing bulk water infrastructure on behalf of DWS.
- FOR ORWRDP TCTA is implementing phase 2C

PSP



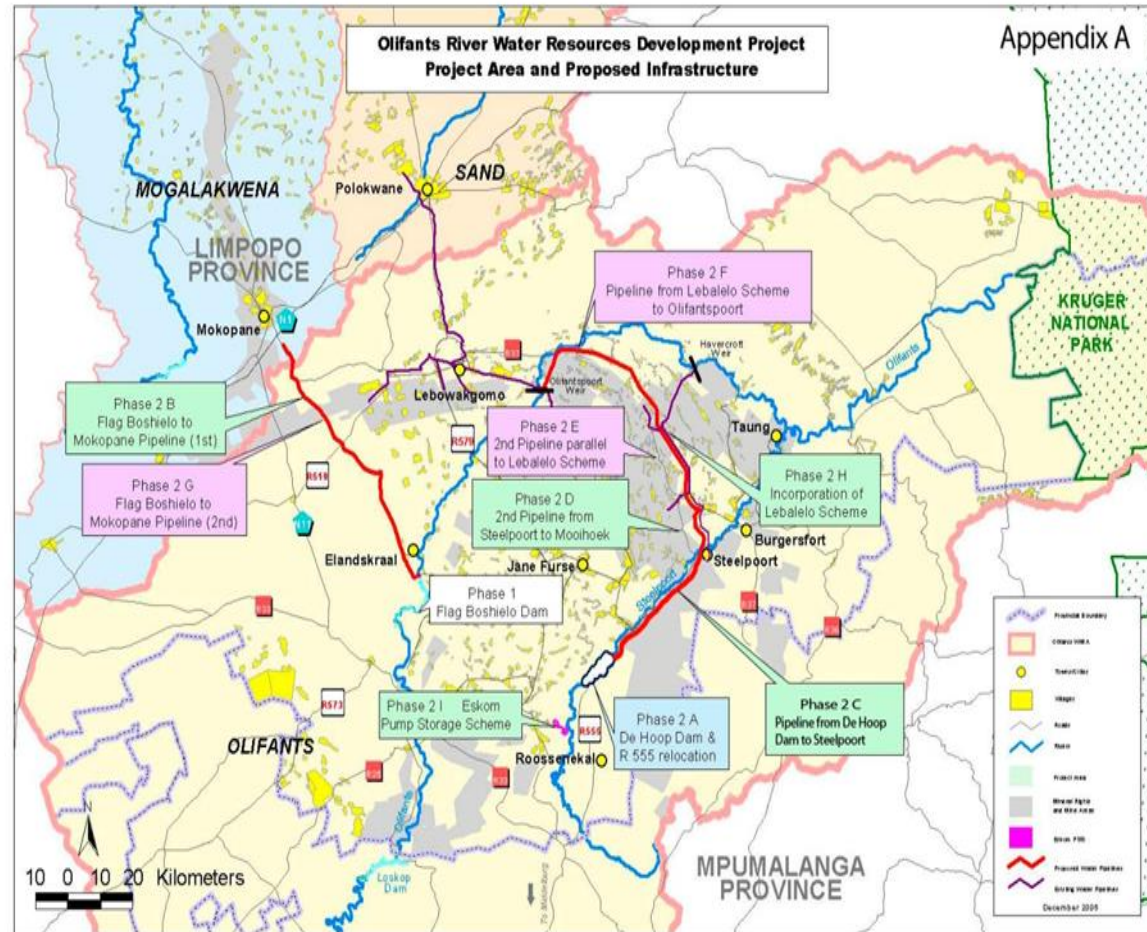
Contractor



transform empower uplift



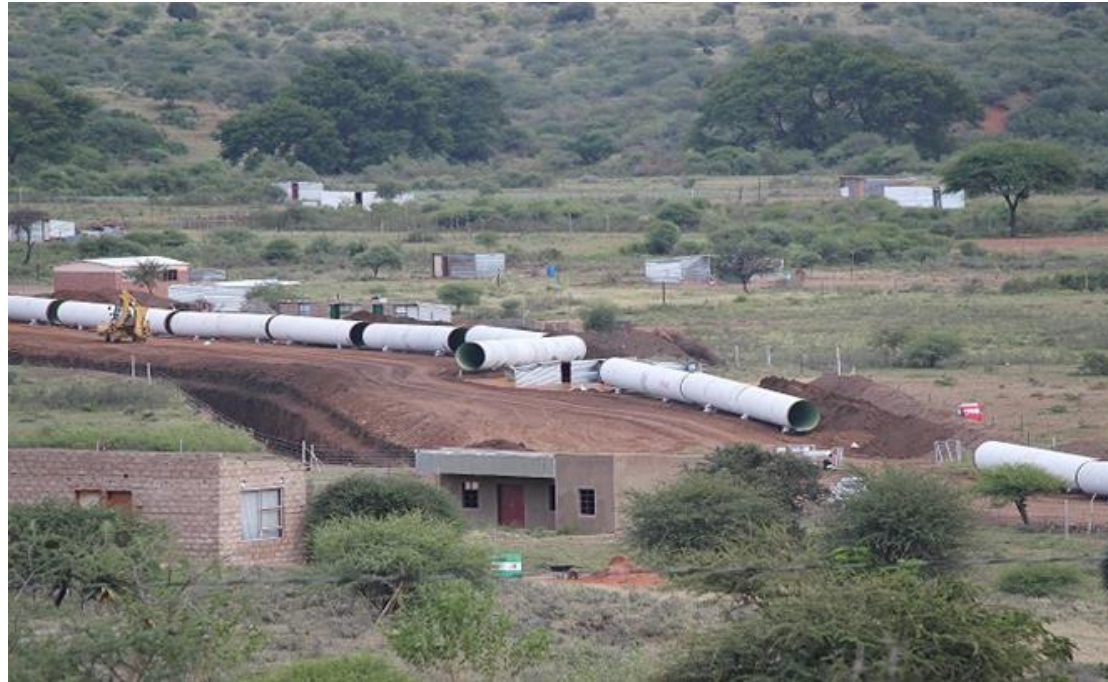
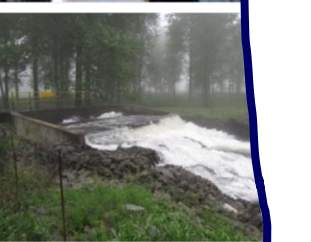
Project Background



OlifantsRivering_project_Feb11

transform empower uplift

Project Location



Phase 2C of the ORWRDP is a pipeline project consisting of the following components:

- A pipeline to convey bulk raw water from De Hoop Dam (Phase 2A) to Steelpoort town,
- A pump-station at Steelpoort town, to pump water up to Mooihoek through new and existing pipelines (Phases 2D & 2H)
- Interconnections to existing LWUA infrastructure (Phase 2H)

- To contribute to government developmental agenda
- To enhance relationship between the project and the host community
- To leave a positive project legacy
- To ensure that communities benefit from developments in their area



Legacy Project selection

The key principles applied were that:

- The projects should have an immediate and long-term impact on the community,
- The projects should be able to be implemented throughout the whole project area (budget permitting),
- The projects should be aligned to the 3 companies' core business and/or national imperatives.
- Projects should be aligned to the Integrated Development Plan of the hosting municipality



Why this intervention?

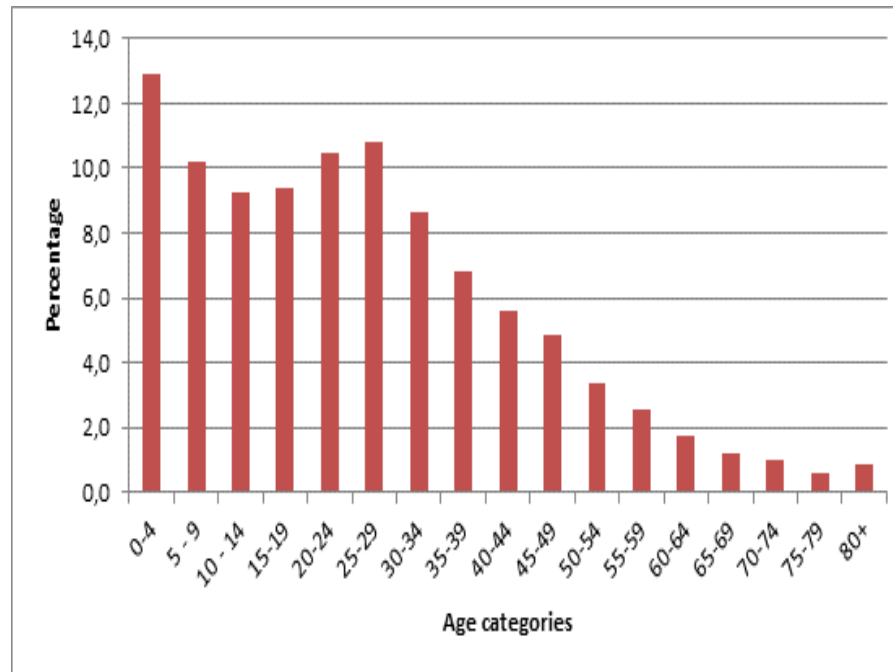
- Influx of job seekers
- Based on interviews for ORWRDP Phase 2C components – Need for intervention was identified.
- Social baseline was undertaken



Socio Economic Baseline

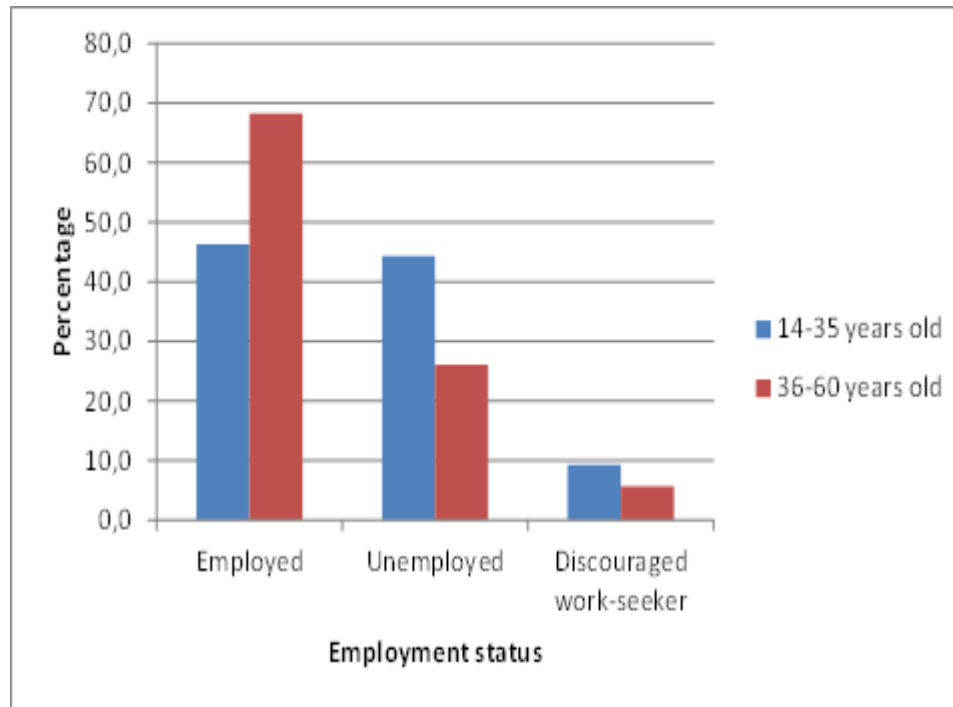
- 59.9% of youth have some secondary schooling

Figure 1: Age distribution of population in Wards 2, 29 and 31



Social Baseline cont.

- unemployment in the GTLM (45.5%).
- 50% of employment in the municipality is in mining and quarrying **sector**,



Passport to Future

- Need identified by the RAP specialist
- Buy-in by the project partners (Integrated strategy)
- Buy-in by the local leadership structures and host community
- Partnership with other organisations (mines, SETAs, retail stores etc.)

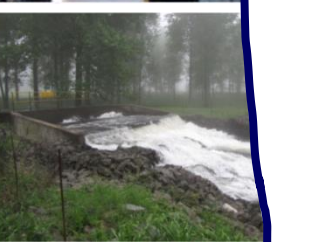


transform empower uplift

Passport to Future project cont.

Project components

- CV development
- Preparation for job interviews
- Guidance on career opportunities
- Basic computer training
- Project management fundamentals



Passport to Future cont.

Launch of Passport to Future



Learners in classroom



transform empower uplift

Lessons learnt

- Need to use other indigenous languages in interviews, where English is not a key job requirement.
- Tailor make and continuously adapt the training programme to the needs of the learners
- Code of Conduct and sanctions are key
- Logistical arrangement
- Market the project



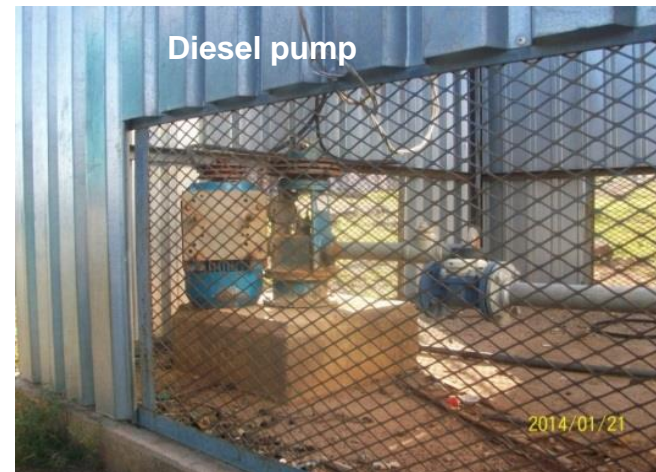
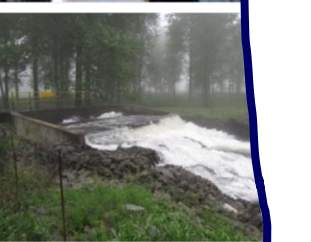
Water Supply Refurbishment

Background

- Olifants project involves water transfer from De Hoop dam to Mooihoek
- Neighbouring villages to the project have critical water shortage
- Insufficient & dilapidated boreholes compound the water crisis
- Many people make use of rivers to meet their water needs

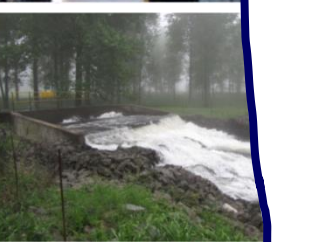


Current water Infrastructure



transform empower uplift

Alternative Water Source



transform empower uplift

Proposed Water Infrastructure

- Refurbishing or re-equipping existing boreholes and storage facilities
- Connecting pipe works
- Repair or install new pipe line for short lengths
- Basic electrical and mechanical work



transform empower uplift

Anticipated outcomes

- Alleviation of the current water crisis
- Good project reception
- Improved relationship with the community
- Partnership with potential interested parties



transform empower uplift

Lessons Learnt

- Project Planning needs adequate time
- Research on the needs, views and interests of stakeholders
- Continued feedback is necessary



Conclusion

- Bulk water infrastructure projects need to also benefit host communities
- Involvement of the municipalities is essential from the planning phase for project sustainability
- Community buy-in is key to the success of the project



Thank you

Questions ...

TCTA

Ms Nompumelelo Msezane: Head of Environment
Dr Thato Shale: Social Specialist

Telephone: (012) 683 1200

Website: <http://www.tcta.co.za>

transform empower uplift

