

ADAORA OKONKWO





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Komati River Basin is an important water resource for South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique.

After the signing of the treaties in 1992 by South Africa and Swaziland, the Komati Basin Water Authority was established.

Their task was to establish and operate the development projects in the Komati River Basin.

Two projects namely the Maguga and the Driekoppies dam projects were identified.



OBJECTIVES

To examine the application of an integrated management approach to the management of the komati river basin.

How it has contributed so far to the management of the transboundary water resource.



- Social
- Economics
- Environmental

These were done by looking at these parameters before and after the agreements were signed.

FINDINGS

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC

a relocation action plan was developed and agreed by the parties as part of the social impact assessment for the Driekoppies dam with close consultation and negotiation and;

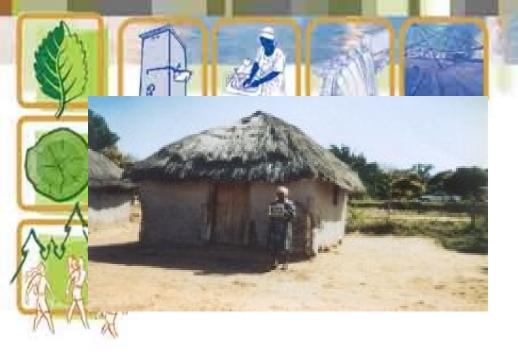
a resettlement and development plan was designed for the Maguga Dam

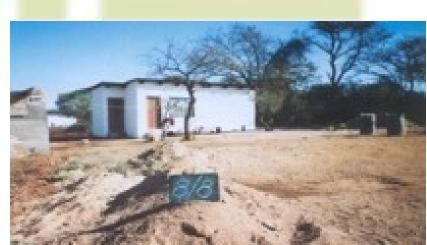
Both were done through a participatory approach involving all stakeholders.

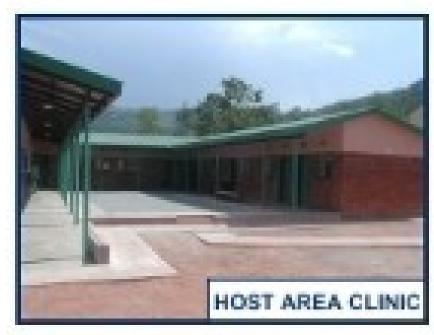
FINDINGS contd

There are improved social amenities in the area like:

- Better access roads
- Better houses for the displaced
- Improved agriculture
- Portable water supply
- Improved schools
- Community and business centre
- Construction of a clinic







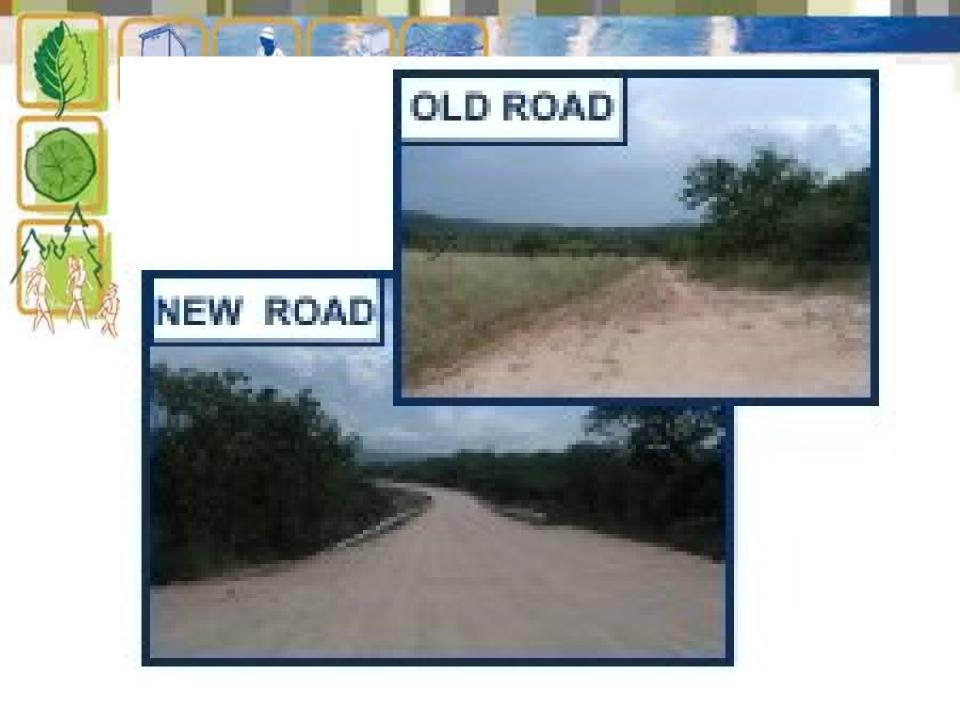












FINDINGS contd

There was also reduction in poverty and unemployment through commercial agricultural development targeted especially to rural areas.

There is a Komati Joint Operations
 Forum which meets every month to assist in making recommendations regarding the management of the river basin.

FINDINGS contd

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Environmental impact assessment was conducted before the start of the projects and used as base line for monitoring.
- There is a comprehensive water quality monitoring programme in place based on five monitoring types.
- This data is compared with the base line data collected during the environmental impact assessment.

CHALLENGES

Maintenance of the water quality standards

Obtaining the actual water use

- Meeting the allocation demand
- The relocation plan is still ongoing due to land claims

CONCLUSIONS

The application of an integrated approach demonstrates the effectiveness of this approach in managing the Komati river.

However, the loss of ancestral land by the communities and the non-recognition of women as important players in the provision, management and safeguarding of water are still topical issues.



Department of Water Affairs and Forestry.

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