# Tackling Sustainable Water Supply & Public Wastewater Treatment in South Africa Expert Round Table

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## The Catch-22 of Municipal Water Infrastructure

#### Water Loss/Non-Revenue Water

- 50-60% Losses
- Large Metro up to R2 Billion per annum

### Revenue Collection Challenges:

- Poor billing systems and water losses reduce revenue.
- Without revenue, municipalities can't recruit or retain skilled technical personnel.
- R23 Billion owed to Water Boards

#### **Budget Constraints:**

• Limited budgets for infrastructure maintenance and skill development.

### Infrastructure Deterioration:

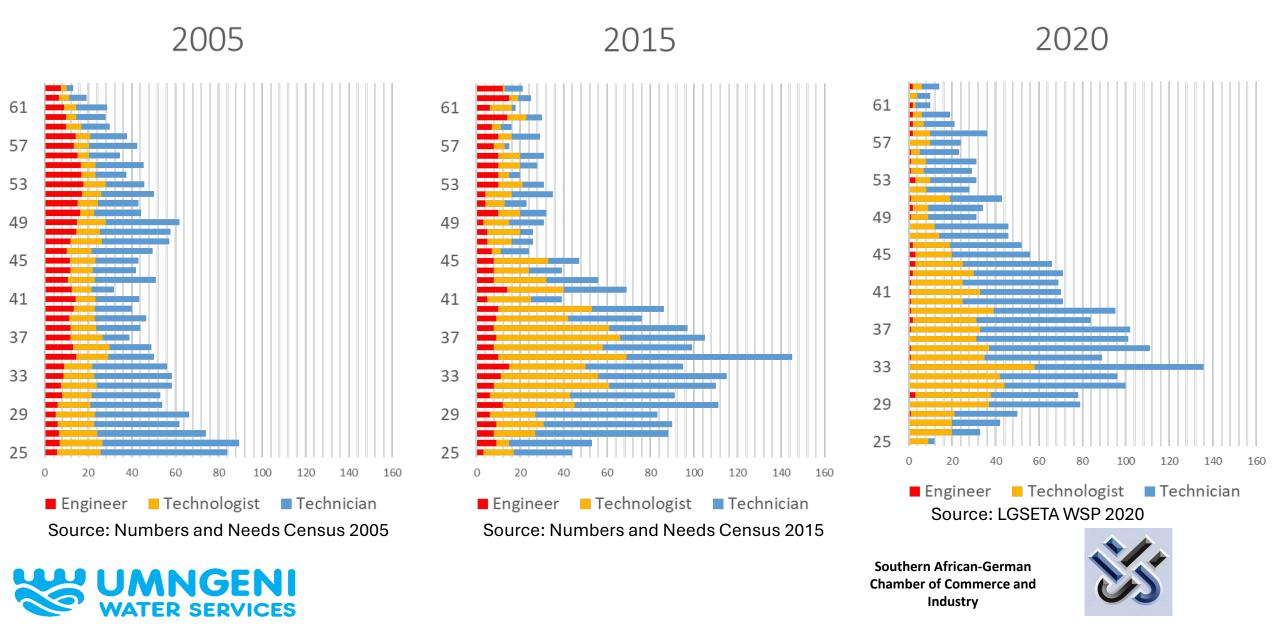
• Aging infrastructure leads to failures, worsening financial and operational challenges.







#### Civil engineering practitioners in Local Government



### Engineering Skills Shortage in Local Government

Number of municipalities serving populations >200,000

Doubled in the past decade.

Municipalities with no civil engineers: Increased from 126 to 202.

28 municipalities have no civil engineering staff at all.

Of the remaining 174 municipalities:

- 81 have only technicians,
- 17 have technologists,
- 76 have a mixture of technicians and technologists.





#### Technical Hierarchy and Roles



Engineers: Innovators for complex tasks, using advanced engineering principles.



Technologists: Implementers of proven techniques for broadly defined tasks.



Technicians: Backbone of infrastructure support, managing operations and maintenance.



Certificated Engineers: Responsible for large installations (e.g., power stations, treatment works).



Importance: A complete hierarchy is needed to plan, develop, operate, and maintain services.





#### Workforce Dynamics in Civil Engineering

**Professionally Registered Staff:** 

Decreased from 455 to 294.

Non-registered Staff:

Increased from 1,420 to 2,094.

**Average Age of Civil Engineering Staff:** 

Dropped from 46 to 38.





#### Risks to Water uMngeni-uThukela Water

Major
challenges with
municipal
service delivery
and
development

Institutional and financial incapacity that undermines the viability of municipalities;

Lack of appropriately skilled personnel

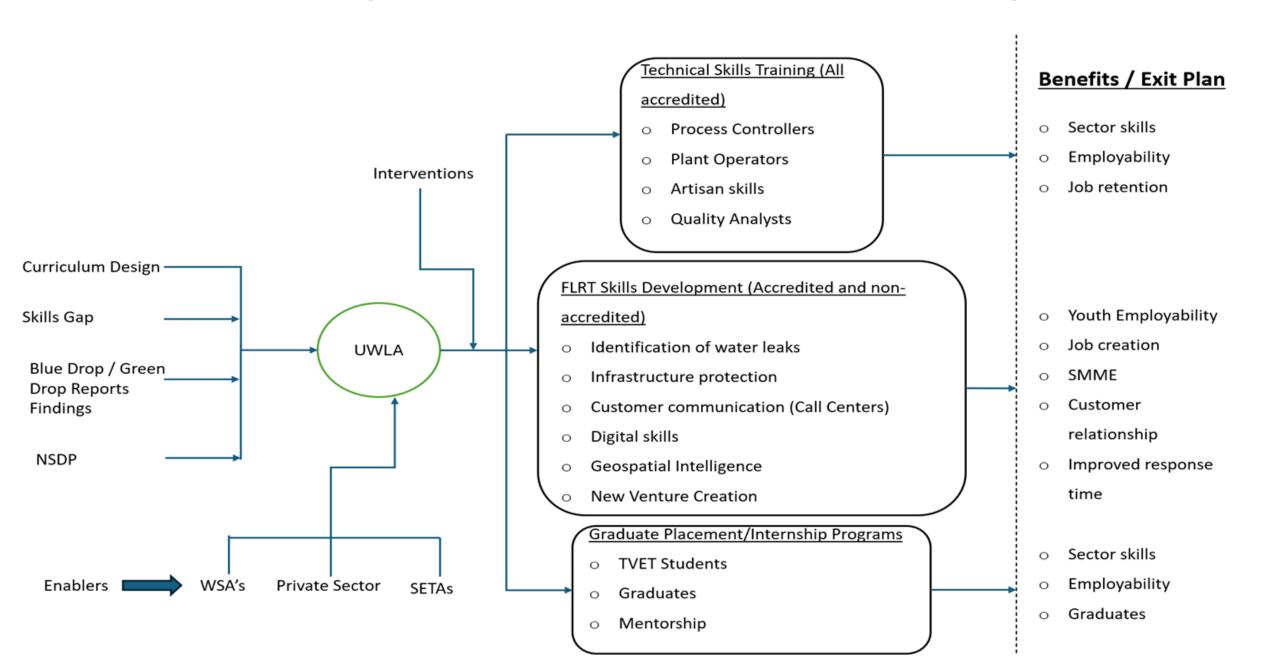
Low levels of trust by communities and corruption

Inability to collect service charges – non-payment to SOE for water and electricity.





#### First Line Response Team (FLiRT) for Municipalities



# How Umngeni Water Services is Addressing These Challenges

	Billing and Revenue Collection Improvement:	Assisting municipalities in upgrading systems for better financial sustainability.
•	Addressing Water Losses & Non-Revenue Water (NRW):	Implementing training and capacity-building programs.
	Water, Wastewater, and Energy Institute of Learning:	Developing future-ready professionals through specialized training.
<del>二</del>	Capacitating TVET Lecturers:	Centres of Specialisation in Water/Waste Water Enhancing water and wastewater education.
٦٥	Mentorship & Coaching:	Building a pipeline of skilled engineers and technicians for municipalities.
		Southern African-German







#### Strategic Recommendations



**Develop modernized and flexible curricula** for technical education.



**Invest in digital infrastructure** for scalable e-learning and smart water solutions.



**Build strong public-private partnerships** fwith Water Utilities such as UWS

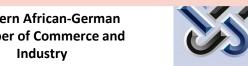


Strengthen engagement with municipalities and industries for effective skill transfer.



Introduce structured Work-Integrated Learning (WIL) and mentorship programs.





#### **THANK YOU**

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