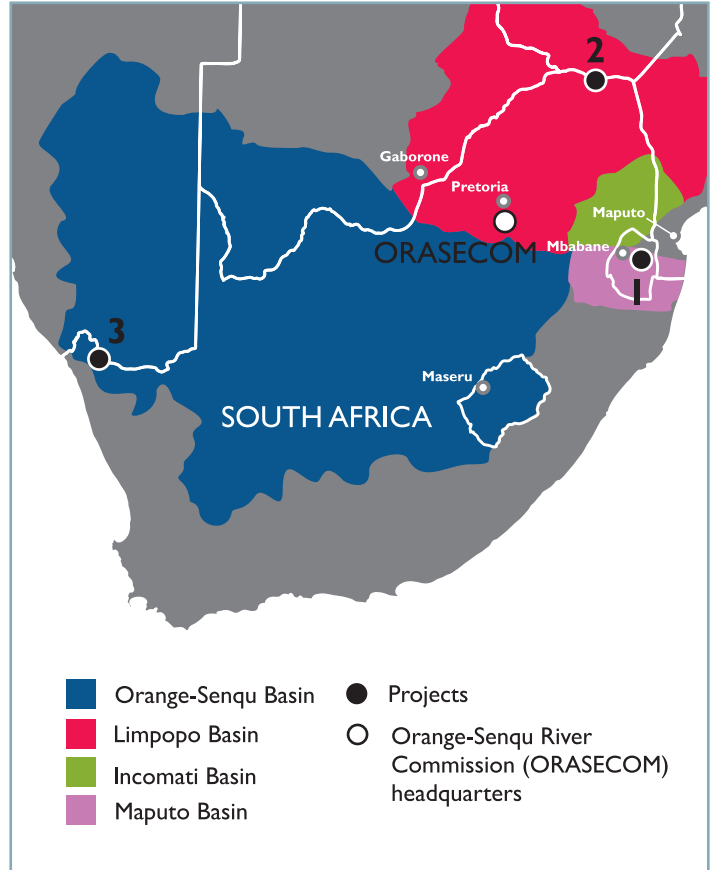


# CRIDF in South Africa

**An overview of projects the Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility (CRIDF) has engaged with in South Africa**

South Africa has a population of 56 million and is an upper middle income country. It includes part of four transboundary river basins; in particular, the bulk of the catchment area of the Orange-Senqu River Basin is in South Africa. Centurion, close to the capital city of Pretoria, is home to the Secretariat of the Orange-Senqu River Commission (ORASECOM). CRIDF's support in South Africa has focused on flood forecasting in the Limpopo River Basin, the development of shared water infrastructure for Beitbridge-Musina and the Noordoewer-Vioolsdrift Dam and building climate resilience for the poor. CRIDF works in partnership with organisations that have responsibility for transboundary water management, including ORASECOM and the Limpopo Watercourse Commission (LIMCOM), and also with Illovo Sugar, Southern Africa's largest sugar producer.



CRIDF projects in South Africa (does not depict projects without a specific location, e.g. regional projects)



## Infrastructure planning and development in the Orange-Senqu Basin (Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, Tanzania, South Africa)

CRIDF is helping ORASECOM integrate climate resilience into the planning and development of water infrastructure, a key part of the ORASECOM strategy. Specifically, CRIDF has undertaken a climate vulnerability and impact assessment of the basin to complement the Climate Resilient Infrastructure Investment Plan that is being prepared. This will ensure water and food security for the rural poor, and in doing so reduce vulnerability to climate change. 2017–ongoing

## Lesotho-Botswana Water Transfer Scheme (Botswana, Lesotho, South Africa)

Through ORASECOM, CRIDF is supporting the Joint Study Management Committee (JSMC) for the L-BWT scheme on the pre-feasibility and feasibility studies for the project. Specifically, CRIDF together with the Swedish International Water Institute (SIWI) has supported pre-feasibility level institutional and financial studies to complement the technical pre-feasibility studies that are funded by the African Development Bank and others. CRIDF has also prepared Terms of Reference for feasibility level financial, institutional, legal and economic studies, as well as assisting to mobilise finance for these studies. Finally, CRIDF is supporting ORASECOM and the JSMC to develop a communication strategy and communication materials in support of the project.

2017–ongoing

## Improved monitoring of the Tuli-Karoo transboundary aquifer (Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe)

Proper development of transboundary aquifers is essential to meet the development objectives of the Southern African Development Community (SADC); this includes promoting sustainable groundwater management and design solutions. In respect of this CRIDF is supporting the implementation of the Tuli-Karoo monitoring network, which directly contributes to strengthening transboundary groundwater monitoring and data management systems and facilitates the integration of groundwater resources into the Limpopo shared watercourse management. The implementation will be done in parallel to a similar study funded by USAID on the Botswana and South Africa side of the aquifer to enhance the sustainability of the monitoring network.

2020–ongoing

## Mananga Gauging Station (eSwatini, South Africa)

The Komati River flows into South Africa from eSwatini at the Mananga border post. Records at the Mananga Gauging Station in eSwatini, which is about 2 km upstream of the border, are

required to be accurate since they are important for the management of the water resources in the transboundary Incomati Basin. CRIDF has assessed the existing hydrometric gauging station (accuracy, equipment, structural integrity), reviewing abstractions and requirements to construct another gauging station at the border between eSwatini and South Africa. This work concluded on the necessity for a new gauging station incorporating more accurate measuring devices, a fish ladder and other environmental improvements. Following this, agreement has been reached between the two countries to rehabilitate the existing Mananga gauging station. CRIDF completed the design for this work and will fund the capital works at an estimated cost of £900,000.

2018–ongoing

See map: [project number 1](#)

## Beitbridge-Musina integrated water supply project (Zimbabwe, South Africa)

CRIDF is working with the governments of Zimbabwe and South Africa to investigate how they can share and utilise the available water resources and jointly plan, develop and manage transboundary



infrastructure in a sustainable manner. This study covers the assessment of large dams and water resources within the proximity of the Beitbridge-Musina border area. This includes large and small irrigation schemes, mines, Beitbridge town and the environment in Zimbabwe, together with Musina and the planned Special Economic Zone in South Africa. The development of the project will ensure equitable water resources utilisation by ensuring a holistic development approach factoring all water needs across the transboundary project area. A water resource assessment has been completed and options for water sharing and joint infrastructure development will be investigated.

2018–ongoing

See map: [project number 2](#)

### Noordoewer-Vioolsdrift Dam (Namibia, South Africa)

The Republics of Namibia and South Africa intend to jointly develop a major dam on the Lower Orange River, just upstream of the border towns of Noordoewer (Namibia) and Vioolsdrift (South Africa). CRIDF is supporting ORASECOM and the Permanent Water Commission between Namibia and South Africa in the development of this dam. Specifically, CRIDF is assisting in providing a cooperative framework for joint planning as well as a way forward by facilitating an independent technical review of studies to date. This would provide key decision support information and scope definition of a required bridging study.

2020–ongoing

See map: [project number 3](#)

### Establishing a Commission for the Incomati and Maputo Basins (eSwatini, Mozambique, South Africa)

In its support to the Inco-Maputo Tripartite Permanent Technical Committee, CRIDF is providing technical support on the initial activities to develop a Strategic Plan for the IncoMaputo River Basin Commission that is being established.

2020–ongoing



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### Infrastructure planning and development in the Limpopo Basin (Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe)

In its support of the Limpopo Watercourse Commission (LIMCOM) strategy, CRIDF is helping LIMCOM to assess the impact of climate change in the basin and integrate climate resilience into the planning and development of water infrastructure.

2017–ongoing

## Building climate resilience for smallholder contract farmers in the sugar sector (eSwatini, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia)

CRIDF has worked with Illovo Sugar to develop strategies for increasing the climate resilience of smallholder farmers. Illovo Sugar works across the SADC region by contracting smallholder farmers to grow sugarcane; this provides incomes for more than 1.5 million people. More generally, smallholder farmers are important contributors to agricultural production in the SADC region. A key output of the project was a vulnerability assessment and response tool that can be used by the food and beverage industry across the SADC region and beyond. As a result of the CRIDF support, Illovo has developed an outgrower (contract farmer) strategy and has integrated outgrower climate risks into its corporate risk strategy.

2015–2017

## Limpopo water monitoring (Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe)

In association with LIMCOM, CRIDF implemented a real-time transboundary system to monitor river flow. The Facility also put into operation an early warning flood forecasting system for the Limpopo Basin – this is benefitting 600,000 poor people who live on the Limpopo floodplain. The initiatives have improved cross-border cooperation and have included partnerships with the private sector. CRIDF continues to work with LIMCOM and the USAID-funded Resilient Waters Programme to institutionalise the operation of the early warning system.

2013–2019

## ORASECOM engagement (Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa)

CRIDF supported ORASECOM in the design, execution, analysis and dissemination of its second Joint Basin Survey, which was used to determine the state of the basin's water quality. The survey identified actions needed to address water quality monitoring, hydropower and irrigation releases, and acid mine drainage, and promoted the use of EcoStatus assessment methods to monitor environmental concerns.

2013–2015

### Useful links to the CRIDF website

[CRIDF tools and tables](#): guidance and learning produced by the programme

[CRIDF case studies](#): a demonstration of the work delivered so far by the programme

[CRIDF infographics](#): useful statistics from CRIDF countries

[CRIDF countries](#): more from the CRIDF country overview series

## ABOUT CRIDF

The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility (CRIDF) is a UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) supported programme working to provide long-term solutions to water issues that affect the lives of the poor in Southern Africa. Our focus is to work together with organisations to show them how they can better build and manage their own water infrastructure to improve people's lives. Because rivers, lakes and river basins cross borders, CRIDF is working with 12 different countries in Southern Africa that share water resources. In so doing, CRIDF aims to improve the lives of over 200 million people, many of them extremely poor.

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