

INSTITUTE FOR POVERTY, LAND AND AGRARIAN STUDIES (PLAAS)



Social Protests and Water Service Delivery in South Africa

EMERGING RESEARCH FINDINGS

PLAAS-WRC Water Currents Dialogue Seminar, Stone Cradle, Pretoria, 13 September 2013



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Research Objective

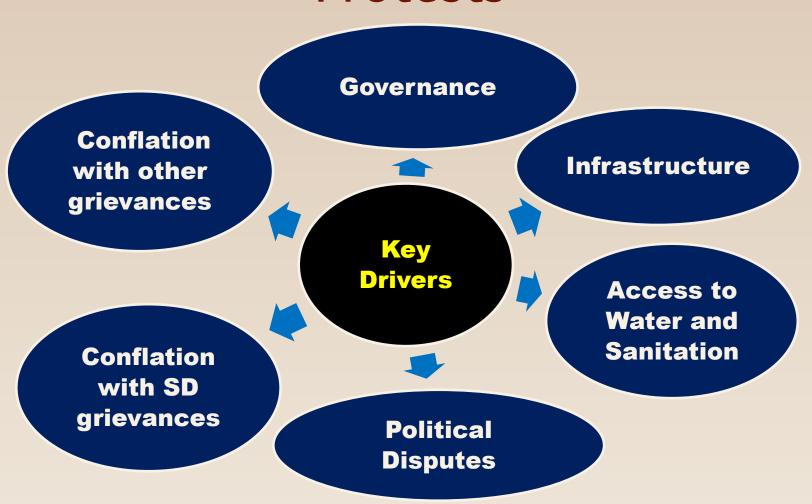
 To identify the key drivers of water-related social protests, roles of organization and mobilization and dynamics of perceived deprivation.



Focus of presentation

- Emerging Findings from Western Cape, Free State and Gauteng
- Three sites were chosen from each of the provinces
- Western Cape: Nkanini, De Doorns, Zwelethemba
- Free State: Sasolburg, Parys and Ficksburg
- Gauteng: Alexandra, Orange Farm and Sebokeng

General Key Drivers of Social Protests

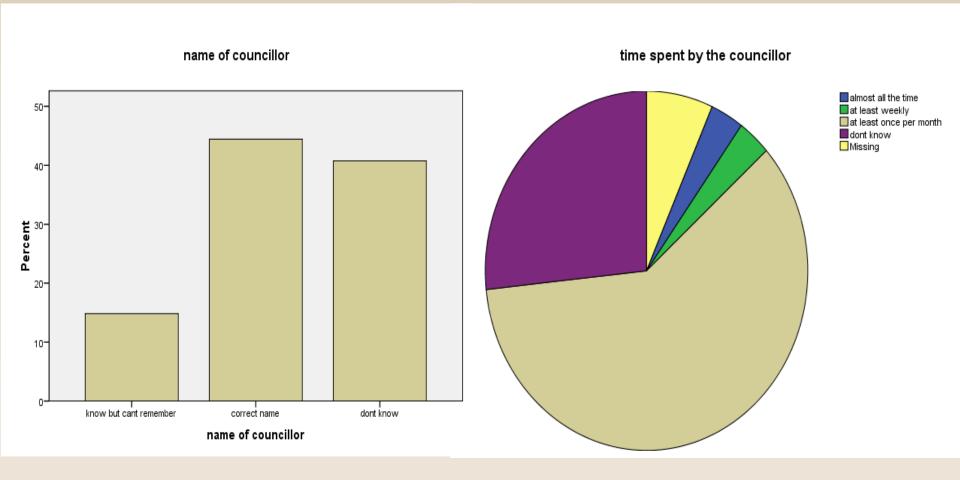


Social Protest Key Drivers

Governance

- -Corruption
- -Nepotism
- -Mismanagement of municipal funds
- -Lack of public participation

Governance (Cont)



Key Drivers (Cont)

- Infrastructure
- -Ageing
- -Leaking
- -Poor installation
- -Lack of infrastructure/Drainage
- -Theft
- -Illegal connections

Key Drivers (cont)

- Water access
 - -Quality
 - -Quantity

Political Issues

- -Party loyalty v.s Community service delivery challenges
- -Selective service delivery
- -Threats from officials

Key Drivers (cont)

- Water conflated with other service delivery grievances
 - -Housing Backlog
- -Electricity
- -Refuse Removal
- -Roads/Potholes
- Water conflated with other grievances
- -Poverty
- -Unemployment
- -Inequality
- -Urbanization
- -Labour issues
- -social services affordability



Conclusion



Leaking Infrastructure



Illegal Connections



Impacts of housing backlog



Impacts of Housing Backlog



Sanitation



Drainage issues



THANK YOU