Policy areas influencing urban water management

- Demographic changes
- Food insecurity
- Global shocks
- Climate change
- Urbanisation
- Economic development

Megatrends affecting water management

- Food insecurity
- Global shocks
- Climate change
- Urbanisation
- Economic development

Water risks

- Waterborne diseases
- Competition over water allocation
- Floods
- Droughts
- Water pollution
- Access to water and sanitation
- Ageing or missing infrastructure

Obstacles to water governance

- Fragmentation of municipal authorities
- Lack of staff
- Lack of funding
- Low level of investment
- Competing water uses
- Incomplete, fragmented data
- Lack of policy coherence
- Weak basin governance
- Weak public procurement processes
- Political interference
- Lack of conflict resolution mechanism
- Low citizen awareness
- Weak enforcement
- Lack of monitoring and evaluation of public policies

City Water Profile
Cape Town, South Africa

City Water Profile
Cape Town, South Africa

- Transportation
- Tourism
- Manufacturing industry
- Energy
- Agriculture
- Building and housing
- Solid waste management
- Public health
- Land use and spatial planning
National and local policy frameworks

National level
- Dedicated national water and sanitation policy indicating goals, duties, and resources
- Recognition of the UN right to Water and Sanitation

Local level
- Existence of a dedicated water and sanitation policy
- Minimum amount of water guaranteed to the population
- Social measures on water and/or sanitation for vulnerable categories

Transparency and accountability mechanisms

- Annual budget auditing of water and sanitation services, or municipal water-related spending
- Annual disclosure of financial information of water and sanitation services
- Clear budget transparency rules
- Anti-bribery management systems
- Whistle-blower protection policies
- Institutional anti-corruption plans, codes of conduct or integrity charters
- Clear procurement processes
- Random integrity testing or audits
- Clear and mandatory processes to prevent potential conflict of interest

Forward-looking strategies

High
- Build capacity of officials and stakeholders
- Build, operate, or maintain water infrastructure
- Foster cooperation with cities and/or national government

Medium
- Raise citizen awareness on water risks
- Enhance stakeholder engagement
- Catalyse water financing

Low
- Develop legal or regulatory frameworks