Advancing the right to water and the 'right to know' through telemetry innovation in South Africa

Andrew Swan & Nathan Cooper





- The right to water and the 'right to know'
- The current reality of water access
- The potential of SALT (sustainable alternative low-cost telemetry) technology to help realize these rights more fully





Why South Africa?

Comprehensive Constitution – relevant rights

- Developing World problems
- Broader application





The Right to Water

Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Section 27(1)(b):

- (1) Everyone has the right to have access to –[...](b) sufficient food and water
- (2) The state must take reasonable legislative and other measures, within its *available resources*, to achieve the *progressive realization* of each of these rights.





Access To Information 'the right to know'

Section 32: Access to information.-(1) Everyone has the right of access to-

- (a) any information held by the State; and
- (b) any information that is held by another person and that is required for the exercise or protection of any rights.







The Reality

More than 10% of South African Households do not have access to piped water.

The situation is not universal: Less than three-quarters (74.8%) of households in the Eastern Cape have access to piped water.

A third of users dissatisfied with water quality.

27.3% of households in KwaZulu-Natal felt that their water was unsafe to drink.

General Household Survey, 2012





The Reality

"When it rains we collect the water from the roof. It's better than carrying it from the river [200 metres away]. The rain water can be rusty, from the roof, but we put extra Flash [bleach] in it. So it's ok. It doesn't taste nice when I make tea...

If it hasn't rained, I get one of the children to go to the river for us. We still have to put Flash in the water, because the cows shit in it. If not, I get the runs"

'Gremmah' Mbongwa, Okhombe settlement near Bergville Kwa-Zulu Natal.



We get water from a standpipe, here. I used to get it to my house, but they [Durban Municipality] sawed it off" "I don't know who supplies [the water]. I don't care, as long as we've got enough... The boys came to connect it again, but it's not worth it. So I just queue up... Sometimes no water comes through. But most of the time you get enough. But it takes a long time and I have to make two journeys if I want two buckets [20 litres each] and there are others waiting"

'Nombuso' Burlington Township, Durban





Telemetry for water pumps in Africa Basic Rationale

- It is considered that:
 - Rapid growth in cell phone network coverage and
 - the emergence of simple low cost telemetry devices

has created a range of new opportunities for remote monitoring in many developing regions.

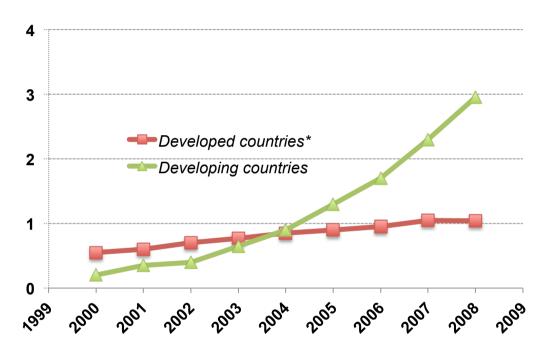


Fig. 1. Mobile phone subscriptions (billions) 2000-08 in both Developed and Developing countries (adapted from Oxfam, 2009)

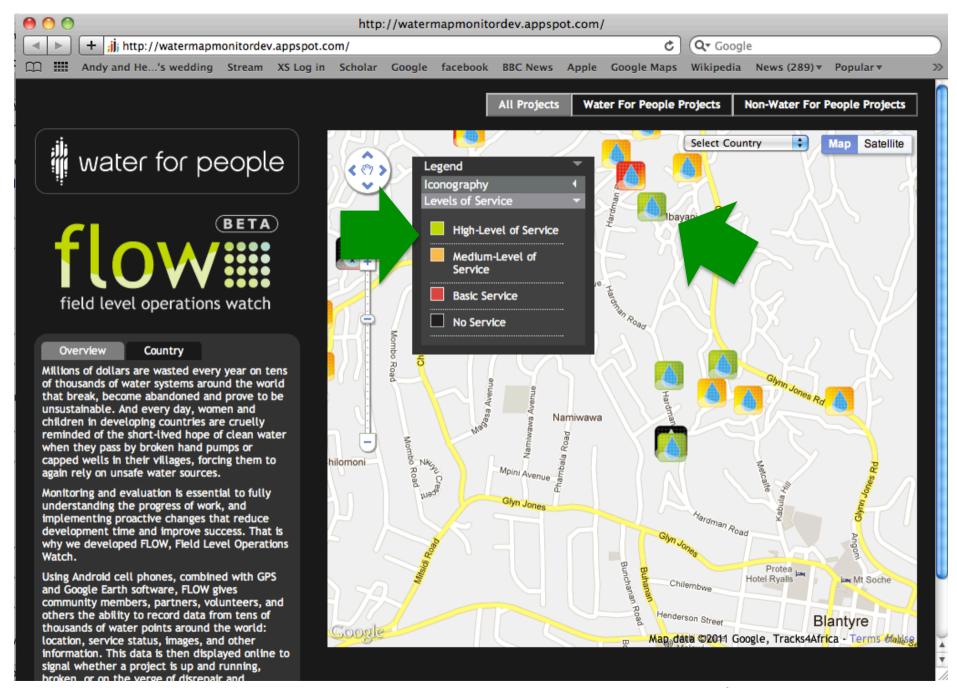




FLOW 'performance monitoring' tool

Water for People
 introduced the
 FLOW ('Field Level
 Operations Watch')
 tool to improve their
 post-construction
 monitoring of water
 and sanitation
 projects





Results website: http: watermapmonitordev.appspot.com/

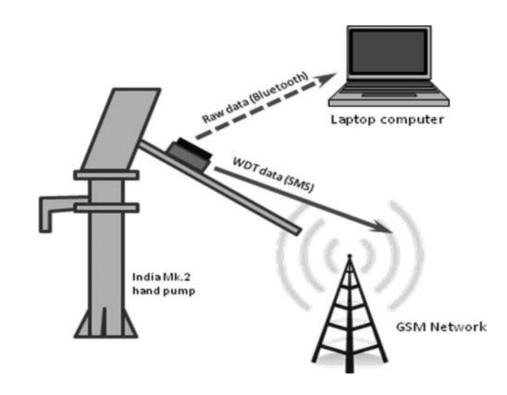
SALT Technology

sustainable alternative low-cost telemetry

Must be cheap, robust, simple, secure & not reliant on mains electricity

- Monitors performance of pump automatically
- Sends data on performance via SMS... to who?





Who could access the information?

- Local Municipality
- Key stakeholders (NGOs, local community, wider society, media, UN!)
- Access to this information has the potential to democratise the right to water by increasing awareness, accountability and action the 'right to know' helping to realize the right to water

Present position Lab testing

- Initial lab work is complete
- Parts are costed
- field-testing trials to evaluate prototype device have begun in Malawi



Next steps

- Aiming to launch pilot scheme with public participation in South Africa in 2014
- Looking for collaborative research partners and funding



Research collaborators so far

Collaborative grant applications...
 IRSES
 (International Researcher
 Staff Exchange Scheme)













We would welcome input and collaboration from other interested parties

Andrew Swan

Senior Lecturer in Civil Engineering a.d.swan@leedsmet.ac.uk

Nathan Cooper

Lecturer in Law

nacooper@lincoln.ac.uk



