

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN



THE CONVOCATION

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Convocation held in Kramer Law Building LT1 on Thursday 14 December 2017

Present

The President of Convocation (Lorna Houston), The Acting Vice-Chancellor (Professor L Feris), the Secretary of Convocation (RN Pillay) and members who signed the roll, and whose names are recorded in the minute book.

Apologies

Members whose names are recorded in the minute book.

1. Welcome and preliminary matters

(a) Welcome

The President of Convocation, Lorna Houston, welcomed all members of Convocation to the Annual General Meeting. She invited members to feel free to express themselves, but to be mindful of time constraints.

She reminded members about the rules of the meeting namely that the procedure at a meeting was decided by the meeting and that the AGM had to confirm the minutes of the last annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since then, with or without amendment; deal with the business for which notice had been given and any other business which a three quarter majority of those present agreed to consider; no member may, without the permission of the meeting, speak more than once to any motion or to any amendment, except that the proposer and seconder of any motion or any amendment must have the right of reply to the debate on the motion or the amendment as the case may be; the chairperson had a deliberative vote on each question and also had a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes; and the ruling of the chairperson on any question of order or procedure was binding unless immediately challenged by a member, in which case the chairperson had to submit his or her ruling without

discussion to the meeting which decision was final and binding. She confirmed that the quorum requirements (30 members) had been met and the meeting agreed to proceed on the basis as set out by the President.

(b) Register and Apologies

The names of those present and apologies received are recorded in the minute book.

(c) Minutes of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 15 December 2016 and the reconvened meeting held on 28 February 2017

The meeting considered the minutes of the AGM, held on 15 December 2016.

Professor Crowe suggested several corrections to the minutes: These included

p 2, Third paragraph, first sentence: “At this point a group of protestors ~~entered~~ **invaded** the venue add: ***disrupted proceedings employing profanity and lewd behaviour***, and demanded to address the house

p2, third paragraph, fourth line from the bottom at the end of the sentence, add new sentences as follows: ***“Despite this decision, invading protesters did not protest silently. Their heckling (including defamatory comments) inhibited legitimate members of the convocation from engaging effectively.”***

In respect of the minutes of the reconvened meeting, held on 28 February 2017, Professor Crowe proposed the following amendment:

p 2. Item 2; line number 1: “Mr Simon Rakei addressed the convocation. He made the following points, ***some of which included provocative defamatory comments about UCT and members of the convocation.***”

Four members spoke out against the proposed amendments. They argued that:

- Words like *defamatory* and *lewd* were emotive words that were based on perception and experienced by different people in different ways;
- The minutes should not be recorded in a way that would cause further provocation;
- The statements made by the student were made by him and should not be amended to reflect Professor Crowe’s views;
- The proposed amendments were personal views reflecting the way in which Professor Crowe experienced the meeting. Every person experienced the meeting in different ways;
- The proposed amendments sought to introduce an evaluation of what a speaker said and which in Professor Crowe’s view was out of order;

Dr Anna Crowe pointed out that some students had at both the previous meetings and the present meeting referred to Professor Tim Crowe as “Jim Crow”. She was offended and saddened by the fact that the meeting condoned this derogatory remark as she was of the view that this was an insult to Professor Crowe.

Mr Hugh Amoore called on the President to request the person who had referred to Professor Tim Crowe as “Jim Crow” to withdraw and apologise.

The President responded that she did not hear any person referring to calling Professor Tim Crowe as Jim Crow to which Mr Kamanzi responded that he had referred to Professor Crowe as Jim Crow. Mr Amoore put it to the President that it was incumbent upon her, as the presiding officer, to protect the dignity of each member of Convocation.

Mr Kamanzi asked that the record reflect that he had used the term but that it should be seen in the context of what else was said. He asked that it be recorded that Professor Crowe had used aggressive language in e-mails to Mr Simon Rakei.

Professor Crowe then proceeded to motivate his suggested amendments, giving examples from both meetings of what he thought were defamatory and provocative statements and lewd behaviour.

On a point of order, Professor Pityana pointed out that the matter at hand was the consideration of the minutes within which there was a point of order, which suspended the substantive discussion of the minutes. The matter that was brought to discussion was the reference to Professor Crowe in derogatory terms. The invitation to the Chair was to request the speaker to withdraw and apologise. He noted that the speaker had indicated that he would not withdraw his statements and suggested that it was now up the Chair, or the house, to resolve the matter, whereafter the house should conclude discussions of the minutes.

A member of the convocation argued that the point of order had been concluded as the Chair had given the speaker a platform to withdraw his statements, which he declined to do and suggested that the meeting proceed with its business.

The Chair put it to the meeting that Professor Crowe had proposed his suggested amendments; that members at the meeting had argued against the proposed amendments; and that Professor Crowe had replied.

Ms Yach moved that the minutes of the meetings held on 14 December 2016 and 28 February 2017 be adopted. The motion was duly seconded and approved.

2. Matters Arising

(i) Late notification of the December 2016 AGM

Dr Neville Rubin referred to the minutes of the meeting held on 14 December 2016 where he had contended that the meeting was not properly constituted as the notification of the meeting fell short of the 10-week notification period and the President had proposed that the Convocation condone the late notification, which the Convocation did. He expressed the view that the

condonation was compounding the previous error (late notification) as it was not within the competence of the Convocation to alter a statutory provision. The Secretary of Convocation replied that this matter had previously been resolved. The members present at the AGM in 2016 had agreed to proceed with the meeting and in doing so Dr Rubin's objection was not sustained.

(ii) Renaming of the JP Duminy Residence

Mr Gottschalk reminded the meeting that it had been two years since the Convocation asked that the name of the JP Duminy residence be changed and urged the relevant structure to expedite the process.

3. Report of the President of Convocation

The President of Convocation, Lorna Houston, presented her report. The report is appended to these minutes as Appendix I.

4. Vice-Chancellor's Report on the state of UCT

The Acting Vice-Chancellor, Professor Loretta Feris presented the report on behalf of the Vice-Chancellor who was out of the country. The report is appended to the minutes as Appendix II.

5. Motions

5.1 Motion to ask the UCT Council to appoint and Investigative Commission to review possibilities for the development of Student Housing for undergraduate Students.

Mr Laurence Gawronsky, seconded by Mr Melvin Rautenbach, moved that the Convocation ask the UCT Council to appoint a three-person investigative commission consisting of senior academic staff from the School of Architecture, Department of Construction Management and the College of Accounting to review possibilities for the development of student housing for undergraduate student to develop a proposal and report to the University Council by June 2018.

Mr Gawronsky addressed the Convocation. He told Convocation that there was a major concern because the fundamental structure of the University had changed, the University was more than twice the size it had been 25 years ago. Many students came from disadvantaged backgrounds. His concern was that only 6 800 residence places were available at the University with only 3 798 of these available to student under the age of 21. He argued that this was not nearly enough and that it was a huge disadvantage for students coming from disadvantaged backgrounds not to have places in residence. He said that an initial target of 1 900 extra beds were required. He noted that there were many ways in which this could be done e.g. public/private partnerships.

The seconder, Mr Melvin Rautenbach, pointed out that the lack of adequate student housing created huge stress on staff, students and student leadership alike. He said that the problem was likely to worsen as more and more students from outside of Cape Town was attending at UCT. He argued that the University needed a strategy to increase the number of beds for undergraduate students that would be financially viable.

The Chair invited comments from the house. The points included the following:

- Universities across the world who wanted to open themselves up to the financially poor has had to build residences.
- The student voice in this matter was crucial.
- It was necessary to establish the status of the Avenue Road housing project.
- It was not necessary to establish an investigation commission, as existing university committees could attend to this.
- The detail of the motion was too much for a body that was not involved in the day-to-day operation of the University, and there were many other ways in which the alumni could become involved in assisting the University.

Professor Feris asked that Mr Nigel Haupt from the University's Properties and Services Department to update the Convocation on work that the University had been doing in response to the housing situation.

The Chair invited Mr Haupt to address the house.

Mr Haupt told the members that the University was committed to ensure that, at least as a short-term goal, one third of the student population was housed in a university residence because it believed that student academic throughput was assisted when students were in residences. He spoke of initiatives in hand, as well as challenges. He told the members that the University currently had 6 700 beds and that its short-term goal was that 10 000 of the 30 000-student population should be housed. Initiatives in hand included the building of a residence in Avenue Road. The latter would provide for a 652-bed residence for first year students in a first phase and an additional 175 beds in a second phase. The University had issued a request for development proposals to private developers as it was of the view that private developers could build more cost effectively. The process was concluded in November 2017 and the University was in the process of evaluating proposals. In addition, the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) had requested the University to submit a proposal for a 590-bed residence to be built on UCT property. The DHET would partly fund such a project and mechanisms were in place to provide additional funding. The challenge was that because housing at the University was subsidised, the income received rarely met the full extent of any loans which meant that student housing operated on a deficit.

Another challenge was that long-term planning and growth were limited by the fact that the University was landlocked. However, the University had identified three properties it wished to develop. Two of these were adjacent to Obz Square and would provide 2000 additional beds, but funding remained a problem. He noted the criteria that guided the University when building student residences. These included location is a safe location, on a Jammie Shuttle route, and close to amenities. He said that many student residences were being built in the area by the private sector, but the market related prices of a private bed were one third more than what the University charged. Mr Haupt concluded by reaffirming the University's commitment to providing student housing and that it was an integral part of the University's Integrated Development Framework.

Mr Gawronsky replied to the debate. He said that he was pleased to have heard from Mr Haupt what was being done but he was concerned that more needed to be done. He was convinced that there were other alternatives that could be investigated.

Mr Rautenbach expressed the view that the University's goal should probably in the region of being able to offer housing to 50% of the student population, should not restrict itself by adhering to the criteria mentioned and that engaging the private sector was not always the best option.

The motion was put to the vote and approved with 35 members voting in favour, 15 members voting against and 3 members abstaining.

5.2 Motion for Convocation to request the UCT Council to hold the UCT Executive accountable to reduce water consumption at UCT

Mr Gawronsky seconded by Mr Rautenbach moved that Convocation request the Council to hold the UCT Executive accountable to reduce water consumption at UCT.

They proposed that:

1. the water consumption of all the buildings on all campuses and residences be monitored with their own meter and the results be published and displayed on a prominent notice board including the UCT website and monitored monthly until the water crises is over.
2. That the Senior Management Team, Executive Directors, Deans and Senior Professoriate and Departmental Management become actively involved in driving a program to save water.
3. Each Faculty, the administration buildings as well as each the 35 residence proprieties be held accountable for reducing their water consumption and be responsible for the water consumption of buildings they occupy.
4. That any programs aiming to reduce water usage, such as converting bath units to showers in the residences, be implemented more rapidly.
5. That students, faculty and staff be made aware of the need to save water through an active campaign.

6. Alternative sources of water be explored.

Dr Kevin Winter, the Chair of the UCT Water Task Team, updated the members on activities of the task team aimed at responding to the water crisis. His presentation is appended to these minutes as Appendix III.

The motion was put to the vote and approved with 41 members voting in favour, 8 against and 2 members abstaining.

6. R.I.P.

The meeting stood in memory of Professor Richard van der Ross, UCT alumnus, author, former teacher, anti-apartheid activist, and former rector of the University of the Western Cape who had passed away at the age of 96 on 13 December 2017; and former UCT student Nkosinathi Nkomo who had invented a water purification system aimed at helping the drought crisis who had recently passed away tragically.

There being no further business, the meeting ended at 20:00

Confirmed and signed: _____

At the meeting held on: _____

Address to UCT Convocation Annual General Meeting 14 December 2017

By Lorna Houston, President of Convocation

Good evening and welcome to all members of Convocation,

The University of Cape Town in the city of Cape Town is quite a distinct landmark. When you drive up Klipfontein Road from the larger part of the Cape Flats you drive directly into the vision of the institution. But it is an institution that remains largely out of reach for most of people who live on the Cape Flats.

I grew up on the Cape Flats and we looked at this place, we did not know what it was when we were young. Just saw it there, far removed, not somewhere that our parents or families came to.

When I got to high school and started to learn about the opportunities to train and become educated beyond high school you understood that there was this university, but we knew that only some of us might have a chance to come to this place and only some did come to this place. Most of us went nowhere, we had to work for our families, like myself and some were fortunate enough in the city to go to University of the Western Cape.

Many learners became teachers. I attended a school that was a bit better resourced than most township schools and so the Department of Education came and recruited learners for teacher training from our school. UCT remained very far away. Somethings I learnt this year as president of convocation was just how far away UCT was at that time, and before then. As a child one doesn't apply too much meaning to that distance, it is just a place over there. This year I discovered some interesting numbers.

These are taken from an Alumni Relations Office booklet from 2001, based on an exhibition (it uses the terms black, coloured, indian and African without a clear definition):

- 1 the number of black students to graduate at UCT in 1910 with a Bachelor of Arts degree, Harold Cressy.
- 5 the total number of black students at UCT in 1931.
- 40 the total number of coloured and indian students at UCT in 1937.
- 107: the number of coloured, indian and black students at UCT in 1946.
- 4 the number of the very first black students to graduate as doctors at UCT in 1945, notably all men.
- 1956 the year the first African received a PhD from UCT Archibald Campbell Jordan.
- 1990 the year the first 2 black African women graduated as doctors Mosedi Namane and Pontso Monese.
- 1992 the year UCT had its first black African SRC president Thulani Khanyile.
- 1996 the year UCT appointed its first black and women Vice Chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele.

In 1960, Philip Kgosana, who had been a UCT student led a march of 30 000 people from Langa to Cape Town in protest of the Pass Laws. They called it a peaceful march, because that's what it was 30 000 people that walked to Cape Town from Langa.

In 2015 Kgosana had this to say to Raesa Pather of the Daily Vox

“Although I was a student at the University of Cape Town, I had no access to student accommodation on the campus. It was legal, it was lawful; they told me that what I was permitted to do as a student was to go to the lecture room, go to the library, go to the canteen, but not to go to any social anything around the campus”.

He was from the Eastern Cape, so in the time that he was here he stayed in workers’ hostels in Langa. This year, I learnt from an academic member of staff, that she too was a student at UCT at the time when you could not do anything but go to classes and use the toilets and the library and she said she stayed in a home for abused women in Athlone as a student.

1967, Hamilton Naki participated in the first heart transplant. Last week we were celebrating 50 years of the first heart transplant in South Africa. Mr Naki was a UCT gardener and later became a lab assistant, a self-taught surgeon who trained generations of medical students in surgical techniques. In 2003, UCT awarded Mr Naki with a MMed (*hon causa*).

So these are some of the things that I have learnt and I share them with you because we have a mixed audience of people and I think for some of us this would be new and for some of us, we would have known this. But what’s important is the question where are we now?

That’s some of where we come from and I think that where we come from needs to be brought much more to the surface to help us to move from where we are now, to move forward. We can’t move forward when we feel that what has happened to our parents, to our families, to those who have gone before us has not even been acknowledged. So I wanted to take some time to honour those people who have walked through these doors with heavy burdens, and walked out of them again. Many having gone on to do amazing things in spite of their experience here or maybe because of it, perhaps it was their determination.

Either way the question is what are we doing today? The question is how do we take forward the vision that the university says it has but that even as we sit together in this convocation meeting we are divided? How do we move forward when we look at the past, three years now and we see the very many issues that have been raised in the institution by students, by workers as well as by the academic staff – all kinds of issues, in a wide range of faculties, at different levels of hierarchy and status in the university. The university seems to be permeated by multiple problems. It’s response to those problems, in my opinions has not been completely helpful at points there has been engagement, at points there has been dialogues and at other points there has been a silencing of people and a silencing of voices that has already been silenced. I started with the examples of that silencing.

I want to appeal to the university management, I want to appeal to our Acting Vice Chancellor, Prof Feris and through her, to our Vice Chancellor, Dr Price to start 2018 with our ears open, with our eyes open, with a willingness to engage in true, honest change processes. We ended the year with a tremendous amount of security on this campus. Will we just continue to increase the security? What I noted is in 2015 for the first time in the history of this institution, ever, the university had police on the campus. In 2016 we did not have police, we had private security. In 2017 we had both now I am worried about what we will have in 2018? This is why I bring this appeal we need to move forward together. We need to be willing to open our hearts, open our eyes, and open our ears because the path that we seem to be stepping on is not sustainable, it’s not sustainable for the interests of anyone, even though we have varied interests. The only way that the university can survive is if it works as a community and right now what I see is a very divided UCT.

The President of Convocation Medal Award for 2017, I will announce today, the medal will be handed over at one of the annual graduation ceremonies. The award will go to Dr Sophia Kisting.

REPORT BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE UCT CONVOCATION

1. 2017: AN UNUSUAL YEAR

2017 was an unusual year in as far as the year started with mini-semesters in Engineering and Health Sciences, followed by deferred examinations. As a result of this the academic calendar had to be pushed back by a month. Orientation week was held as normal and Graduation Ceremonies were held in May. Four and half thousand students graduated at fourteen ceremonies.

2. Executive Changes

The search for a new Vice-Chancellor has commenced. The acting appointments of Professors Daya Reddy (Teaching and Learning) and Hugh Corder (Institutional Innovation), who has both been acting as Deputy Vice Chancellors, have been extended to 31 January 2018. Professor Anton le Roex, who retires as Dean of Science at the end of December, has been appointed as acting Deputy Vice-Chancellor effective from 1 February 2018. Professor Lis Lange has been appointed as Deputy Vice-Chancellor Teaching and Learning will also assume duty on 1 February 2018.

Searched for new Deans for the Faculty of Humanities and Faculty of Science were unsuccessful and Professor Susan Bourne has been appointed as acting Dean of Science for the period 1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 and Professor David Wardle has been appointed as acting Dean of Humanities for the period for the period to 31 December 2018.

3. Laptop Project

As of 2017 the University provides laptops to all students on Financial Aid. In 2017 this amounted to 800 laptops. The project will continue to be rolled out.

4. Student Governance

Two SRC elections were held in 2017. An interim SRC was appointed in June 2017 and an election in October 2017 to elect the SRC for 2018 and this SRC is currently in place. Nine of the members represent Democratic Alliance Students Organisation (DAS), 2 represent Pan Africanist Student Movement of Azania (PASMA), 3 represent the Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) Student Command and 1 is an independent member.

5. Mental Health and Well being

Students who have mental health difficulties is a growing concern on campuses around the world and this is also a matter of concern for UCT. Additional funding has been secured by the Development and Alumni Department to supplement the resources for Student Wellness interventions.

6. Additional Challenges in 2017

Additional challenges in 2017 included

- Managing a multi-union environment following the insourcing of all previously outsourced staff. In terms of an agreement reached with Unions in September, a Joint Consultative Forum and a special task team was established. The latter is dealing with residual issues post insourcing. Bargaining is continuing in a constructive manner.
- Delay in the Government's release of and response to the report of the judicial commission of enquiry into funding of higher education. This was the cause of student protest in late October.
- The Council of Higher Education's (CHE) threat to withdraw accreditation for the LLB degree from UCT's Law Faculty. Accreditation has not been withdrawn. The University will reflect on the report of the CHE and ensure that all conditions for full accreditation are met.
- Fundraising over the past two years has been affected by student protests, but it is expected that fundraising for 2017 will meet the target of R350 million.

7. University Rankings, Rewards and achievements

UCT was ranked fourth among developing world universities and the only ranked African University in a Times Higher Education survey. The Bertha Centre for Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship was ranked among the world top five centres for social impact.

Six UCT academics were celebrated by the National Research Foundation for their contributions and research excellence. Four academics received A-ratings.

The University has for the first time established a physical footprint on the Cape Flats with the launch of the Graduate School of Business MTN Solutions Space in Phillippi Village.

UCT is one of the nine Universities chosen by the United Nations Development programme to develop a research agenda to better leverage private investment to finance sustainable development goals.

The Design School, funded by the Hasso Plattner Foundation, was established at the University.

The Transformation Office was reconfigured as the Office of Inclusivity and Change and continues to drive transformation.

8. Western Cape Water Crisis

Students and academics have worked in support of the Province to find practical solutions to the water crisis. Students have developed a smart phone application which is currently being used by the Provincial Government. The University has also established a Water Task Team and co-ordinate the institutional response to the water crisis.

9. December Graduation

Three Graduation ceremonies are scheduled for 20 December 2017. Included in these ceremonies are 110 PhD's. The main graduation season is scheduled for April 2018.

Motion to request the UCT Council to hold the UCT Executive accountable to reduce Water Consumption at UCT

Brought forward by: Laurence Gawronsky

Seconded by: Melvin Rautenbach

Cape Town is currently experiencing a water crisis. For a city that relies on historically wet winters, the low rainfall figures during the recent winter are daunting. The dam levels of major dams supplying Cape Town are less than half what they were last year. This has been well document in the local media. With climate change a global concern there are indications that the future looks drier for Cape Town.

UCT needs to be playing its part to prevent the city's taps running dry. The Department of Water and Sanitation has told the City of Cape Town to reduce overall water consumption by 40% and that should become a target for the University.

Good evening Chari and ladies and gentlemen. I am pleased to respond on behalf of the Executive to the motion that what forwarded by the member Mr Gawronsky and seconded by Mr Rautenbach. Thanks you for this motion. I am quite sure I don't need to provide any background information and context. We are all living through this water crisis and there is even more uncertainty ahead over the next few months until we receive some temporary relief with the first substantial winter rainfall. It worth reminding you that it does rain and will rain in 2018. However it is becoming increasingly clear that the Western Cape is becoming drier and warmer, and that we need to find new ways to adapt to long term water scarcity.

In June this year, the UCT Water Task Team was established under the portfolio of the DVC for Transformation, Professor Loretta Feris. The team consists of a large group of academics, researchers, managers, technical staff, and students. It is tasked with addressing the immediate issue of responding to the water crisis, but includes education, awareness raising, accounting for water and identifying alternative water sources.

Six issues were raised by the motion and I hope that I can provide you with a brief, but adequate response to each of these.

- 1) Firstly, we are not alone as a university institution in the Western Cape in finding ourselves on the back foot in managing water on our various campuses. The experience of other universities has been similar and in all cases one of challenging questions that needed to be addressed at the outset was about how much water is being used and where are the water meters? At UCT we have to acknowledge that we are underprepared to deal with the water crisis despite considerable investments since 1996 which involved retrofitting buildings and applying a water-wise gardening approach. The Task Team has now identified 65 water meters across the campuses and most water meters have been verified against the City of Cape Town's

database. They are now geo-located, mapped and have been brought onto a comprehensive Master Water Plan, a digital map, that connects UCT and the City's water reticulation system together. We have held to the old adage of: *'You can't manage what you don't measure'*. The first digital water meters and logger system will be installed next week. These meters are linked to an electronic Routing Scheme (RS system) which is capable of reporting and displaying water use in buildings across the campuses. The programme is expected to be operational by the second week of January. Thirteen new and existing meters will be installed next week (18 December). It will cover bulk meters and residences. Data will be displayed in a similar fashion to the energy data which is displayed on UCT's website under the sustainability tab.

- 2) Water conservation, reuse and a concerted effort to implement water policies and technologies, and so forth, to drive must have the support of senior management. This motion therefore asserts an important management principle and asserts that the executive should be held accountability. I am pleased the Executive have added this task to the DVC's portfolio and I see this as a significant sign that senior leadership is taking the water crisis seriously. The motion deserves support.
- 3) From early next year, and once the digital water monitoring systems are in place, it should become easier to measure water use, and to detect leaks and to contain water wastage.
- 4) Since 2016 there has been a systematic effort to replace baths with showers in UCT residences and flatlets. At the same time facilities have been retrofitting with low flow showerheads, toilets, and other water saving devices. There is a lot more that still needs to be achieved, but I particularly commend the work that has taken place this year under the guidance of the residential housing managers and house committees. They are constantly presenting nudges and prompts to change behaviour with respect to water use.
- 5) Behavioural change in the use of water is an ongoing challenge. UCT's Communication and Marketing Department have published the work of the Task Team, and many others aligned to the cause, on UCT's active website and social media platforms. Overall we are starting to see a reduction in water use. Throughout 2016 until July 2017 it appeared as if UCT was unco-operative with increasing water restrictions and calls from the City. I am pleased to report that since August this year, the overall consumption has started to decline and it appears as if we are heading in the right direction. We have not achieved a 40% reduction as yet, but improvements in the monitoring system should help.
- 6) Finally we are actively exploring alternative sources of water. We have two existing boreholes: one on upper campus and one at Forest Hill residences. They have been tested and are operational although the yields are low. We acknowledge that this

water source has its limitations. Level 6 restrictions (1 January 2018) will discourage the use of groundwater and we will need to desist from continuing to use this source. Water reuse is our strongest option. In the new year a contractor will start to build greywater systems on the campus and attach these to various residences. These systems are capable of sanitising greywater for safe use on sportsfields and the like. Stormwater management is further alternative water source option. Temporary repair work on the upper campus dam resulted in an improvement in the capture and storage of stormwater. This water has been used to irrigate the lower field cricket pitches. My final point. Two reservoirs on the upper campus were tested and are in good order. They are capable of supplying 2 to 3 days of water to the whole of the main campus. They are linked to the Newlands reservoir supply.

I am pleased that the motion has been raised. I humbly suggest that this motion deserves support and that it becomes a standing item of the Convocation agenda for the foreseeable future so that that assembly can remain updated on the matter to use the opportunity to hold the Executive and the senior leadership accountable for improving water resource management at UCT.

Kevin Winter