



Mohope



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Editor:

Lineo Moqasa

Contributors:

Ntoetse Lerotholi, Makate Maieane

Photography:Ntoetse Lerotholi, Kekeletso Sekhamane,
Rethabile Lefantsatsa**Design and print:**

BR Advertising

Contact details:

Toll free: 80022011

Fax: +266 22310006

Website: www.wasco.co.lsEmail: info@wasco.co.ls

P.O. Box 426, Maseru 100 Lesotho

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Litefiso tse ncha tsa metsi bakeng sa 2017/18



Molula- setulo oa Boto ea Tsamaiso- LEWA

Ka la 7 'Mesa, Lekhotla la Taolo ea Motlakase le Metsi Lesotho (LEWA) le ile la phatlalatsa qeto ea Boto ea tsamaiso ea Lekhotla ho eketsa theko ea lits'ebeletso tsa metsi ka 4.64% ka 2017/18. Qeto ena e ile ea etsoa kamor'a hore WASCO e etse kopo ea hore litheko tsa lits'ebeletso tsa metsi li nyolloe ka 10% ka Pherekhong mongongoaha. Litefiso tse ncha li kena ts'ebetsong ho tloha ka la 10 'Mesa, 2017.

Ha a etsa phatlalatsotso ena, 'mokeng oa bo ralitaba molula setulo oa Boto ea Tsamaiso ea LEWA Dr. Leboli Thamae, o ile a hlalosa hore kamor'a ho nyakurela kopo ena, Boto e ile ea bonts'a hore WASCO e sebelise M198.25 million bakeng sa lits'ebeletso tsa metsi e seng M213.19 e neng e kopuoe ke WASCO. A hlalosa hape hore Boto e lumelletse hore WASCO e sebelise M34.61 e seng M38.39 million bakeng sa lits'ebeletso tsa likhoerekhoere ka 2017/18 joalo kaha WASCO e ne e ents'e kopo e joalo.

Litefiso tsa khoeli le khoeli (standing charges) bakeng sa mokhahlelo oa A ho basebelisi ba metsi malapeng o ntse o sa tlo lefisoa standing charge empa bakeng sa basebelisi ba bang bohle

ha ho nyollo litefiso tsa khoeli le khoeli. Litefiso tsa likhokelo tse ncha tsa metsi le likhoerekhoere le tsona li ntse li sa fetoha. Dr. Thamae o hlalositse hore qeto ea ho eketsa litheko ka 4.64% e fihletsoe hobane LEWA e ikhohlisitse hore WASCO e tla se-betsa hantle ka chelete eo e e abetsoeng. A re WASCO e lokela ho hata ka matla tabeng ea ho fokotsa sekhahla sa metsi a sa kenyetseng kuno, hape e lokela ho kenya ts'ebetsong mekhoha ea ho boloka motlakase le ho matlafatsa ts'ebetso ka kakaretso haholo kuno. A supa hape hore K'hampalani ea metsi e lokela ho potlakela ho bokella mekoloto bonyane nakong ea matsatsi a 45 e seng ka likhoeli tse hlano joalo kaha ho ntse ho etsahala.

Dr. Thamae a tiisa hore e le ho ntlafatsa ts'ebetso ea WASCO mabapi le lipehelo ea bolaoli, LEWA e behile mekolokotoane ea ts'ebetso eo WASCO e lokelang ho e fihlela lits'ebetsong tsa eona ka 2017/18. Lipehelo tsena li kenyetse hore ho be le likhokelo tsa 6000 tsa metsi, ho phahama hoa boleng ba metsi a hloekileng esita le a sebelisitsoeng 'me a hloekisoa litsing tsa WASCO. A re hape WASCO e tla lokela ho ntlafatsa mekhoha ea ho bokella mekoloto le hore lits'enyehelo tsa basebetsi li theohle ho bonyane 41%.

Molula-setulo oa boto ea tsamaiso ea LEWA o hlakisitse hore qeto ea Boto e bile ea hapella maikutlo a sechaba a ileng a bokeloa ho tloha nakong eo Lekhotla le neng le nony'a sechaba maikutlo ka kopo ena ea WASCO, ka Hlakola Monongoaha.

Mathata a metsi Ha 'Mathata a sa ile moriting

Ka mor'a khoeli tse 'ne tsa tlhokahalo ea metsi, sechaba sa 'Mathata Maputsoe se ile sa nka qeto ea ho inkela molao mats'ohong ka ho ngolla bookameli ba WASCO ka mathata a oona. Hona ho ile ha bitsa pitso e potlakileng e ileng ea ts'oarelola Ha 'Mathata Moreneng ka Labohlano la la mashome a mabeli a metso e mene selemong se holimo.

Pitsong ena ho ne ho le teng Mohlomphehi Kimetso Mathaba letona la Metsi, morena oa 'Mathata, Morena Keketso Molapo, Mookameli e moholo oa WASCO Mohlomphehi Lehlohonolo Manamolela, baemeli ba sechaba sa moo le basebetsi ba bang ba WASCO.

Taba e neng e le ka sehlohlolong ke ea ho se be le metsi a hloekileng ka hare ho motse. Tse ling tsa litaba e ne e le ho se be le metsi a mangata kapa ho se be le ona hohang empa likoloto tsa bona li ntse li ea holimo. Tletlebo tse ling ke ho se be le mecha e metle ea ho bua le bookameli kapa basebetsi ba WASCO, ho se be le tsébelisano 'moho e matla lipakeng tsa likomiti tsa WASCO le sechaba, tsébeletso tse monyebe tsa k'hamphani tse kang lipeipi tse tabohileng, le ho hloekiseng ha metsi metsi a litsi. Ka morá ho mamela tse tsohle, bookameli ba WASCO bo ile ba kopa tsóarelo ka ho se potlakele taba ena hoo e fihlileng mona moo lipuisano li seng li se monate. Ba boela ba kopa tsóarelo ka ho lieha ho fana ka metsi a hloekileng.

Mookameli e moholo oa WASCO, a bolela hore taba tse na li ka rarolloa ke ha li Area Manager li ka tsa hira batho ba nakoana ho sebetsana le taba tse na 'me litletlebo tse na li tla rarolloa ka bongoe ho potlakisa lits'ebeletso. Ho hlokeng ha metsi kamehla, o ile a re o tla fana ka litanka tsa metsi tse tla behoa moo tlhokahalo e kholo ea metsi e ba teng. Sena o tla se sebetsa le likomiti tsa metsi motseng moo.

Ha a bua le sechaba, Mohlomphehi Mathaba o ile a fana ka maano a mararo e leng la hona joale, la nakoana le la moshoelella ho fenyeng mathata a na a teng. O ile a li beha tjena; ka tsela ea ho etsa lintho hona joale o ile a re litanka tsa metsi li tla batla ba teng ho fana ka metsi ha ho ntse ho tsóhloa litaba. Ha nakoana, ho tla ba le katoloso ea litsiebetso 'me hona ho tla laoloa ke lichelete tseo ba tlo li fuoa haholo ha e le mona e le nako eo selemo sa lichelete se felang. Tabeng ea moshoelella, o ile a re leano la mabalane la metsi a mangata (Lowlands Bulk Water Supply) e tla kena tsébetso. Ha a thetha, o ile a khalemela ka matla hore ho koaloe ka boomo ha valve ea metsi Likhohong ha ho ea nepahala. A ipiletsa ho bohle ho tlaeha ketso tse na tsa botlokotsebe Sepoleseng 'me ba fumanoang ba le molato letsoho la molao le tla sebetsa ka bona.

Mookameli e moholo oa WASCO a supa hore litletlebo tsohle tsa bona li oetse litseng tse utloang 'me li tla potlakeloa ka pele ka potlako ke bookameli ba WASCO.

Lesotho le tšoaea letsatsi la lefatše la metsi



Mookameli oa Lefapha la Likhoekehoere- WASCO Mong.
Ntelekoa Mohasi

Sehlohlolo sa ho tšoaea letsatsi la lefatše la metsi ka 2017, e ile ea ba 'moka o bileng Maseru ka la 28 Tlhakubele moo mafapha a 'muso a ikarabellang litabeng tsa metsi, lifeme tse sebelisang metsi haholo esita le mekhatlo e emetseng sechaba se sebelisang metsi e ile ea ba le boemeli. Letona la Metsi monghali Kimetso Mathaba ile a fana ka molaetsa oa letsatsi e le ha naha ea Lesotho e phethela mats'olo a letsatsi lena a nkileng beke moo mats'olo a neng a ruta sechaba ka litaba tsa metsi haholo ho ipapisitsoe le mohoo oa machaba oa "metsi a sebelisitsoeng."

Polelong ea hae Letona monghali Mathaba o ile a hlalosa hore letsatsi la machaba la metsi le reretsoe ho khothalletsa lefatše ho nka mehato e bonahalang ho hlola liqholotso tse teng phanong ea metsi a hloekileng esita le ho fokotsa sekhahla sa ts'ebeliso ae metsi le ho sebelisa metsi a sebeliseng. A supa hore sena se etsoa ka lebaka la hore lefatšeng 80% ea metsi a sebelisitsoeng a khutlela tikolohong a sa hloekisoa. A re Lesotho ha se mokhelo litabeng tse na, ka lebaka lena a khothalletsa ba bileng teng 'mokeng ona ho hlahloba bocha ts'ebeliso ea metsi le ho fumana mekhoe e mecha ea ho sebelisa metsi ka tsela e a baballang ho ea ho ile. A khothalletsa lefapha la metsi ho theha selekane le bohle ba chang ba ts'ola litabeng tsa metsi molemong oa hore 'moho ba kene mats'olong a ho khothalletsa sechaba ho sebelisa

metsi ka hloko, ho sirelletsa mehloli ea metsi, mekhoabo le hore metsi a sebelisoang a khutlisetsoe tikolohong a bolokehile.

Litsebi mafapheng a tlhoekiso ea metsi, mehloli ea metsi esita le tikoloho ho tsoa WASCO, LHDA le Lefapha la Metsi li ile tsa fana ka litlaleho tsa boemo ba boleng ba metsi, tikoloho esita le mekhoha e sebelisoang tlhoekisong ea metsi a sebelitseng. Monghali Ntelekoa Mohasi, mookameli Lefapheng la Likhoerekhoere ha a tekela 'moka ka boemo ba tlhoekiso ea metsi a sebelitseng o itse bohlokoa ba ho hloekisa metsi ana ke ho tlosa likhoerekhoere, ho thibela monko le ho baballa tikoloho le mehloli ea metsi. A supa hore ho sebelisoa mekhoha e fapakaneng ho hloekisa metsi a sebelitseng empa ka lebaka ho fokola hoa marang rang a likhoerekhoere litoropong batho ba bangata ba sebelisa matloana a VIP ha ba bang ba entse likoti tsa lits'ila e le mokhoa o mong oa ho bokella likhoerekhoere. Sena se etsahala ka lebaka la ho ts'olohela hoa batho litoropong e leng qholotso e bakang ho imeloa hoa marang rang a teng a likhoerekhoere.

Ho sa le joalo, ea buileng lebitsong la Morero oa Lesotho oa Metsi a Lihlaba (LHDA) mofumahatsana Palesa Monongoaha o ile a bea 'moka leseling ka bothata bo ba kopanang le bona ba khoholeho ea mobu esita le ho thefuleha hoa mekhoabo. A hlalosa hore boithuto ba lefapha la habo bo hlahisa hore tsena li bakoa haholo ke merafo, khaho ea litsela le motlakase moo ho bonahalang kamor'a ts'ebetso tikoloho e sa khutlisetsoe boemong bo nepahetseng. A re mathata ana a baka ho bokellana hoa mobu matamong a metsi ho silafatsang metsi. A bonts'a hore LHDA e leka ho sebetsa le sechaba sa libaka tse angoeng ke morero ho ntlafatsa mekhoabo esita le ho thibela khoholeho ea mobu ka ho kata mangope empa ho bonahala bothata bona bo ntse bo e ja setsi ho latela hore ha ho tatello e etsoang ho bona hore lik'hamphani tse kholo tse etsang mosebetsi e amang tikoloho li phethahatsa boitlamo ba ho khutlisetsa boleng ba tikoloho kamor'a ts'ebetso.

Ba bileng le seabo 'moking ona ba ile sa seka seka tse ling tsa linthla tse ileng tsa hlahisoa ke litsebi 'me ba tiisa hore mats'olo a thuto ka litaba tsa metsi a hlokahala ho ntlhafatsa boemo bo hlobahetsang ba ts'ilafatso ea mehloli ea metsi, le hore ho be le maano a hlakileng a tataisang ts'ebeliso ea metsi a sebelitseng le ho ntlafatsa le ho anetsa mekhoha ea ho hloekisa metsi a sebelitseng haholo a tsoang lifemeng

WASCO e atolosa merero ea ho thusa sechaba ka ho ntlafatsa tikoloho



Karolo e 'ngoe ea sechaba e bileng letšolong la tlhoekiso.

WASCO selemong sena e phahamisitse mehato ea ho ntlafatsa libaka tse ileng tsa angoa ke merero ea ntlafatso ea K'hamphani. Morero oa pele oa ho etsa sena o bile Khubetsoana Leh-corp ka Hlakola moo baahi ba motse ba ileng ba ba lets'olong le kopanetsoeng le basebetsi ho hloekisa le ho kibolla liforo tsa metsi tse neng li se li sa sebetsa hantle ka lebaka la mobu le majoe a neng a kene ka har'a tsona. Lets'olo lena e bile karolo ea merero ea K'hamphani ea ho khutlisetsa molemo sechabeng.

Ho kibeha hoa liforo tsa metsi ka thoko ho litselana tsa motse oa Leh-corp ho etsahetse ka lebaka la khoholeho ea mobu le merero e fapakaneng ea ntlafatso e ileng ea ama tikoloho. Sena se ne se baka hore metsi a kene matlung 'me le ho tsamaea hoa makoloi le batho ho ne ho ba boima haholo nakong ea lipula. Empa kamor'a ts'ebetso ena ea tlhoekiso tebello ke hore sena e tla ba pale ea maobane kaha karolo e kholo ea tsela e kholo e kenellang har'a motse e ile ea hloekisoa 'me foro ea kibolloa.

“Sena se tla khothalletsa le baahi likarolong tse ling tsa motse ho etsa ts’ebetso e ts’oanang.” Ana ke mantsoe a moreroa oa Khu-betsoana le Taung ha a bua lets’olong lena.

Hona lets’olong lena lefapha la tokiso ea lipeipi tsa metsi le ile la hlahloba sebaka ho lokisa moo ho bonahalang ho na le ho lutla hoa metsi, ha lefapha la limithara le lona le ne le tsoile lets’olo ho ruta sechaba ka bohlokoa ba ho hloekisetsa mithara. Ke hona lets’olong lena moo hape K’hamphani e ileng ea fa sechaba monyetla oa ho fumana lithakisetso ka lits’ebetso tsohle tsa metsi esita le likhoerekhoere, ‘me sa ba sa rutoa ka bohlokoa ba ho sebelisa metsi ka hloko le ho qoba ho aha haufi kapa pela lipeipi tsa WASCO e leng e ‘ngoe ea lisosa tsa ho lutla le ho phatloha hoa lipeipi. Karolo e ‘ngoe ea sechaba e ile ea ikhapela limpho kamor’a ho ba bahloli tlholanong ea thuto ka litaba tsa metsi le likhoerekhoere.

Morero oa ho ntlafatsa boithukhubetso ba WASCO litabeng tsa paballo ea tikoloho ke morero o etelletsoeng pele ke mookameli oa WASCO monghali Lehlohonolo Manamolela. Ha a thakhola morero ona ka Mphalane, lets’olong la temo ea lifate ha Ratjose monghali Manamolela o ile a hlalosa hore sechaba se bonts’itse ho ts’oenyeha ke litlamorao tsa merero e meholo e amang tikoloho ‘me ke ka lebaka lena a ileng a batla mekhoea e fapakaneng e ka sebelisoang ho hlokomela tikoloho le ho e khutlisetsa boemong bo amohelang ha e ile ea angoa ke merero ea WASCO ea ntlafatso. A re K’hamphani e boetse hae e shebane le ho holisa merero ea ho khutlisetsa molemo sechaba e le hore e tle e kene mererong e meholo ea ntlafatso e tla thehela Basotho mosebetsi ea nako e telele. A re leha ho le joalo sepheo se seholo ke hore merero eohle eo WASCO e tla itahlela ka setotsoana ho eona e baballe tikoloho.

Basebetsi lefapheng la Limithara ba ile ba bontša sechaba mekhoea ea ho hloekisetsa mithara.



Letona la Metsi le hlahloba morero oa ho ntlafatsa phepelo ea metsi TY

Ka la 30 Pherekhong 2017 Letona la Metsi Mohlomphehi Kimetso Mathaba o ile a nka leeto la ho lekola sebaka se satsoa ahoa ka thuso ea lichelete tsa 'muso oa Lesotho sa tlhabollo e kopanyang matamo a mabeli a Teyateyaneng.

Letona Mathaha o ne a felehelitsoe ke Mongoli e moholo lekaleng la Metsi, Komishinara ea metsi, mookameli oa WASCO, baokameli ba Metolong, baokameli ba metsi a lihlabala le ba merero ea metsi a mabalane.

Morero ona o kentse ka hare ho ona ho etsa le ho kenya lipeipi tsa bophara ba 200mm ka bolelele ba kilomitara tse peli fee-loane robeli tse kopanyang letamo la limilimitara tse hlano ho la limilimitara tse tharo e le hore le tle le fepeloe hantle ke Metolong. Ho kenyelilitse hape le livalve tse ncha tse makhethe, livalve tse nts'ang moea, livalve tse tsamaisang mechini, livalve tse arolang le 'mithara o balang. Lebaka le leholo la ho kopanya matamo a na a maholo ke hore la limilimitara tsa tse tharo le tle le kopanyoe ho taba tsa Metolong tse ncha tsa gravity feed mains ka ha e tsépahala le hona baballa ka pokothong. Pele ho kopano ena ea matamo, la limilimitara tse tharo le ne le ntse le bokeletsa metsi a hloekileng ho tsoa ho marang-rang a khale ao a neng a se a ingoeloa ka ho se fane ka lenane le lekaneng ho latela batho. Hape matla a neng a hlokehala ho pompa ka marang-rang a khale a ne a beha WASCO ka mosing.

Letona Mathaba o ne a khotsofetse haholo ka ha morero ona o tla etsa hore batho ba mashome a supileng le metso e mehlano lekholong mabalane a Teyateyaneng ba tla sebelisa metsi a hloekileng. A boela a re ka morá morero ona, ho tla ba le phetoho phepelong ea metsi 'me batho ba bangata batla ba karolo ea WASCO. Lebaka ke hore ka marang rang a khale haholo ha a ne a imetsoe 'me ho sena moo poloko engoe ea metsi e ka bang teng e be e tla baka tsétiso ea metsi ho ea bathong. Qholotso engoe ke hore noka ea Phuthiatsana e ne e se e sa fane ka metsi a lekaneng sechaba se ntseng se eketseha. Mohlomphehi Mathaba a qetella taba tsa hae ka hore a bue ka thata le sechaba tsa Teyateyaneng le bohle ba phelang haufi le peipi tsa metolong hore ba baballe thepa eo e le hore e tle e ba phelele nako e telele hobane e tla ba boloka le eona

hore e be thepa ea moshoelella e seng ea bona feela le ea batho ba metse e meng e unang molemo ona.

Ha a bua pitsong ena, morena oa sehlooho oa Ha 'Mamathe morena Sempe Masupha o ile thoholetsa morero ona oa 'muso oa Lesotho ka ha kabo ea metsi e ne e se e le pharela lilemong tsa haufinyane tjena ke lebaka la lenane la sechaba se ntseng se eketseha mabalane. A ipiletsa ho sechaba ho baballa lintlafatso le ho thibela ts'enyoe e feng kapa e feng thepeng e le hore e tle e thuse sechaba sena le se tlang.

Moahi oa Ha Ramonaheng, mofumahali 'Marethabile Ramokhitli a thoholetsa morero ona a re pele ho khokahanyo ena, ba ne ba thola marotholi a metsi ka bosiu 'me o ne a bile a hlatoa thepa ea hae Maseru ha motsalle oa hae hobane marotholi ao ba neng ba a fumana ba ne ba a baballela taba tse potlakileng tsa ka tlang.

Morero ona e ne e le leano la 'muso oa Lesotho ka mor'a ho hlaseloa ke komello e mpe haholo lilemong tsa 2015 le 2016. 'Muso oa Lesotho ka morero ona oa tlhabollo o kene lipakeng ka ho felisa komello. Le morero o na o tla atolosa phepelo ea metsi Ha Foso, Maseru le libaka tse kopanetseng morero ona le bona e leng tsa matamo a Duma, Raleting and Rasebala seterekeng sa Mafeteng.



Letona la Metsi Mong. Mathaba, mokonteraka esita le bahlanka ba bang ba bahalo Lekaleng ba hlahloba e 'ngoe ea thepa e kentsoeng.

Khaho ea matloana a amalooloo e thakhoha Maseru leboea



E mong oa baahi ba ahetsong matloana a amalooloo.

Morero ona o phethahatsoang ke TED ke mokhahlelo oa bobeli oa morero o moholo oa ho fokotsa tšilafalo ea mehloli ea metsi Maseru haholo letamo la Maqalika ka pokello ea likhoerekhoere ka mekhoea e bolokehileng tikolohong. Liphuputso li bontša hore Lesotho le saletse morao ntlafatsong ea mahlale a matloana a bolokehileng kaha boholo ba matloana bo sebelisa mahlale a bo 1980. Mokhoa ona oa khale oa ho aha matloana o silafatsa metsi a ka holimo le ka tlas'a lefaatše kaha o bula menyetla ea ho tsamaea ha likokoana hloko ho fihla botebong ba limithara tse robong tlaase ho mpa ea lefaatše.

Ke kakaretso ea batho ba likete li tharo le lekholo (3100) ba kojoana li mahetleng ba tla aheloa matlo ana a bolokehileng ka hare ho libaka tsa MCC e leng likarolong tsa leboea, bohareng, boroa esita le boroa Bophirima. Leha ho le joalo qholotso e kholo eo ba kopaneng le eona tšebetso nakong e fetileng ho ea ka Mofumahali Lebofa ke hore sechaba se leqe ho sebetsa 'moho le TED ka lebaka la merero ea nako

e fetileng ea WASCO e sa kang ea phethahatsoa hantle. Empa a tiisa hore sechaba se hlokomelisoa bohlokoa ba matloana le bohloeki e le molemong oa sona 'me se khothalletsoa ho ikamahanya le morero ona le ho thusa WASCO hore o phethahale hantle ho fapana le nakong e fetileng. O supile ha ka kakaretso ho na le batho ba se nang thahasello ea ho fana ka litaba tsa 'nete empa ba khutle ha ba bona hore morero ona o na le molemo. A supa hore libakeng tse ling basebetsi ba etsang liphuputso ba ea hlaseloa. Leha ho le joalo o thoholelitse tšebeliso e mofuthu le marena le bakhethoa ba puso ea libaka leboea ho motse moholo Maseru ba ileng ba thibela sena ka ho kena matšolong 'moho le TED ho hlalosa ka morero ona, ho batla batho ba tsamaeang le bafuputsi ho ba bontša libaka esita le ho fana ka tšireletso. A re ke tšepo ea hae hore le libakeng tse ling ba tla fumana tehetso e tšoanang ho sechaba le baetapele ba sona esita le hore WASCO e fane ka tšehetso e hlokaahalang hore morero o tsoela pele ka kotleho.

Tšenyo letamong la metsi a hloekileng le fepelang Qoaling e thefula phepelo ea metsi

Ka nako e telele ho bile le ho thefuleha hoa lits'ebetso tsa phepelo ea metsi libakeng tse fapakaneng tsa motse oa Qoaling, Maseru. Sesosa se seholo sa bothata bona ke ts'enyō e neng e etsoa letamong la metsi a hloekileng esita le ho pshatloa hoa marang rang a phepelo ea metsi. Mabaka a mang a kenyelletsa ho phatloha hoa lipeipi tsa metsi esita le libaka tse holimo haholo ho matamo a metsi a hloekileng. Ka Ts'itoe, 2016 WASCO e ile ea ntlafatsa mehato ea ts'ireletso ea letamo lena 'me sechaba ha se ea ka sa thabisoa ke mohato ona.

Ka ts'ebeliso le boetapele ba sechaba WASCO e ile ea epa pitso nakong ena ho seka seka taba ena ka botebo le sechaba sa Aupolasi 'me baahi ba ile ba totobatsa hore ts'enyō e etsahala ka lebaka la leqeme la metsi leo ba leng har'a lona, kaha karolo e 'ngoe ea motse e le ka holimo ho letamo la metsi a hloekileng. E mong oa baahi ha a bua pitsong ena o itse, " ha feela WASCO e sa phethahatse ts'episo ea eona, re tla etsa sohle seo re ka se etsang hore re fumane metsi letamong moo, 'me haeba le tla lokela ho tlosa metseng ona, ha ho be joalo."

Leha ho le joalo liofisiri tsa WASCO tse bileng teng pitsong ena li ile tsa hlalosa hore taba ena ea ho senya thepa ea metsi e ke ke ea tlisa tharollo ea moshoelella tlhokahalong ea metsi sebakeng sena. Sechaba se ile sa hlalositsoa ka morero o moholo o tla phethahatsoa e le ho anetsa phepelo ea metsi metseng ona e leng oa Greater Maseru. Monghali Mahlaku Lets'aba oa lefapha la tlhahiso ea metsi o ile a hlalosa hore phepelo ea metsi Qoaling ka nako e telele e ile ea thefuloa ke ho robeha hoa lipompi tse neng li pompela metsi mata-mong a holimo a Qoaling, ho ata hoa motse ho ea holima letamo la metsi, esita le marang rang a khale a khathetseng.

Leha ho le joalo monghali Lets'aba o ile a hlalosa hore lefapha la habo le ile la sebetsa ka matla ho rarolla tse ling tsa liqholotso tsena e le ho tsitsisa phepelo ea metsi Qoaling. Ka Mphalane 2016 ke ha phepelo ea metsi Qoaling e hokahangoa le ea Metong. Sena se ile sa ntlafatsa phepelo ea metsi haholo kaha metsi a se a tsamaea ka motheo ho se ho sa hloka hore a pomptjoe.



Hona pitsong ena ho bile teng Sepolesa sa Lesotho 'me Sgt. Ramokotjo o ile a hlalosa hore ba na le kabelo e kholo litabeng tsa mofuta ona ho fana ka boelets'i ho sechaba ho fetola mokhoa oo se atamelang litaba ka ona e le ho qoba tlolo ea molao. A khothalletsa sechaba le WASCO ho sebetsa 'moho ho fumana tharollo ea moshoelella tabeng ena 'me lits'episo li phethahatsoe. A re sechaba ha se sebetsa taba ena le tse ling se lokela ho qoba ho inkela molao matsohong hobane moo tlolo ea molao e seng e etsahetse, Sepolesa se tla nka likhato tsa molao ho bea baetsi ba liketso tse na makhotleng.

Tumellano e ileng ea fihleloa ke baahi le sechaba motseng ona ke hore WASCO e tsosolose lipompo tsa sechaba tse mot-seng ona ho khahlametsa baahi ba se nang lipompo. Hape

tumellano ea ba hore boikarabello ba sechaba e be ho sirelletsa lipompo tse na tseo ho bonahetseng ka nako e telele le tsona li senyeha khafetsa. Hape WASCO e ile ea beha sechaba le-seling ka mehato ea nako e telele ea ho ntlafatsa phepelo ea metsi sebakeng sena e leng morero oa Greater Maseru o tla tliisa le lits'ebelsetso tsa phepelo ea metsi metseng e meng ea motse moholo, Maseru. Hape K'hamphani e tsoela pele ho fetola marang rang a lipeipi tsa letsopa a khale Qoaling le libakeng tse ling ho tsitsitsa phepelo ea metsi. Merero ena e tla phethahala ka botlalo ha feela sechaba se amehang se ka sebetsa ka mo-futhu le WASCO ka ho thibela ts'enyong thepeng ea metsi esita le ho e tlaleha Sepoleseng sa Lesotho kapa ofising ea Lits'e-beletso tsa Sechaba ea WASCO ho 800 22 011.

WASCO le MCC li tšoarana ka matsoho ho hlaola bohlasoa bo sitisang tšebetso ea tlhoekiso ea likhoekhoere

K'hamphani ea Metsi le Likhoerekhoere le Lekhotla la Motse Moholo Maseru (MCC) li ile tsa sebetsa 'moho ho ts'oara pitso ea sechaba ha Ratjomose ka la 25 Hlakola, 2017. Sepheo sa pitso ena e ne e le ho buisana le sechaba se tikolohong ea setsi sa WASCO sa tlhoekiso ea likhoerekhoere, ha Ratjomose.

Sena se etsahala kamor'a ho hlokomela hore setsi sena se fetohile sebaka seo baahi ba qhalleng lithole ka mofuta ea tsona, e leng taba e bakang ts'itiso ts'ebetsong ea tlhoekiso ea likhoerekhoere.

Monghali Benjamin Moikanngoa, lefapheng la Tlhoekiso ea Likhoerekhoere ha a bua le sechaba se neng se khobokane Pitsong ena o hlalositse hore ka lebaka la terata e seng e ikhabetsoe ka karolo e 'ngoe ea sechaba, batho ba se ba tsamaea ka har'a sebaka sa setsi sa tlhoekiso ea likhoerekhoere ka bolokolohi. A re taba ena e ka beha Bophelo tlokotsing kaha ke sebaka se kotsi moo ho sebetsang mechini ebile ho na le matamo ao batho ba oelang ka har'a ona khafetsa. A re ts'ita e 'ngoe ke hore sebaka sena se fetotsoe lekhulo kaha beng ba liphoofolo ba lisetsa kamoo 'me ke moo liphoofolo kapa balisa ba tsona ba eng ba oele matamong kapa ba hakoe ke mechini kapa ba hakise mechini e joalo ka majoe e be e ea

shoa. A bonts'a hape hore ho feta mona, baahi ba motse, ba feta ka tsela esita le bahirileng matlong a bolulo tikolohong ea ha Ratjomose ba fetotse sebaka sena, setsi sa lithole. A tiisa hore tse na kaofela li setisa ts'ebetso ea tlhoekiso ea likhoerekhoere haholo.

Ea buileng lebitsong la Lekhotla la Motse Moholo Maseru (MCC) monghali Ernest Mosala o ile a hlaloesetsa sechaba hore lithole tsohle ka har'a motse moholo li lahleloa thotobolong e hloailoeng e leng ea ha Ts'osane, 'me ke boikarabello ba baahi bohle ba motsemoholo Maseru ho bokella le ho qhalla lithole sebakeng sena. Monghali Lithapelo Lefeta ho tsoa Lefapheng la Bophelo bo bottle ka har'a MCC o hlalositse hore ho qhalla lithole libakeng tse fosahetseng ho ka baka ho phahama hoa sekahla sa mafu kaha bana ba ka ts'oara lithole tse kotsi joalo ka liente le meriana.

Monghali Lefeta o ile a tiisa hore ho tloha ka 2014 MCC e ile ea potoloha mabatonana ohle moo sechaba se neng se rupelloa ka mekhoha e bolokehileng ea pokello ea lithole. Ke liphuthehong tse na moo MCC e neng a hlabe sechaba malotsana ka mekhoha ea ho ithehela mosebetsi ka pokello le tsamaiso ea lithole, kaha ho na le lik'hamphani tse rekang mabokose, pampiri esita le libot

lolo tse sebelisoeng. Hape boeletsu bo bong ba MCC ke hore sechaba se ikopanye 'me se batle ba ramakoloi ba ka phuthang lithole beke le beke ba li isa thotobolong e ha Ts'osane, 'me bo-ramakoloi bana e ka ba baahi ba motse ba ka lefshoang ke baahi ho latela litumellano tse ka fihleloang. Monghali Lefeta o ile a hlalosa hape hore sebaka sa ha Ratjomose ke se seng se ileng sa fumana lithupelo ka taba ena ea ho qhala lithole ka mokhoa o bolokehileng empa a re ba soabile haholo ha e le mona sechaba se sa ka sa ikamahanya le sena 'me sa ikhethela ho qhalla lithole setsing sa thhoekiso ea likhoerekhoere sa WASCO.

E mong oa baahi ba khale ba ha Ratjomose mofumahali 'Malerato Lesole o hlalositse hore e sa le eba nka boikarabelo ba ho boloka tikoloho ea bona e hloekile haholo sebaka sena sa setsi sa thhoekiso ea likhoerekhoere. A re ka nako e telele ho ne ho e na le ts'ebeliso 'moho e mofuthu lipakeng tsa baahi le WASCO. A supa hore kholo ea motse haholo ka matlo a hirisoang e bakile qholotso e kholo kaha batho ba se ba khetha ho silafatsa tikoloho. Baahi ba bangata ba ile ba tiisa taba ena ea mofumahali Lesole ka hore metseng e mengata mapatlelo a metse a fetohile lithotobolo 'me ha ba makale haele mona le sebaka se bohlokoa joalo ka setsi sa thhoekiso ea likhoerekhoere sa WASCO se fetotsoe thotobolo.

Mafapha a amehang litabeng tsena a ile a lumellana ho ts'oara ka thata ho laola boemo bona. Mookameli lefapheng la Likhoerekhoere monghali Mohasi o tiisitse hore WASCO e tlo nka



Karolo e 'ngoe ea sechaba sa ha Ratjomose e bileng pitsong.

mehato e matla ho laola likoloi tsa likhoerekhoere ho bona hore re tipa feela likhoerekhoere tse hlokalang, le ho li thibela hore li se qhale metsi a lits'ili libakeng tse sa hloaeloang sena, 'me a kopa ts'ehetso ea sechaba ho tlaleha likoloi tsena e bang li bonahala li sa ikamahanye le ho qhalla likhoerekhoere libakeng tse lokelang. MCC e ile ea lumellana le sechaba ka boetapele ba sona hore ho tla boela ho khethoe komiti ea ntlatatso ea motse e tla sebeletsa ho kopanya sechaba hore se bokelle le ho qhala lithole ka mokhoa o nepahetseng.

WASCO e tiisa maqhama a ts'ebeliso le Likomiti tsa Metsi

Ho tloha ka Hlakola 2017, WASCO e ile ea tekena tumellano ea ts'ebeliso le likomiti tsa metsi litoropong tsohle tse 16 moo ho nang le lits'ebeliso tsa phepelo ea metsi esita le likhoerekhoere. Sepheo se sehlo sa tokomane ena ke ho batalatsa ts'ebetso ea likomiti eo karolo e kholo ea eona e leng ho anetsa melaetsa ea lintlatatso, liqholotso esita le ho khaoha hoa lits'ebeliso ho amang basebelisi ba metsi ho ea ka libaka ho fapana. Ts'ebetso e 'ngoe ea likomiti ke ho fumana litaba tse kenyelletsang litletlebo le litabatabelo tsa sechaba 'me li fetisetsoe ho bookameli ba Kh'amphani. Hape tebello ke hore likomiti li fane ka litlaleho tsa ts'enyoo e etsahalang thepeng ea phepelo ea metsi esita le ho fana ka litlaleho tsa ho phatloha h'a marang rang a lipeipi le liphepetso tsohle tse hla-

helang sechaba lits'ebeliso tsa WASCO.

Likomiti li fihletse likatleho tse 'maloa tse kang ho kopanya mafapha a fanang ka lits'ebeliso ho rala 'moho ho qoba ts'enyoo e etsahalang lipeiping tsa metsi nakong ea tokiso kapa khaho ea litsela. Katleho e 'ngoe e fihletsoeng ke komiti ea metsi Quthing ke hore ka ts'usumetso ea Komiti e etelletsoe pele ke Ofisi ea 'Musi oa setereke e atleha ho khothalletsa bahlanka ba sechaba ho lefella metsi haholo nakong eo ba isoang libakeng tse ling tsa ts'ebetso, ho na le ts'ebeliso e mofuthu e kenyelletsang nelehetsano ea litaba e le ho etsa tatello mekolotong ea bahlanka.



Litho tsa komiti ea Mohale'shoek tsa metsi le lihlooho tsa makala le mekhatlo e ikemetseng phuthehong ea WASCO.

Komiti ea Mafeteng le eona e fihletse Katleho e kholo ea ho hokahanya sechaba le WASCO metseng e 'maloa moo ho nang le lits'ebeletso tsa phepelo ea metsi. Komiti e tsoelapele ho buisana le sechaba le ho fumana litlitlebo tsa sona 'me e li seka seke le bookameli ba WASCO Mafeteng. Ka tsela e ts'oanang Komiti ea metsi ea Mapoteng le eona e supile likatleho tse 'maloa. Ho ea ka Molula-setulo mofumahali 'Maisaaka Monyolo, o hlalositse hore ha ho na le ho khaoha phepelong ea metsi ba fumana melaetsa ka potlako 'me e be litho li tsebisa sechaba sa metse e fapakaneng moo ho seng ho na le batho bao e leng litlhoeli tse'ebetsong ea WASCO. A tiisa hape hore libakeng tse ling joalo ka ha Mphanya sechaba se tsoile lets'olo ho ts'ehetsa WASCO ho koahela lipeipi tse hlahellitseng kaholima mobu ka lebaka la likhohola, 'me joale sechaba se bona bohloka ba ho hlaba WASCO malotsana ha ho na le ts'enyeho thepeng ea phepelo ea metsi haholo e bakang ho qhalana hoa metsi. Monghali Nkhereanye oa Morija ena ha a ne a bua kopanong ea Komiti le WASCO o ile a tiisa hore ha ba ts'oere ka matla e le baahi ba libaka tse fapakaneng, lintlafatso li ka baballeha 'me ts'ebetso ea etsahala ka makhethe molemong oa sechaba, kahoo a khothal-letsa sechaba sa Morija ho itahlela ka setotsoana ho ts'ehetsa WASCO ho fihlela merero ea ntlafatso le ho e thusa ho fenyha liqholotso tse e tobileng tse kang bosholu ba thepa ea li-borehole, terata e sirelelitseng matamo a likhoerekhoere le tse ling.

Hona likopanong tsena boemeli ba K'hamphani bo ile ba ts'oarana ka matsoho le likomiti ho beha sechaba leseling ka tse ntseng li etsahala lits'ebeletsong tsa WASCO. Tse ling tsa lintlafatso tse fihletsoeng ho potlakisa lits'ebeletso ke hore basebelisi ba metsi ba se ba fumana boemo ba mekoloto (bills) ka mehala ea thekeng (sms) 'me khoehetso ke hore bohle ba ngolise

linomoro tseo ba lisebelisang hore ts'ebetso ena e etsahale han-tle. Sechaba se ile sa koptjoa ho tsoela pele ho lefella lits'ebeletso e le ho akofisa merero ea ntlafatso ea phepelo ea metsi esita le likhoerekhoere.

Ho sa le joalo, sechaba se ile sa fumana monyetla ho hlahisa tse ling tsa litlitlebo esita le ho etsa likhothalletso tsa ho ntlafatsa lits'ebeletso tsa phepelo ea metsi le likhoerekhoere.

Tse ling tsa litlhahiso e bile hore WASCO e eketse mehloli ea metsi esita le pokello ea metsi a hloekileng ho qoba tlhokahalo ea metsi e bakoang ke komello. Hape sechaba libakeng tse ling se lemohile hore ho aha haufi kapa holima lipeipi tsa metsi esita le ho li teratella majareteng ke taba e ntseng e ja setsi litoropong tse ngata 'me e bakang ts'enyeho ea thepa le metsi. Tlhahiso e 'ngoe ea sechaba lipitsong tsena e bile hore ha metsi a le sio ka mabaka a fapakaneng, WASCO e folofele leraha ho bea litanka tsa metsi tsa nakoana haufi le metse.

Tebello ke hore kamor'a ho tekenela selekane sa ts'ebetso, likomiti li tla ts'oara ka matla ho etsa mosebetsi oa ho anetsa melaetsa ka litaba tsa phepelo ea metsi sechabeng, esita le ho kopana le mafapha a chang a ts'ola lits'ebeletsong tsa ntlafatso ho etsa hore ts'ebetso ea WASCO ea phepelo ea metsi e be bobebe joalo ka ho rala libaka moo lipeipi li tsamaeang le ho bona hore mafapha a ralla hong ho qoba ts'enyoho ea lipeipi le metsi ho etsahalang moo bantlafatsi ba bang ba sa sebetseng 'moho le WASCO.



Phutheho ea komiti ea metsi ea Maseru.

2017 Zone VI Interutility games - “we rocked Swaziland”



Tag of war not easy.



WASCO won football but some were not so easy.

New water charges for 2017/18

On 7th April, 2017 Lesotho Electricity and Water Authority (LEWA) Board of Directors announced an increase of 4.64% on water tariffs and no increase in sewerage services in 2017/18. The decision was made following Water and Sewerage Company (WASCO) application requesting a 10% tariff increase submitted on 10th January. The new tariffs will be effective from 10th April, 2017.

When making the announcement during a press briefing at the LEWA Head Office, the chairperson of the Board of Directors Dr. Leboli Thamae stated that after duly considering the application, the Board approved revenue requirement of M198.25 million for water services instead of M213.19 that was requested by WASCO. The Board also approved M34.61 million instead of M38.39 million requested for sewerage services for 2017/18.

The standing charge for Band A domestic customers will still be M0.00 and no increase has been effected on standing charges for other bands as well as for other water users. Connection fees also remain unchanged. Dr. Thamae explained that the decision to in-



WASCO CEO Mr. Lehlohonolo Manamolela and members of Executive Management.

crease water tariffs by 4.64% as opposed to the 10% requested by WASCO was that WASCO's operation would still be run efficiently. He also indicated that WASCO must strive to reduce the Non Revenue Water, design energy saving program and improve economic efficiency performance among others. He emphasized that the Company should generate revenue through improved water sales and collection efficiency where the water Company is expected to recover debts within 45 days as is best practice and not within five months as is currently the case.

Dr. Thamae stated that "in order to foster improved regulatory compliance, LEWA has set 10 key performance indicators (KPIs) that will be used to measure WASCO's performance in service delivery in 2017/18." These include 6000 water connections, improved percentages in the quality of potable water and effluent, 90% collection efficiency and 41% in staff costs as a percentage of operation and maintenance costs.

The Chairperson of the LEWA Board of Directors further indicated that the Board's decision was also made in consideration of public submissions made through public consultation process which included public hearings from February till March, 2017.

Water woes in 'Mathata put at rest

After four months of scarcity of water, the community of 'Mathata in Maputsoe decided to take matters into their own hands by writing to WASCO Management to address the problem. This called for an immediate public gathering at Ha 'MathataMoreneng on Friday 24th March 2017.

In attendance was the Hon. KimetsoMathaba Minister of Water, Mr. KeketsoMolapo - 'Mathata Chieftainship, Mr. Lehlohonolo Manamolela – WASCO Chief Executive (CE) and other representative from the community and WASCO staff members.

The central issue was the lack of potable water supply in the village. This came with concerns like erratic supply of water, increased bills despite inconsistent supply and/or no supply at all in some areas, poor communication between the community and WASCO, poor service delivery, poor workmanship citing distribution pipelines laid out on the ground, poor response time to pipe b and other issues of concern from customers.

After listening to the concerns of the villagers, WASCO Management apologized for the late response to the matter and in the failure to restore water. The Chief Executive pointed out that to address the issue of increased bills the Area Manager is to engage temporary labourers so that the individual cases can be handled. On the shortage of water, he promised to provide water tankers to be put in strategic points with the assistance of the water committee a task which completed with that.

In his address to the public, the Hon. Mathaba outlined the immediate, interim and long term measures in dealing with the problems and he highlighted the following: on the immediate measure, he reiterated on the Chief Executives promise of the supply of water through water tankers. In the interim, a Maput-

soewater supply augmentation project will be set up for the construction of raw water intake and treatment plant to enhance the supply of water. This will be done based on the availability of funds given it is the end of the financial year. Lastly, in the long run a Lowlands Bulk Water Supply Project will be implemented. On the other hand, he lambasted the intentional closure of the water valve at Likhohong and requested that the issue be reported to Police and those found to have performed this act should be put before the law and to never repeat it.

On his final note the Chief Executive pointed out that all the concerns put forward will be given the outmost attention and addressed immediately by WASCO Management.

World Water Day commemoration

In Maseru the highlight of the 2017 World Water week commemoration was a seminar where participants were drawn from partners in the water sector, representatives of the wet industry and other factories. The seminar was held on March 28 where the Minister of Water Mr. Kimetso Mathaba gave a key note address as the Country wrapped up the week long activities, which focused mainly on raising awareness about this year's theme "water and waste water".

In his keynote address Minister Mathaba stated that the world water day is about "taking action to tackle global water crisis and reducing and reusing waste water." He further explained that the need for action is caused by the fact that in the world "over 80% of the wastewater generated by society flows back into the ecosystem without being treated or reused." Lesotho also faces similar challenges as such Minister Mathaba urged participants to scrutinise ways in which this valuable resource is used and devise practical ways of efficient and sustainable use of water. He also urged the water sector to form partnerships that will improve awareness about water issues, advocate for protection of wetlands and water sources and proper management of waste water.



Minister of Water Mr. Kimetso Mathaba.

Experts in waste water management, water resources and environmental management from WASCO, LHDA and Department of Water Affairs shared insights into the current situation regarding water and waste water management in Lesotho. Mr. Ntelekoa Mohasi, manager sewerage services within WASCO in his presentation stated that waste water is treated to remove suspended solids, prevent odour and protect aquatic life as used water must be returned to the water body where it originated. He said systems used in storing and treating waste water include activated sludge and oxidation ponds while due to limited sewerage infrastructure most people in the cities in Lesotho and many other developing countries use storage tanks and VIP's as a way of managing waste water. This is because Lesotho like many other countries in the Sub Saharan Africa region is in the midst of a profound urban shift that is straining its already limited infrastructure and capacity to effectively treat wastewater.

Meanwhile, Lesotho Highlands Development Project's presentation on environmental management delivered by Ms. Palesa Monongoaha painted a gloomy picture as it highlighted

challenges of diminishing land cover and degradation of wetlands. Ms. Monongoaha explained that activities such as mining, construction of roads and power lines are the major contributing factors to these challenges and there seems to be no progressive rehabilitation of affected areas. This according to Ms. Monongoaha leads to "sediments build up in reservoirs, diminishing dam levels and deterioration in water quality." She stated that LHDA has over the years engaged in rehabilitation of valleys and restoration

of wetlands but this is not enough as there is little or no enforcement of environmental policies.

Participants at the seminar deliberated on the issues raised in experts presentations and it was concluded that more education campaigns need to be held to improve the situation on the ground and policies should be developed to direct water use and re-use and also to intensively manage waste water from the industries.

WASCO expands corporate social responsibility commitments to environment

WASCO has stepped up efforts to rehabilitate areas that have previously been adversely affected by water and sewerage development projects. In a move hailed by many community members, the water Company in February embarked on a cleaning campaign to de-silt blocked storm water drains along the main street of Leh-corp, Khubetsoana Maseru. The cleaning was done by WASCO employees in collaboration with Leh-corp residents. Residents also participated in this event which was also an opportunity for interaction between them and WASCO. The campaign was part of the corporate community social responsibility activities that focus on environmental rehabilitation for communities that have been affected by WASCO's development projects.

As a result of increase in development and economic activities in Khubetsoana in the recent years, soil erosion has been heightened and storm water drainages were blocked. As a result, houses would flood and movement was restricted during rainy seasons. But thanks to WASCO's initiative, this will be a thing of the past as most drainage culverts were unblocked on the main street at Leh-corp and this will also encourage residents to clean other areas. The Khubetsoana and Taung Chief Mrs. said this during an interview at the event.

At this event, maintenance teams also scouted the area for minor leakages and undertook minor repairs. The campaign also focused on raising awareness on the local community on efficient use of water, the importance of obtaining a building permit to avoid destruction of water supply pipelines. Residents were also presented with gifts for participating in the awareness campaign.

Improving WASCO's environmental stewardship is a new project headed by the Chief Executive Mr. Lehlohonolo Man

amolela. When launching the Project in October with planting of trees Mr. Manamolela indicated that the environmental impact of water and sewerage infrastructural projects is a growing concern of many communities and he has been exploring a number of ways to protect natural resources and rehabilitate the environment while also ensuring that WASCO accelerates water supply and sewerage services in the designated urban areas. He also said the Company is exploring ways to grow the social responsibility coffers to enable it to engage in large scale sustainable projects which will be geared towards creating employment for the communities within WASCO's water treatment and sewerage plants. But the ultimate goal is to ensure that all projects are eco friendly.



Members of the community at the cleaning campaign.

Minister of Water engages in a pre inaugural inspection of the disaster relief project in Teyateyaneng

The Minister of Water Mr. Kimetso Mathaba on 30th January, 2017 went on a tour to inspect the recently completed works on a Government of Lesotho financed disaster relief project that connected two reservoirs at Teyateyaneng.

Minister Mathaba was accompanied by PS Water, commissioner of water, WASCO Chief Executive and executives from the Metolong Authority, LHDA and Lowlands project. The Berea District administrator and other stakeholders such as WASCO customers were also present at this inspection tour which commenced at ha Mokhothu 5ML reservoir and ended at the 3ML reservoir at ha Ramonaheng.

The project entails design and installation of a 200mm dia. transmission pipeline of about 2.8 km that connects the 5 ML reservoir to the 3 ML so that the latter could be supplied by Metolong. This is inclusive of scour valves, air release valves, control valves, isolation valves and flow meter. The main reason for linking the two reservoirs was to connect the 3 ML reservoir to the new Metolong system with gravity feed mains that is reliable and financially friendly. Prior to the interconnection, the 3ML reservoir was still getting potable water from the old system which couldn't deliver as per the demand; also the energy efficiency from pumping utilizing the old system had a huge negative impact to WASCO.

Minister Mathaba, was impressed by the project which will see 75% of the urban population in Teyateyaneng get access to clean water. He said, following this project which has improved reliability of supply, more people stand a chance to be connected to the WASCO network. This is because with the old system, distribution network was under pressure and there



was no storage hence frequent shortages when there were problems along the distribution network. The other challenge which has been overcome by this project is that Phuthieatsana River could no longer produce enough water for the growing demand from the town population. Mr. Mathaba concluded his remarks by urging people of Teyateyaneng and all those along the Metolong pipeline route to protect the water infrastructure so that it can be a lasting solution to the water supply woes in Teyateyaneng and all the benefiting communities in other towns.

Speaking at the same occasion, the principal chief of 'Mamathe, chief Sempe Masupha applauded this move by the government of Lesotho as water supply was shaken by rampant shortages over the years mainly due to unprecedented increase in urban population. He appealed to residents to guide the infrastructure and prevent all sorts of vandalism so that it could benefit communities for years to come.

A resident of ha Ramonaheng, Mrs. 'Marethabile Ramokhitli also hailed the project saying before the interconnection, they would get drops of water at night and she would resort to do her laundry in Maseru at a friend's place because the few drops they got were saved for basic needs.

The drought relief project is an initiative of the Government of Lesotho which was driven by the El Nino effect which Lesotho suffered heavily in 2015/16. The government of Lesotho through the Disaster Management Authority intervened through Drought Relief Programme which resulted in this project and the water supply project at ha Foso, Maseru and the interconnection of the Duma, Raleting and Rasebala dams in Mafeteng.

Construction of Amaloloo toilets under the Maseru Waste Water Project Works 4 has commenced in Northern Maseru

The Maseru Waste Water Project (MWWP) works 4 which entails education about health and hygiene, household survey on proper sanitation and construction of toilets for vulnerable households within Maseru City Council's four regions continues to be implemented. The project is being spearheaded by Technologies for Economic Development in Africa (TED) on behalf of WASCO. In November, construction of toilets for 350 households which have been identified as vulnerable commenced in areas such as Mabote, Khubetsoana and Sekamaneng.

Since the project was initiated in an effort to protect the Maqalika catchment as part of the sources of water in Maseru, the toilets that are being constructed prevent underground pollution, are odorless and free of flies. In addition,

the pit lifespan is 20-40 years if maintained correctly, they are aesthetically attractive, clean and hygienic appearance and door design prevent the entry of disease carrying pests. The amalooloo toilets can easily be converted to waterborne systems.

According to the resident representative of TED Mrs. Mantopi Lebofa, preparations are at an advanced stage to begin the sanitation assessment study in central Maseru which includes places such as Thabong and Lakeside. Mrs. Lebofa explained that they have already initiated public gatherings to raise awareness about the project. The house to house survey commenced in January, 2017, while they continue to educate communities in the northern parts of the capital city about proper use of sanitation facilities.



Amalooloo toilet that replaced the one pictured on the right.



Residents draw water from one of the vandalised pipelines at Qoaling.

Vandalism at Qoaling Reservoir halts water supply improvement efforts

There is continued water supply shortage in various parts of Qoaling in Maseru. Apart from the challenges of pipe bursts due to pressure and the fact that some residents at high laying areas have build above reservoirs, water supply in several areas of Qoaling is numbed by the continued vandalism on the reservoir and reticulation network. This week the Company took measures of placing security guards at the Qoaling reservoir which is the main target for vandals. The move was criticized heavily by residents.

In a public gathering to address the issue of vandalism residents of Qoaling Aupolasi indicated that they have been struggling to get water supply and they have been told on several occasions that this is due to their houses being situated above the reservoir. They said by now the water company should have devised ways in which they would also get access to water. "Since we have run out of patience of waiting for WASCO to fulfill its promises, we feel that we need to do what we can to get water from the reservoir and if it means it will be removed from our village so be it" , said one residents who was applauded by those in attendance.

However, WASCO representatives pointed out that in the long

run this would not help the situation. It was also clarified that plans are underway to implement a project that will cater for the needs of people at this area and others. Residents were also briefed about the challenges that rigged Qoaling water supply over the years. Mr. Mahlaku Lets'aba from the Water Production department at WASCO explained that initially the shortages that sporadically hit Qoaling were due to frequent pump



Residents of Qoaling Aupolasi at a public gathering.

failure because the supply system relied on pumping. Another challenge was that the high laying areas of Qoaling such as ha Monyane and Aupolasi are situated at the same level as supply reservoirs, as a result, these places are only able to get supply at night when there is no consumption in other parts. The other reason for water supply shortage in Qoaling was that the old dilapidated system and failing control valve systems let to low flow of water into the Qoaling reservoir, as such, some areas were not able to get reliable water supply.

In the past few months WASCO Production and Distribution teams worked tirelessly to overcome the challenges and stabilise water supply in Qoaling. The efforts culminated in connection of the Qoaling system to the Metolong connector in October, 2016. This has improved reliability of supply immensely as supply is based largely on gravity rather than pumping.

In an effort to improve access to clean water for members of the community who do not have house connections due to being above the reservoir, it was agreed that the communal prepaid stand pipes that have been broken be repaired and that they will be closely monitored by the residents to ensure that they are also not vandalised.

The Lesotho Mounted Police Service was represented at this gathering and of LMPS Sgt. Ramokotjo pointed out they have a stake in issues of this nature and their key interest is to ensure that they provide the requisite counsel that will help community members to refrain from committing any crime. He appealed to parties concerned to stick to each other's end of the bargain but cautioned residents against taking matters into their own hands as those who commit crime will face the full might of the law.

WASCO has developed medium to long term plans to address water shortage in Qoaling and other areas. It envisages improving supply through the Greater Maseru Water Supply Project which will see construction of reservoirs and extension of distribution network to accommodate the high laying areas. The Company also continues to replace old asbestos pipes to reduce incidents of pipe bursts. These and other plans can only be effected through the support of the benefiting communities and other stakeholders and it is therefore imperative that each and every Mosotho takes the responsibility of protecting the water infrastructure. The public is therefore urged to report incidents of vandalism to the nearby Police Stations or at WASCO call centre at 800 220 11.

WASCO and MCC collaborate in the fight against pollution at Ratjomose Sewerage plant

Water and Sewerage Company and Maseru City Council (MCC) worked together to hold a public gathering at Ha Ratjomose on the 25th February 2017. The main purpose of the gathering was to converse with people who stay around the WASCO sewerage plant at ha Ratjomose.

This comes after it was discovered that this site has become a dumping place for all sorts of staff and this has resulted in the hindrance and treatment of the sewage.

Mr. Benjamin Moikanngoa, in the department of Sewerage when addressing those present at the public gathering, stated that as a result of the stolen security fence people have made an illegal route at the plant. He added that this poses as a health hazard and can be a dangerous place as there's a lot of machinery and people are often found drowned in some of the waste ponds. Another problem comes with the grazing cattle as the place has been turned into grazing land. This brings a lot of problems because often, the livestock and herdsmen either drown or are caught by the machines or even block the machines with rocks. Another concern raised was that those residing and renting at the Ratjomose area have turned the place into a rubbish pit. This and those mentioned cause a huge inconvenience in terms of the proper function of the treatment plant.

On behalf of the Maseru City Council (MCC) Mr. Ernest Mosala explained that all solid waste in Maseru is to be taken to the designated place in Ha Ts'osane and it is the responsibility of all people residing in the capital city to make sure that the waste is collected and dumped at the said place. Mr. Lithapelo Lefeta from the department of Health at MCC stressed the fact that the polluting of the environment and dumping of waste matter at the wrong places can ignite health problems and the children are at the most risk as they may be tempted to touch needles and medication because of their curiosity.

Mr. Lefeta stressed that since 2014 MCC has gone around educating people on the proper ways of collecting rubbish. In the same breath the people were also educated in ways they can make a living through the collection of rubbish as there are now companies that can buy boxes, paper and bottles to recycle them. He also advised that the villagers can look for someone in their community with a van and can be tasked in collecting and transporting the waste to Ha Ts'osane. They can do so by also agreeing on the money as the community they will pay the driver of the van. He was very disappointed at the fact that the community of Ha Ratjomose was one of the beneficiaries of this education but they continue to disrupt services at the treatment plant.

One of the early residents of Ha Ratjomose, Mrs. 'Malerato Lesole said she took it upon herself to take care of the place as for a long time there was a good relationship between the community and WASCO. However, with the growth of the village especially with the rented houses this has resulted in the unfortunate polluting of

the area. This was echoed by the villagers present and that this really doesn't surprise them as many places have been turned into rubbish dumping spots.

All the stakeholders involved agreed to work very hard in tackling this problem. Mr. Mohasi from WASCO said that they are doing to monitor the sewerage trucks in assuring that they dump the required materials and not those that will cause more problems. He pleaded with the community to also report those trucks that do not abide by the said rules. A new task team of the villagers under the supervision on MCC will be elected in order to monitor the progress at the plant and to bring about the needed change.



WASCO and Water Committees sign memorandum of understanding

From February 2017, WASCO and the Water Committees across all service centres formalized their collaboration by signing a memorandum of understanding which clearly articulate the responsibilities of these committees in the enhancement of water and sewerage services. The agreement amongst many things emphasizes on the roles that the committees has to play in disseminating information regarding developments in water and sewerage services, service disruptions, vandalism and other challenges. The committees will also be a liaison between the communities and the Company on matters like customer queries, complaints, interests, expectations and recommendations regarding improvement of services. Committees will also be expected to report any malicious damage to the WASCO property and to provide reports on leakages, burst pipes and many other challenges.

To some achievement, the committees in some centres have managed to get service providers involved in the construction of roads and repairs to work together with WASCO to avoid any destruction to the water infrastructure during construction works. In Quthing, the committee in collaboration with the office of the District Administrator encourages civil servants to pay their bills on time especially those who transfer from Quthing. This is a major milestone since previously those on transfer would leave their unpaid bills with their new places of employment unknown to WASCO.

In Mafeteng, the water committee has worked hard in bridging the communication gap by facilitating public gatherings where customers were able to sit on the same table with WASCO. The committee also gathers grievances from the people and works together with WASCO office in Mafeteng to address them.

The Mapoteng water committee also has a success story. According to the Chairperson Mrs. 'Maisaaka Monyolo they have established water supply alert teams in most areas where members inform the committee members when there are disruptions to services. She added that in some villages the people have assisted



Peka Water Committee members sign MOU

WASCO in reporting bare pipes and in also taking initiative to cover them. This also helps them to be aware of any leaking pipes in and around those areas. Meanwhile Mr. Nkhereanye from Morija at a meeting between WASCO and the working committee said if they work very hard as people from different communities, they will be able to take care of the property so that it serves its purpose of benefitting the Morija community. He kindly asked those gathered to help WASCO in reporting theft of borehole equipment, stealing of fence for sewerage pond and many other acts of vandalism and challenges.

In the same meetings WASCO representatives together with the committees discussed current and future developments regarding water and sewerage services. One of the milestones includes that of notifying people of their bills through text messaging (SMS) and all customers were encouraged to update their information so that they could also benefit from these changes. Committee members were also encouraged to urge customers to pay their WASCO bills so that there are continued improvements to the projects which aim at improving reliability of supply and extension of the service area.

Furthermore, the communities were given a platform to air some of their grievances and to also provide suggestions for the improvement of services from WASCO at public gatherings that were held following water committee meetings.

The suggestions included the expansion of water reservoirs for more storage and new water resources for increased supply during drought. They also noted that the building of houses near or on top of the water pipes causes a lot of problems like damage to property and water supply especially in the growing towns and villages. One of the suggestions was that when there is a persisting problem of shortage of supply should provide water tankers for affected communities.

Following the signing of a memorandum of understanding, the expectation is that the committees will work hard in disseminating information to the communities.



Notice: Notice: Notice

Dear Customer,

New Water Tariff Structure Announcement

Please be informed that the water tariffs as approved by LEWA have changed as follows:

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Standing charge for domestic customers | OLD M40.90 M20.00 | NEW M40.90 M0.00 for Band A |
| Domestic Customers - Water: | | |
| BAND | OLD RATES | NEW RATES |
| A. 0 TO 5 Kiloliters | M4.90 | M5.12 per 1000 liters |
| B. >5 TO 10 Kilolitres | M8.31 | M8.69 per 1000 liters |
| C. >10 TO 15 Kilolitres | M14.59 | M15.26 per 1000 liters |
| D. ABOVE 15 Kilolitres | M20.12 | M21.04 per 1000 liters |
| Standpipe customers (No Standpipe standing charge) | M6.64 | M6.94 per 1000 liters |
| Standing charge for Non-domestic: | | |
| Industries/Business/Hotels/Construction | M393.39 | M393.39 |
| Government & Schools | M272.35 | M272.35 |
| Churches (Religious Institutions) | M196.70 | M196.70 |
| Non-domestic Customers – Water | | |
| All Consumption (industries, Business, Ggovernment) | M13.28 | M13.89 per 1000 litres |
| All Consumption (Schools, Churches) | M13.17 | M13.77 per 1000 litres |

All types of customers - Sewerage

The sewerage is charged M9.70 on 85% of water consumed
The non-waterborne sewerage is charged M9.70 on 60% of water consumed

These tariffs will be effective from the 10th April, 2017

WASCO Management

WASCO has assumed that water returned to sewers is 85% of kilolitres billed.

Lehlohonolo Manamolela (Mr.)
Chief Executive