Support mechanisms for WOPs from the North:

The Oudin-Santini Law and decentralized cooperation in France and other examples

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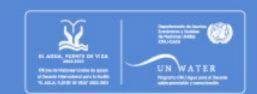


Presentation of the Oudin Santini Law

- 1- The background
- 2- Framework of decentralized cooperation in France
- 3- The Oudin Santini Law
- 4- Financial outcomes
- 5- Examples of projects
- 6- Medium term assessment

Overview of similar mechanisms in other regions

- 1- Belgium
- 2- The Netherlands
- 3- Italy
- 4- The Basque Country





Background/rationale

Governmental development aid in France represents 166 million €/year for water (5%)

But small water operators are often unable to tap into these resources

There is also still a resource gap:

Costs	Well	Borehole and small scale wat. Net.	Conventional water network	Latrine
investments	8000 to 20 000 €	10 000 to 15 000 €	from 230 000 to 300 000 €	120 to 240 €
Per cap. (beneficiary)	2 to 5 €	3 to 3,75 €	100 to 130 €	8 to 16 €





Framework of decentralized cooperation in France

French local governments have a long history of decentralized cooperation

Titre IV 'De la coopération décentralisée" de la loi du 6 février 1992'

The 1992 law allowed French local governments to lead decentralized cooperation projects with their counterparts from the South

- But: only on their general budget, not on their specific budget of water and sanitation
- •NB: watsan=responsibility of local authorities





The Oudin-Santini Law, 2005

The Oudin-Santini Law allows

• Local governments or their associations in charge of watsan services ('Etablissements publics de cooperation intercommunale' or 'syndicats mixtes') *

to devote up to 1% of their water and sanitation budget on

- -Emergency aid projects and/or
- -Medium or long term development projects
- With their counterparts from the South, either local governments or water and sanitation utilities
- The 'Agences de bassin' water basin agencies, are also involved





The Oudin-Santini Law, 2005

Two immediate impacts:

- Local governments and their water services/departments: systematization of decentralized cooperation and more support to existing initiatives
- Interconnection between consumption and international solidarity: the more users consume water, the more money available for development projects
- = 16 million Euros mobilized in 2008
- = 17/18 million Euros mobilized/year in 2009





Financial outcomes from the support mechanism

•16/17 million Euros in 2008 (including complentary sources of funding), out of a potential of 120 million Euros

Urban authorities and city councils= 6 million:

Ville de Paris = 1 M€

SEDIF : 1,6 M€, **SIAAP** = 1,2 M€

Communauté urbaine Lyon =0,6 M€/

Smaller towns or clusters: 15000 à 50 000 € /year

Agences de l'eau (water basin agencies)= 5 million

 Mobilized funds are also complemented by other sources and used as leverage funds





A few examples of decentralized cooperation

The City of Lorient (West of France) / Kayar (Senegal): sanitation project 2006

The Lorient Local Government runs itself the sanitation network of the city

Kayar = was about having its own waste water plant but did not have skilled staff to operate and maintain the facility



- ✓ identified local staff to O&M and developed
- an HR plan
- ✓ Identified training needs
- ✓ Delivered training









A few examples of decentralized collaboration The Agences de l'Eau (water basin agencies)

2 main areas of decentralized cooperation

- 1) Institutional or technical collaboration in their specific field
 - ✓ Participatory Planning
 - ✓ GIS on water
 - ✓ Environmental tax system
- 2) Financial support to solidarity projects in the South
 - √ acces to water
- ✓ water resource protection
 together with local authorities or other partners

2008: 5 million euros for the 6 water basin agencies Ot ouf 33 million euros programme for 2007-2012





Medium term assessment of the Law

- More and more stakeholders are getting mobilized (100) 50% of the users are contributing to solidarity projects
- ➤ Diverse modes of action for 300 projects

 Call for proposals, support to local partnerships

 Mobilization of contractors (when lease contracts Lyon, Bordeaux...)
- ➤ More and more funds mobilized: from 0,3% to 0,5% of the budget b still far from the 1% target
- >Leverage effect:

3,5 million euros from private foundations and other sources Ministry of Foreign Affairs: call for proposal 2010-2012





Existing similar mechanisms in other countries

Belgium, Walloon Region

✓ Principle of extending water solidarity to the international level announced by the Walloon Minister of Environment during the fourth World Water Forum in Mexico (2006).

Legislation: tax of 0,0125 €/m³

- = right to water in poorer developing countries.
- ✓Other legislation: fully implementing the right to water Progressive water pricing (first block of 30m³ per household per year) Social Fund for Water for the poor in Belgium financed by a tax of 0,0125 €/m³ of billed public water supply.





Existing similar mechanisms in other countries

The Netherlands

2007-2008: New law allowing drinking water utilities to devote up to 1% of their budget on development projects

Italy

2005 : Water Right Foundation = local authorities of the Tuscany Region

>solidarity actions through their solidarity fund, "L'Acqua è di tutti".

2007: WRF + Florence = Multipartnership for application of the right to water and sanitation (IMADA)

- >"1 euro cent for Solidarity"
- Funds raised by a watsan utility, Publiacqua S.p.a. It entrusts this money to WRF.
- Funds are also contributed by the Tuscany region and banking foundations. 2003 to 2007=€1 450 000, thanks to users from the Tuscany region (around 1 500 000 inhabitants), local authorities, banking foundations and other institutions
- = 2 000 000 benficiaries, 22 projects (Africa, Morocco and Palestine)







Existing similar mechanisms in other countries

The Basque Country

- Since January 2009: a new tax on water consumption.
- For consumption levels over 130 litres / person / day, a tax of 6 Euro cents per m3.
- The Basque Government plans to dedicate 5% of the funds generated by this tax towards Target 10 of the MDGs, Goal No 7.
- The funds will support watsan projects within the UNDP in Sub-Saharan Africa, particularly promoting good water resource governance.



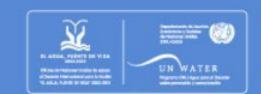


What could be the role of the Global WOPs Alliance

- ✓ Advocating for replication of such mechanism in other European countries or in other region of the world
- ✓ Assisting French stakehold in uncontained at the solidarity actions, in collaboration with all focal points such as



- ✓ Linking up platforms from the N with platforms from the South
- ✓ Assisting in developing a more systematized process of identifying counterparts in the S
- ✓ Mobilizing expertise from the Global WOPs Alliance partners network (ex: IWA, Cap Net...)





Thank you for your attention!

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