# Solidarity between citizens for universal access to water



Thursday 18 October 2012, Europe-INBO, Istanbul

Jacky Cottet, pS-Eau Cathy Martinez, SWE Céline Noblot, pS-Eau





#### Access to water and sanitation

- 783 million people lack access to drinking water
- 2.5 billion people are without access to sanitation
- 1.8 million children under the age of five die each year worldwide from lack of access to water and sanitation

#### **Even in Europe:**

- 5% of Europeans lack access to drinking water and 10% are without access to sanitation
- > Lacking in: financing, competencies, governance

### The right to water: a human right

- In July 2010, the United Nations General Assembly recognised the right to water as "a human right essential to the full enjoyment of life and all other human rights"
- There are significant costs associated with implementing this human right
- To meet these associated costs, solidarity between citizens, towns and regions is required to render water and sanitation services affordable to all, particularly the most disadvantaged

# Develop non-governmental cooperation to respond to these challenges

- Bi-lateral and multi-lateral financing is insufficient
- Responsibility for water supply and sanitation services is often decentralised
- ➤ Taking complementary action at decentralised level is essential and the technical and financial capacity-building of local actors is required

#### Advantages of decentralised cooperation:

proximity, sustainability, synergies, exchanges

### Draw on existing mechanisms to develop innovative solidarity financing instruments

- Institutional cooperation between counterpart agencies
- 1% (e.g. France, Netherlands, Belgium)
- 3T (Tax, Tariff, Transfer), cross-subsidies, progressive social tariffs, Cambon law, rural solidarity fund

#### To be developed at all levels:

- National solidarity
- Intra-European solidarity
- International solidarity

# An institutional framework that enables further progress: recent achievements

- Encouraging declarations made by:
- The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe in October 2011
- The Parliamentary Assembly Council of Europe Committee on Social Affairs in January 2012
- The European Parliament in March 2012
- Topic at the heart of World Water Forum debates, with the Europe Trialogue, which was attended by both the European Commissioner for international cooperation, Ms Kristalina Georgieva, and the former president of the Committee of Regions, Ms Mercedes Bresso
- Commitment by the French river basin agencies to achieve the 1% in 2015

# A European platform to promote solidarity financing mechanisms for water and sanitation

#### • Objectives:

- Foster debate and discussions around the different financing and solidarity mechanisms
- Support fledgling initiatives to set up solidarity financing mechanisms
- Promote European initiatives within the UNDP-led international Global Water Solidarity Platform

The European platform is led by **Solidarity Water Europe (SWE)** 

> A website: www.water-1percent.org

### Take part in the discussion

- Objectives: to develop international or national solidarity mechanisms (financial aid and exchange of expertise)
- ➤ The European platform can organise debates and facilitate discussions in your country

#### **Work in progress:**

- Workshop scheduled for 6-7 November 2012 in Moldova
- Discussions underway with the city of Dublin
- Discussions underway with Italian parliamentarians
- Meeting to be held at the European Parliament by early 2013
- Contributing to the UNDP Global Water Solidarity Platform: GWS Conference in Oujda (October 2012), WACAP Forum in Dublin (February 2013)
- Lobbying the EU Council and Commission to obtain recommendations

### Thank you

• Contacts:

Cathy Martinez, SWE: <a href="mailto:cathy.martinez@see-swe.org">cathy.martinez@see-swe.org</a>

Céline Noblot, pS-Eau: noblot@pseau.org

Jacky Cottet, pS-Eau: <a href="mailto:cottet@pseau.org">cottet@pseau.org</a>



