Public/private roles in water services: An artificial divide

What are the experiences and the emerging trends involving the private sector in urban and rural areas? What challenges and opportunities does it generate?

Decentralisation of water governance: How to strengthen government and local water management authorities?

Institutional arrangements, optimizing public and private roles in water services

(Time: 17:00-18:30 / Attendees: 10 participants)
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- Public/private roles in water services: An artificial divide
- Decentralisation of water governance: How to strengthen government and local water management authorities?
Objectives for institutional arrangements should be well identified in order to optimize water use efficiently.

Private and Public should work jointly.

In the model, government, consumers (users) and the private sector should be involved in water services.

All stakeholders should take roles in providing water services as well as keeping water quality.
DISCUSSION TOPICS (2)

- Public private involvement should not be understood as privatization, but public private partnership.
- Roles and levels of Public and private involvement should be clearly defined and taken into consideration in particular country condition.
- Failure and success stories (Argentina, Philippines, Indonesia) should be presented as Case studies during the 5th World Water Forum
In this region (arid and semi-arid) most of the people are poor, so private sector should help water services.

Cost of Water sector services increasing. Therefore some subsidies should be given.

PPP (Public Private Partnership) creates job opportunities.

Private sector has advantages of cost efficiency.
In this region, Decentralization of water governance is possible if required, but necessary legislation and clear regulation in water sector should be done.

In this region, enforcement of the rules is sometimes more important than that we have the rules.

Governance issues like defining the policies, legislations and regulations including the international laws should be kept by state and empowered. However, management responsibility should be transferred local authorities. (Cooperatives, WUO’s, Municipalities, etc.)
Jointly work of Private and public sector be enabled in water services.

Adequate, clear, definite legislation should be provided to empower local and government water authorities.
• In this region; instead of privatization, public and private partnership is the most convenient institutional arrangements for optimizing public and private roles in water services.

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