# Presentation from the 2011 World Water Week in Stockholm



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"The implementation of successful Social Programmes in the provision of water services in the City of Buenos Aires, Argentina"

## WORLD WATER WEEK 2011 WORKSHOP 8

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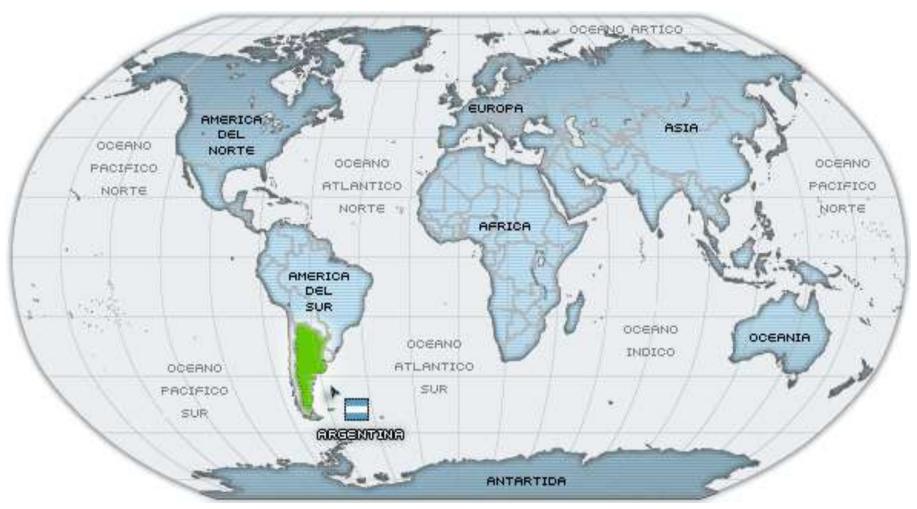




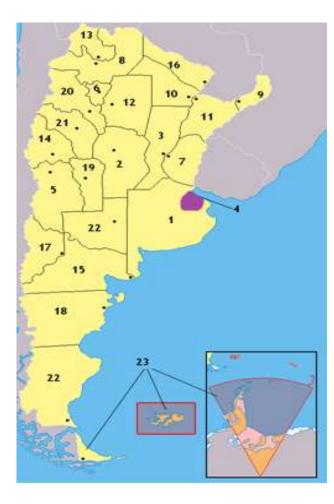


## Argentina in the world





### **Argentinean Water and Drainage Systems**





## **Principles (Social Responsibility Report)**

- Comprehention
- Quality
- Trust
- Communication
- Speed
- Control
- Training
- Coordination
- Commitment
- Cohesion





## MAIN SOCIAL WATER PROGRAMMES







- Developed by the National Government of Argentina.
- They received several prizes.
- Creation of "Cooperatives" where the community work for their own water networks development.
- AySA trains the workers, in collaboration with INAES (National Institute for Association and Social Economy) and SGBATOS (Labor Union Training Institute).







- Reduces the risk of diseases
- Reduces economic expenses for the families
- Improves life's quality:
  - Social
  - Environmental



## **Community Water Campaigns**





### Schools, Neighborhoods, Universities and NGO's:

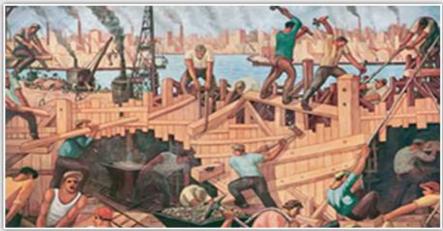


- Give information to children about water scarcity in the world, and how to contribute to take care of this natural resource.
- Preparation of Theatre's Plays: Showing actions in life where people waste water, and also give some advices.
- For pupils from 6 to 10 years old: Develop Programmes for learning by playing.
- Cinema shows: Evolution of drinkable water in the City of Buenos Aires.

## Media (TV, Newspapers and Internet):

- Educate the community in environmental: Water resources rational use and protection.
- Conservation of Water and Drainage system Museum (City of Buenos Aires).
- Conservation of the Agustín González Library.
- Restoration of the painting named "Drainage system construction" of Benito Quinquela Martín.











## Water Fare's System

### Categories:

- Residential
- Non residential
- Lands without construction

### **Consumption:**

- Measured (the majority)
- Not measured

### <u>Average fare for Residential Users: \$31 (Argentinean Pesos),</u> <u>around 5 EUROS</u>

# Social Fare:

### <u>Targets</u>:

- Non profits organizations
- Families considered under the line of poverty

### Organizers:

- Water Regulatory Entity
- Municipalities
- Water company
- NGO's





### National Law Nº 26.221 (art. 76) – Argentina

- The "Social Fare" is mentioned by a national law
- Gives priority to certain cases of families with very low incomes
- Anual financial benefit (renewable)

#### Formal requirements:

- Salary/Retirement/Retirement Pension Receipt
- Medical diagnosis / Medical expenses









Employee's capital participation (10% maximum)



Trainings



Loans



**Especial health services** 



Safe work conditions



Especial benefits for employees of 25 and 35 years working at the company









- Local "weak" legislation provides an inefficient water supply service, if no social Programmes are implemented
- The valid laws should be applied by the public authorities
- The Government should prepare and apply Policies to guarantee the transparency in the water supply area, to integrate the most vulnerable communities (E.g. Global Pact)
- Modification of Water Fare's system to equilibrate social benefits





- These Programmes are considered successful and allowed socially and sustainable equitable water provision services
- A "Guide" to apply different Programmes in another cities
- Education in every level and areas are a key issue.
- The adequate application of local and international administrative and environmental laws, policies, and quality controls:





## **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**





