

Solutions alternatives

... pour l'approvisionnement en eau et l'assainissement dans les zones à faibles ressources financières. Un rapport présenté par Lyonnaise des Eaux, 2000.

Titre

Solutions alternatives pour l'approvisionnement en eau et l'assainissement dans les zones à faibles ressources financières

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LYONNAISE DES EAUX

Un cinquième de l'humanité n'a pas accès à l'eau potable, 2,9 milliards (1,9 selon nos chiffres) de personnes sont sans moyens d'assainissement et 4 millions (5 selon nos chiffres) meurent chaque année d'infections liées à la mauvaise qualité de l'eau.

Comment peut-on mettre notre savoir-faire au service de communautés confrontées à d'aussi sérieuses difficultés ?

Pour les responsables de la Lyonnaise des Eaux, cela n'est ni une question théorique, ni une question de charité.

L'eau et l'assainissement constituent un problème particulièrement sérieux pour les grandes agglomérations des pays en voie de développement. Nous devons aujourd'hui agir vite, en développant des approches qui respectent les cultures. Le groupe français a choisi de faire part de ses expériences à Buenos Aires, Manille, Djakarta, La Paz ou Casablanca, pour apporter de nouvelles idées et suggérer de nouvelles solutions. Rapport disponible en français, anglais et espagnol

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Introductory considerations: The urban explosion in emerging countries. Water supply and sanitation in highly urbanised areas. Infrastructures: step by step. Understanding local communities. The advantage of the private sector - Understanding areas with limited financial resources: Classification factors. Surveys and audits. Land tenure (land tenure categories, technical identification criteria) - The problems: Suggested classification. Problems in equipping poor neighbourhoods. Problems in equipping areas of spontaneous and temporary housing. Possible avenues for a solution - The user's point of view: How users solve their water problems day by day. Consumer's water procurement strategies (additional supply methods, the micro-payment culture). User demand and service quality - Commercial alternatives: The limits of the institutional sector in disadvantaged areas. Financial alternatives within a networks/connections scheme (connections/meters, infrastructure, water prices, work on private property). Other methods of water provision (collective supply points, supplying water via the non-institutional sector, towards recognition of the non-institutional sector).

Collecting payment Technical alternatives: Water supply (target/objectives, existing alternative solutions and required technical information, supplying spontaneous housing areas, supplying permanent housing areas, technical recommendations, examples of intermediate, open-ended solutions). Sanitation: Target/objectives. Existing alternative solutions and required technical information. Sanitation for spontaneous housing areas. Sanitation for permanent housing areas. Technical recommendations - Conditions for tenders and contracts: Situation with recent contracts (South America, Asia, Morocco, Contracts development). Preparatory work upstream of specifications drafting - Specific studies for drafting a tender. Clauses to be included in the specifications (technical development and service operation clauses, legal and liability clauses, financial clauses) - The point of view of the international funding institutions: The World Bank's Urban Programme. The Water Decade and the Water Sanitation Programme conducted by UNDP and the World Bank. The World Bank and NGOs - Concepts for relevant solutions: The lessons learned from Aguas Argentinas. Developing a Lyonnaise des Eaux approach (the contract, the master plan, organizing solutions : offering intermediate, open-ended solutions, democratizing the decision making, relying on recognised mediators, involving and supervising the non-institutional sector, defining the responsibilities of each player). The suggested procedure - Conclusion