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Water + Work and Sewerage + Work Plans

Agua y Saneamientos Argentinos S.A.

Consultation with Water and Sanitation Providers on Good Practices
-Drinking Water, Sanitation and Human RightsLisbon, November 2-3, 2010





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AySA's Concession

An area of 1,800 Km2 in which 11,000,000 people live.

The concession includes the City of Buenos Aires (Federal District) and 17 Municipalities of the Greater Buenos Aires, country's most populous area





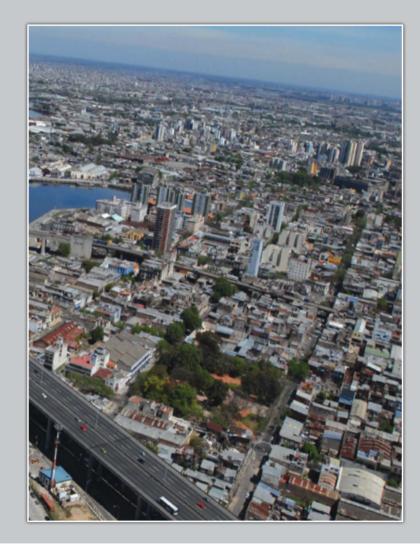


AySA's Concession

By the time of the creation of AySA the challenges in terms of expansion of the systems were:

- 1,500,000 inhabitants to be provided by drinking water systems
- 3,500,000 inhabitants to be provided by sewerage systems

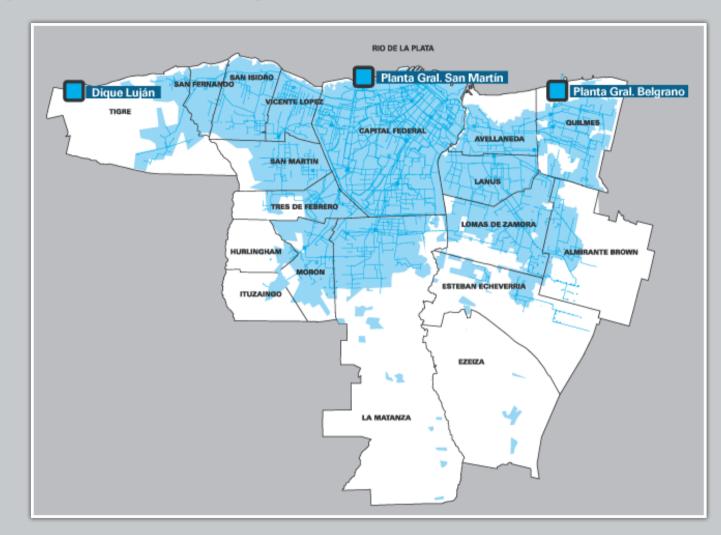
AySA's mission is to supply the essential drinking water and sanitation services to every inhabitant living within our area of business.





Drinking Water

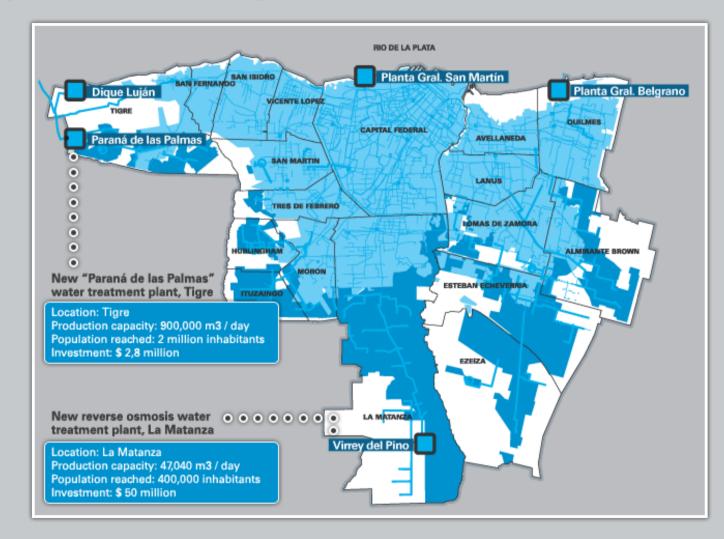
Area served in 2006







Drinking Water

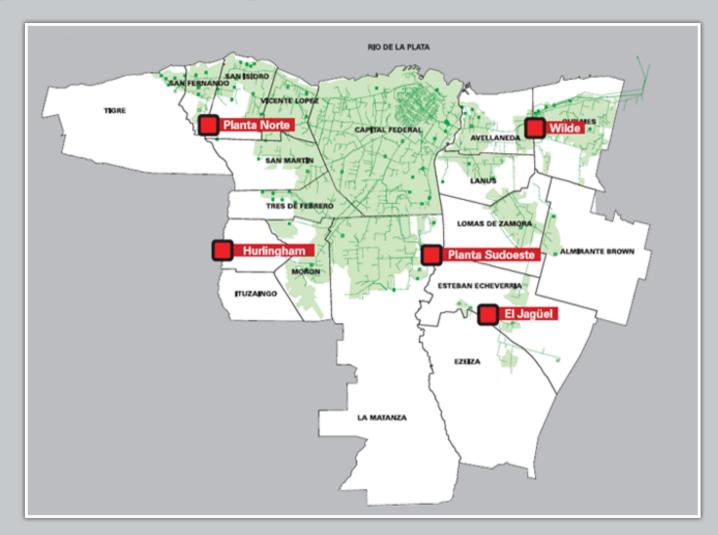






Sewage Effluents

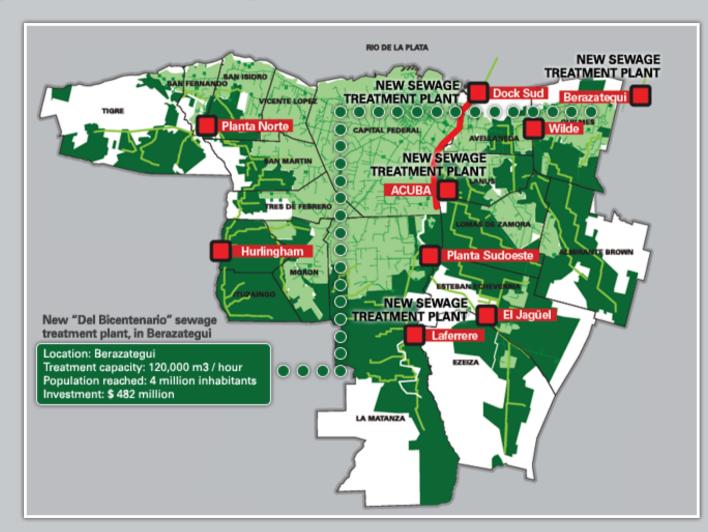
Area served in 2006







Sewage Effluents







Water / Sewerage + Work: the initial context

- Unemployment: 15,5% in Greater Buenos Aires (INDEC, 1st quarter 2004)
- Poverty: 31,6% in Greater Buenos Aires (INDEC, 1st semester 2004)
- Indigence: 10,8% in Greater Buenos Aires (INDEC, 1st semester 2004)
- Unsatysfied Basic Needs (2001 Census):
 - 1.5 Million inhabitans in the 24 Municipalities of the Greater Buenos Aires
 - 923,000 of them living in the 17 Municipalities of AySA's concession
 - 250,000 of them only in La Matanza, where W+W first began





Water / Sewerage + Work: the initial context

In 2004:

- 60% of the water system expansion, and
- 45% of the sewerage system expansion

remained to be done in low income areas









Water / Sewerage + Work: Objectives

 Mitigate sanitary risk by expanding the water system to low income areas

 Foster the creation of employment by including labour cooperatives in the execution of the projects









Management Scheme: AySA's duties

- Analyzes and determines supply feasibility
- Provides financing to execute projects
- Prepares the technical blueprints of the projects
- Provides training to the members of the Cooperatives (through the Leopoldo Marechal Institute)
- Carries out the logistical management
- Technical supervision of the projects
- Assists new users in connecting to the system





Management Scheme: Cooperative's duties

- Execute the projects
- Attend to the training provided by AySA through the Leopoldo Marechal Institute



The legal and taxation regime was addapted to foster the creation of this Cooperatives

The Cooperatives are constituted by 16 members





Management Scheme: Municipalities's duties

- Intervenes in the process of selection of the areas in which the Plans are to be implemented
- Is formally responsible for the succesfull execution of the projects (Ente Ejecutor)
- Administers the funds that are transferred by AySA
- Is in charge of the legal, administrative and operative relationship with the Labor Cooperatives







Management Scheme: other stakeholders

• Leopoldo Marechal Institute (Labour Union's Institute):

Is in charge of the technical training of the Cooperatives

National Institute for Associativism And Social Economy:

- Assists in the process of creation of the Cooperatives
- Assists in training the Cooperatives in matters related to Cooperativism and their legal obligations and management

Planning Agency:

Follows up the evolution of the Plans and the investments associated to them



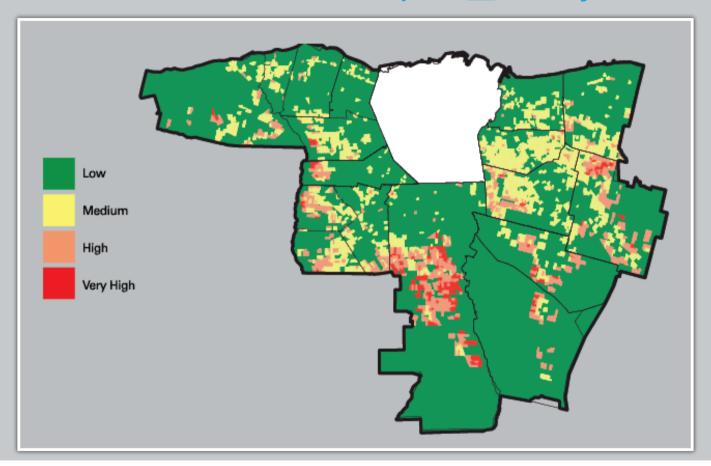


Health Vulnerability

Health Vulnerability =

Health Risk

Population Density





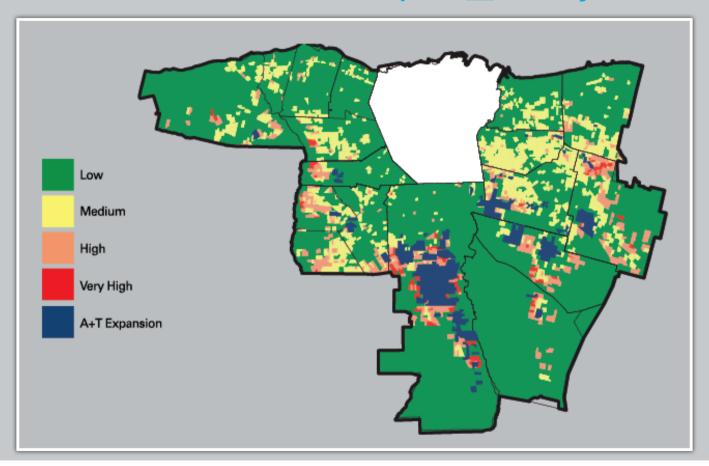


Health Vulnerability

Health Vulnerability =

Health Risk

Population Density

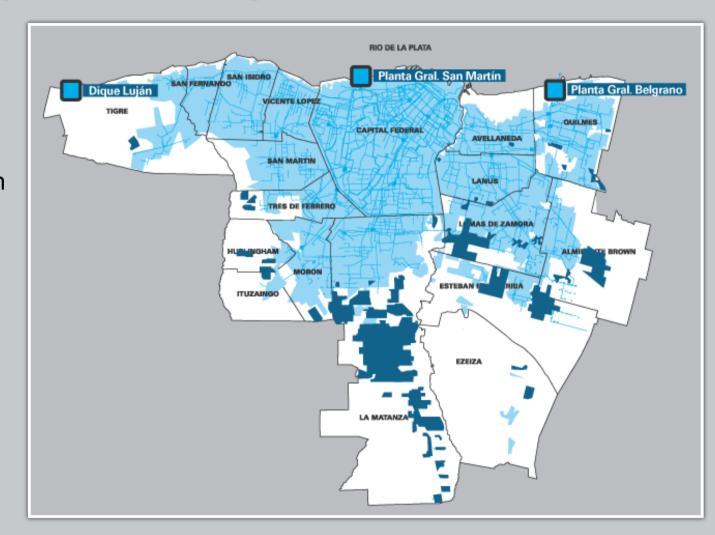






Drinking Water

Service expansion through the W+W Plan 2006-2009







Quantitative outcomes: key figures

		Modules	Networks (km)	Connections	Inhabitants
Works in progress	A+T	74	383	24,000	171,435
	C+T	9	19	2,260	14,405
Finished projects	A+T	160	781	70,800	393,336
	C+T	3	1.7	204	950
Modules with service	A+T	156	784	74,400	371,875
	C+T	1	2.5	239	1,195
TOTAL		403	1,971.2	171,903	953,196







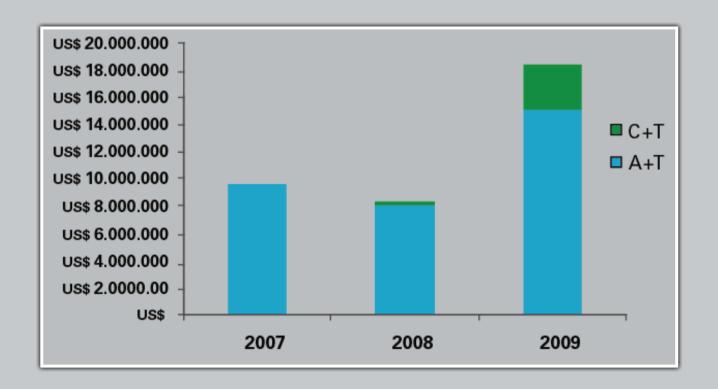


Quantitative outcomes: key figures

Total investment:

\$ 138,373,200

(in thousands)







- Each house is able to be connected to the water and sewerage systems since they include at least one connection available for every house.
- The water and sewerage systems, and the connections they include, are free of cost to the new users.
- The availability of the connection allows that families could improve sanitation facilities inside their houses.
- People has no need to carry water from distant places.
- The water systems provide 250-300 liters / inhabitant / day, asssuring personal hygiene, home cleaning, dish and clothes washing, cooking, etc.







- Drinking water service is available 24 hours a day, with no interrumptions.
- The sewerage systems guarantee the collection and disposal of the sewage of the area in which the projects are excuted.
- The drinking water service tariff represents only 0.6% and 0.9% of the minimun salary stablished by the Labor Ministry, or the wage payed to a member of Argentina Trabaja Plan's Cooperative.
- The impact of the tariff in households economies is almost negligible, even tough the Social Tariff Program was created to assists people who is unable to pay for the services.







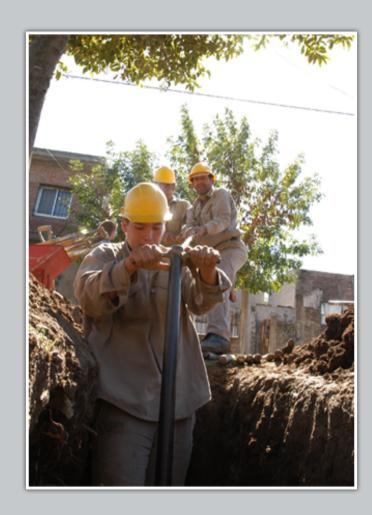
- Drinking water service cut-offs area not allowed by the legal regime that rules AySA's activities. It do allows water service restrictions. If implemented, anyway, people are able to fulfill its basic needs.
- Drinking water service quality parameters are those stablished in legal regime that rules AySA's activities.
 They strictly accomplish the ones stablished in National Food Codex and World Health Organization guidelines.
- Previous to the habilitation of a new water network chemical and bacteriological testings are done. Once in service the networks are included in a water quality monitoring program.







- Plans are focused in the expansion of the networks in low income areas.
- Labor Cooperatives are constituted by low-qualified workers, unemployeds or people who survives thanks to occasional jobs (young people, middle aged men, and women).
- By working in a Labor Cooperative its members are trained in the skills needed to the job; learn to deal with the management of the legal and administrative issues related to a Labor Cooperative and towards the local goberments and a service provider company; increase their incomes; cooperate in improving their own living environments.
- The Cooperatives are provided by the Plans with tools and equipments to contribute to the constitution of its capital







- Of 168 Labor Cooperatives that have intervened in the Plans, 38% of them executed 3 projects and 20% of them executed 4 projects.
- Towards participation and accountability, it must be said that Water / Sewerage + Work Plans are developed in an institutional scheme in which there exists control and regulation authorites and a legal regime that rules AySA's activities. In this scheme access to information and participation are guaranteed.
- Before, during and after the execution of the projects AySA implements a social intervention methodology in order to allow an adequate development of the projects and a good integration of the new users.







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