

REMINDER

Presentation to the group of German NGOs

Goals of the meeting:

- Give information on the issues of the alternative world water forum 2022
- Share our position
- Make a call for a participation of the Organizations from the North

REMINDER

As we are used to say, water is life.

No form of life can live without water

All form of life is strictly dependent on water. The various organisms develop physiological, anatomical and morphological adaptations to water deficit and water overage.

- 75% of Earth is covered with water. For several observers, we can have a lack of various resources but not of water.
- The cycle of water is responsible and mandatory for the life on Earth.
- Water can be found in different states, water changes and decomposes.

- Water is a common good and not a commodity.
- Its source of life and should not be source of profits or earnings.
- Water is a right and not a privilege, not a favor we do to someone or to a community.



Context of the alternative world water forum 2022:

- Remind that the stock of fresh water is limited
- **Only 3% of the water on Earth is fresh** (CNRS source). That means that water is an important geostrategic and commercial issue.
- Currently, **1 out of 3 persons doesn't have a proper access to drinkable water**

Info sources from UNICEF (1)

- **2,1 Billions** of people worldwide don't have drinkable or safe water at home
 - Among them:
 - **263 Millions** have to walk 30 minutes goings and comings to get water
 - **844 Millions** don't have access to water sanitation
 - **159 Millions** drink water coming from surface water bodies, such as lakes and rivers
- > Ensure a universal and equitable access to drinkable water by 2030**

Info sources from UNICEF (2)

WATER & HYGIENE:

- The access to water and soap (only to wash hands) vary extremely from a country to another
- Only **1 out of 4 people** in the low income countries can wash their hands with soap and water at home
- Only **15%** of Sub-Saharan Africa inhabitants are able to do so
- But **76%** of occidental Asia and North Africa have access to it

-> Water and soap to wash hands in all homes by 2030

Info sources from UNICEF (3)

4,5 Billions of people worldwide don't have access to proper toilets (that can be flushed) at home (2015)

- Among them:
- 2,3 Billions still don't have access to basic water sanitation
- 892 Millions have to defecate in nature
- 600 Millions share toilets with other families

-> Ensure a universal and equitable access to water sanitation by 2030

Huge inequalities worldwide:

The African continent have **5 000 Billions cubic meters** of water in its underground but 320 Millions of inhabitants still don't have access to drinkable water.





Africa

The situation is especially alarming in Sub-Saharan Africa, where only 17% of the population have qualitative water services. This rate fall to 18% regarding the water sanitation infrastructures.

It's especially alarming considering the demographic trends in Africa. Many issues will be raised by that fact.

“We estimate that by 2050, more than half of the worldwide population will have to face water penuries at least once per year.”

Challenges

Challenges on access to water and water sanitation

Worldwide:

- 2,2 billions of people don't have access to drinkable water services
- 4,2 billions of people don't have access to proper toilets

In France:

- 1,4 millions of people don't have access to drinkable water
- 7,5 millions of people don't have proper toilets
- **1000 children die every day from diarrheas**, due to a lack of access to water and proper toilets
- **1 out of 3 women** is at risk of aggression and exposed to shame due to a lack of access to proper toilets

Worldwide: we must develop a decentralized cooperation in water sector and water sanitation with communities in the south

The consequences of this situation

- **3,5 billions of people** drink everyday water in a doubtful quality or even dangerous
- **2,6 millions of people** die every year as a result of diseases linked to unsafe water and environment
- 600 000 among these people are less than 5 years old and mainly die from diarrheal diseases
- 7 000 people, of which 5000 children less than 15 years old die every day from diseases linked to the water quality
- 76% of women and children in developing countries spend 140 millions hours every day seeking for water

Water sanitation

- 2,6 billions of people still lack an adequate water sanitation
- 1 Billions still defecate outside
- There's more people without access to a pipe of fresh water and decent toilets in cities than 10 years ago
- 272 millions of school days are missed due to a lack of toilets

World Water Forum Dakar 2021



From left to right:

Benedito Braga, President of the World Water Council, **Mahammed Boun Abdallah**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Senegal, **Mansour Faye**, Minister of Water of the Republic of Senegal, and **Loïc Fauchon**, Honorary President of the World Water Council, Dakar, Senegal, 22nd of March 2018

Goals

“The WWF aims to bring together water experts, professionals and decision-makers. We want the ministers, heads of state, parliamentarians, mayors and presidents of local authorities participating in the Forum to exchange knowledge and mobilise around the issue of water use”, explains **Benedito Baga**, President of the World Water Council.

The main issue of WWF: it costs money and it is quite expensive to pay the entry

RUBRIQUES/ TOPICS	Après 1 ^{er} Décembre 2021 / After December 1st, 2021 (Standard)	Sur site (On site)		
	Entrée permanente / Permanent entry	Entrée unique/ Single entry	Entrée permanente / Permanent entry	Entrée unique/ Single entry
Pays OCDE / OECD Countries	800 €/ ou 524 500 FCFA	250 €/ 164 000 FCFA	850 € / 557 500 FCFA	300 € 197 000 FCFA
Pays non OCDE / Non OECD Countries	650 € 426 000 FCFA	150 € 98 000 FCFA	700 € 459 000 FCFA	200 € 131 000 FCFA
Etudiants et jeunes professionnels de l'eau / Students and young water professionals	70 € 45 900 FCFA	15 € 9 800 FCFA	75 € 49 200 FCFA	15 € 9 800 FCFA

Some questions remain ...

How can public society take part of this? Except multinational companies and businessmen who can pay such fees?

Do you think a Senegalese Deputy is willing to spend 131 000 f CFA per day to enter the forum?

Do you think young professionals and students can pay 9800 f CFA per day to take part of this forum? Without taking in account transportation, food etc

These are some reasons why we must organize some alternatives

For an alternative World Water Forum in Dakar in 2021

The alternative world water forum (or **FAME**) is a counter movement established by alternatives and anti-capitalists movements, aiming to gather the worldwide civil society. The goal of this meeting is to promote the idea of Water as a common good and not as a commodity to be taken profits from.

GOALS

The FAME aims to build a concrete alternative to the World Water Forum, organized by the World Water Council, organ of the transnational companies and the World Bank, which claims to have global governance over water.

This worldwide and multifaceted movement permitted the establishment of national networks, like in Italy, or continental networks, like in Africa. It also contributed to the decline of privatization of water in Latin America, Africa, Europe and especially in France, country of the main multinational companies in the water sector, namely by giving back to Paris the public management.

This movement has promoted the recognition of the access to water as one of the fundamental Human right by the National Assembly of UN Organization on the 28th of July, 2010.

GETTING WATER OUT OF THE STOCK MARKET:

- **The Dakar Forum (2021) happens exactly at the same time as revendications from the private sector to register water in the stock market**
- **This is an historic shift: on the 7th of December 2020, water, source of life, became officially a traded resource in USA, in the complete indifference of the worldwide governments and especially those of the south**
- **It's also the time, namely in Senegal, when leasing contracts have become a trend**

The FAME intend to pursue and amplify this movement by:

- The development and promotion of an alternative majoritary speech in favor of the ecological and democratic management of water
- The pursue of seeking solutions to the world wide water crisis
- The establishment of sustainable movement

Our political position:

- The global Governance of water tend to a commercialization of water. On this point we could address the diagnosis and analysis of the politicians, thus to highlight the related aspects of:
- *The lifestyles of communities in need of access to water and water sanitation*
- *The rights of access to water, possibilities and difficulties to access water for vulnerable communities in Africa, taking into account the fact that water is a common good and not a commodity*
- *The regulation and control mechanisms to facilitate the access to water to the populations*
- *The choice of delegations and leasing contracts, including rural areas;*
- *The impacts and results of these options and institutional schemes;*
- *The limits and drawbacks of delegation policies*

Surrogates to the marchandisation:

The alternatives to a mercantile governance

Regarding the questions of the alternatives, the movement had the presupposed principle that water is a common good. Our actions are based on:

- Water is a common good that belongs to Humanity
- Water is life, therefore a right, life is not for sale
- The management of water can't be private and is not a matter of profits

We recommend a public management, in which communities are implied. We call it Participative Communal Management.

This highlights:

- the public responsibility (States, local authorities and so on)
- a right to fresh water for everyone (put forward the UN Directive)
- a participatory citizen control (with inspiration from the World Social Forum)

Guidelines in the Framework of the FAME (alternative world water forum) DAKAR 2022

- The implementation of a vast international and pan-African campaign to ensure that water remains a common good and that the right to water is henceforth a constitutional right in African countries and across the world; but also that water is taken off the stock market.
- The adoption of a Participatory Communal Governance, instead of delegations by leasing contracts which have shown their limits in Africa;
- The return of infrastructure and boreholes in the rural world to the communities that have been mobilising for this for years in Africa, as is the case in Senegal;
- The creation of a World Water Authority (WWA), independent and integrated into the United Nations, in place of the current World Water Council.

- "Get water out of the stock market and the hands of multinationals - put it on the register of COMMON GOODS AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
- Promote participatory communal management".
- These are the battles that we are committed to fighting so that water remains a COMMON GOOD
- So that water comes out of the stock exchanges, That inequality and injustice, inequities in terms of access to water and sanitation are abolished forever.

Thanks for your attention

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