

Teobaldo Fenoglio ONLUS OF LOCA REGULA											lb.	
Last update	Armenia July 2011	Azerbaijan July 2011	Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul) Sept. 2013	Bulgaria Sept. 2014	Czech Republic July 2011	France July 2011	India (Karnataka)	Iran July 2011	Italy July 2012	Latvia July 2011	Macedonia Sept. 2013	Mozambique Sept. 2013
	Yes. Public provision of urban		Yes. Public provision of urban water exists	Yes. Public provision of urban water exists	Yes. Public provision of urban water exists		Yes. Public provision of urban water exists	Yes. Public provision of urban water exists	Yes. Public provision of urban water exists	Yes. Public provision of urban water exists		Yes. Public provision of urban water exists
	At national level: Ministry of Nature Protection Ministry of Territorial administration	At national level: - Cabinet of Ministers, - Ministry of Economic Development - Azersu SC	At national level: - Ministry of the Cities Local level: - The municipality shares the responsibility with the regulatory agency.	At national level: - Ministry of Regional Development (MRD) - Ministry of Environment and Water (MEW) - Ministry of Health (MH) - State Energy and Water Regulatory Commission (SEWRC)	<u>At national level:</u> - Ministry of Agriculture - Ministry of Finance	At national level: - Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable Development - Ministry of Health - Ministry of Interior Local level: - Local communities	<u>At state level:</u> - Provinces	At national level: Ministry of Energy At local level: National Water and sewerage engineering company	At national level: tariffs are regulated by a National Independent Authority. <u>At local level:</u> the "industrial regulators" are local municipalities grouped in "AATOs" (local regulatory agencies).	At national level: - Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional development (for industrial policy s design) - Public Utilities Commission (for regulatory policy design) <u>At local level</u> . - Local governments (for industria policy design)	Physical Planning (MoEPP) - Ministry of Transport and Communication (MoTC) <u>At local level:</u> - Municipal Council	The Ministry of Public Works an Housing
2 Is there any compensation provided r local communities and municipalities at host the captation plant on their rritory ?	No	No	No	Yes	Indirectly yes	Indirectly yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
3 Who has the ownership of waterworks of plants? State Local governments Companies owned by the State or local public bodies Private entities Mixed private / public	a) State	a) State	b) Local governments	Currently: Water Service Operators (WSO)+ State and Local governments <u>Expected</u> : State and Local governments through Water Associations (WA)	b) Local governments (mainly) c) Companies owned by local public bodies d) Private entities	b) Local governments	b) Local governments	b) Local governments	b) Local governments	Mainly c) Companies owned by local public bodies	<ul> <li>b) Local governments</li> <li>c) Companies owned by local public bodies</li> </ul>	Water: c) Companies owned by the State (mainly) <u>Sanitation:</u> a) the State
.4 How is the service assigned? Public lender Direct assignment Other (please specify)	a) Public tender	a) Public tender b) Direct assignment	a) Public tender b) Direct assignment	Currently: The area of the existing WSO is defined by MRD in accordance with the Water Act changes from 2009 Expected: Water Associations (WA) will assign services to existing WSO, or will choose concessioners	a) Public tender b) Direct assignment	a) Public tender	c) Others: in-house providing	b) Direct assignment	a) Public tender b) Direct assignment (mainly)	b) Direct assignment	b) Direct assignment	a) Public tender b) Direct assignment (mainly) c) Other: in-house providing
.5 If applicable, who is in charge of	Public Service Regulatory Commission of the Water Resources Management Agency of the Ministry of Nature Protection	The State Agency on Procurement	The municipality	Currently: The relevant Minister and/or Municipal Council. Expected: Water Associations (WA)	Municipalities	Local authorities	Only the capital works are tendered. The utility tenders the work on behalf of the local governments.	N/A	The AATO (joined municipalities).	N/A	Local government	The State
6 What is the average duration of oncessions? Can they be re-negotiated?	Still not defined	(Solely regarding foreign investors and natural resources) <u>By law</u> : 25 years <u>Renegotiation</u> : yes	On average: 25 years Renegotiation: yes	According to Concessions Act, the duration of concession should be up to 35 years		By law: max 20 years On average: 5-12 years. Renegotiation: Very few cases for a very short period.	N/A	<u>On average:</u> 1 year. <u>Renegotiation</u> : Yes	<u>By law</u> : max 30 years <u>On average</u> : 20-25 years <u>Re-negotiation</u> : no	<u>By law</u> : max 30 years <u>On average</u> : no concessions existing	<u>By law</u> : max 35 years <u>Re-negotiation</u> : Yes	<u>On average:</u> 15 years <u>Renegotiation:</u> yes
7 Who manages the services involved in tegrated urban water management?	Private companies	Generally public companies	A state owned company or an entity created with this proposal.	Water Service Operators	Private or public companies	Private companies (80% of the market share) and local governments.	Local governments	Regional water and sewerage companies	Mainly public companies (total or mixed). Cases of direct management by local governments or by private companies also exist.	Mainly companies owned by loca governments.	I Public Enterprise	Water: National state company Sanitation: Municipalities or autonomous municipal compan
8.8 Is Public-Private Partnership (PPP) a common practice in the Country?	No	No	Not yet	No. It exists, but this model is not common.	No. It exists, but this model is not common.	Yes	No	No	Yes	No		No although there is a good leg framework and a political (dono driven) will to encourage PPPs
	The Public Service Regulatory Commission of the RA	The Tariff Council of Azerbaijan Republic	The regulatory agency or the municipality	The State Energy and Water Regulatory Commission (SEWRC)	The Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Finance	In France there is no national regulatory authority. In the case of direct management, local public authorities determine water tariffs and specify the nature of the service. In the case of private operation, the contract between the local community and the private operator is the regulatory instrument.		The National Water and sewerage engineering company	AATOs decide taxes or tariffs, but tariffs must be approved by the national authority for regulation of electricity, gas and water.			A (legally) independent regulato for Water and Wastewater calle CRA (Conselho de Regulacao d Abastecimento de Aguas).
	The State Commitee of Water System of the RA Ministry of Territorial administration	Azersu SC along with Ministry of Economic Development	The municipality	Currently: WSO. <u>Expected:</u> WA, with the support of the WSO	Owners of the water and sewerage infrastructure	Local authorities	Local governments	The Management and Planning Organization	AATOs (associations of municipalities)	Water services operators with approval by the local governments.	Local government (Public Utility) in coordination with line ministries	Mainly the State under donor influence
		Chairman and members of the Tariff Council are representatives of central executive bodies appointed by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan		Council of Ministers	NA	N/A	NA	The Ministry of Energy	At national level the President of the Republic appoints the members of the Authority, upon the proposal of the Council of Ministers At local level regional laws appoint the governance of AATOs	Council of the Public Utilities Commission.	A regulatory body does not exist	The Government
.12 What is the level of independence of he regulatory body from the government?	High	Low	Intermediate	Medium	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low	<u>At national level</u> : high <u>At local level</u> : medium	High	N/A	Low
A.13 What is the structure of revenues e.g. customer bills, subsidies, revenues rom energy production) ?	No information available	No information available	Customer bills	a) Customer bills (+) c) EU funds (-)	a) Customer bills b) State subsidies c) EU funds d) Groundwater abstraction fee	a) Customer bills	a) Customer bills b) State subsidies	a) Customer bills + initial fix costs for water branches	a) Customer bills	a) Customer bills	a) Customer bills b) Municipal subsidies	a) Customer bills but tax subsidie allowed e) Donor grants or soft loans
8.1 How are relationships between private providers and the State (e.g. grants, rates, compensations,)?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Collaborative relation in general, sometimes rivalry; challenge to regulate informal providers



CAMERA DI COMMERCIO INDUSTRIA ARTIGIANATO E AGRICOLTURA DI TORINO



## LORENET Project: Comparative table on regulation of urban water and sewerage services (2)

with the support of

Teobaldo Fenoglio ONLUS OF LOCA									r Jiw	
	Nigeria	Palestine	Serbia	Slovakia	Spain	Sweden	Tanzania	Turkey	Turkmenistan	Ukraine
Last update	July 2011	Sept. 2014	March 2013	July 2011	July 2011	July 2011	Sept. 2014	July 2011	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2014
es public provision of urban water exist s urban water provided by private viders (wells)? (p A questions; if not, please answer to following (p A questions; if not, please answer to group B stions)		Yes, public provision of urban water exist.	exist.	Yes, public provision of urban water exist.	Yes, public provision of urban water exist.	exist.	Yes, public provision of urban water exist.	exist.	Yes, public provision of urban water exist.	Yes, public provision of urban wa exist.
Who is responsible for regulatory	A <u>I Federal lievel:</u> - Federal Ministry of Water Resources – FMAWR <u>AI State level:</u> - State Water Agencies <u>AI local level:</u> - local governments	Palestinian Water Authority (PWA)	At national level; the Ministry of agriculture, Forestry and Water Management / Water Directorate; the Water Council At local level; municipalities	At national level: - Regulatory Office for Network Industries	Depending on the frontiers of river basin: - The Regional Government - The State	At national level; - Central Government - Parliament by legislation	<u>National level:</u> Ministry of Water	National level; Ministry of Forestry and Water Administration, General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works. Local level; Municipalities	The Cabinet of Ministers is responsible for policy design at the national and local level.	
is there any compensation provided ocal communities and municipalities host the captation plant on their tory ?	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Maintenance organizations and organizations responsible for captation are fully governmental organizations, which are financed from the state budget.	N/A
Who has the ownership of waterworks plants? ale cal governments mganies owned by the State or local public bodies vate entities wate private / public	a) State d) Private entities	a) State b) Local governments	a) State b) Local governments	<ul> <li>b) Local governments</li> <li>c) Companies owned by the State or local public bodies</li> <li>d) Private entities</li> <li>e) Mixed private / public</li> </ul>	For urban water and sewerage services: local governments For interrubran distribution infrastructure: supramunicipal bodies or as an exception, regional governments. For distribution infrastructure of upstream water management: regional governments.		Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities (WSSAs)	a) State b) Local governments	a) State	b) Local governments
How is the service assigned? Jubic tender rect assignment ther (please specify)	b) Direct assignment	c) Other (legal obligation/ historical traditional practice based on the prevailing laws.	b) Direct assignment	a) Public tender <b>b) Direct assignment</b> (mainly)	<ul> <li>a) Public tender (mainly)</li> <li>N/A in cases where services are provided by public entities by own resources</li> </ul>	a) Public tender (only in very few cases in most cases services are <b>provided by</b> local governments by own resources)		a) Public tender b) Direct assignment	b) Direct assignment	b) Direct assignment
	State Water Agencies (SWAs) and Households	N/A	Municipalities	Municipality-owned water companies	The owner of the infrastructure (local governments or supramunicipal or regional bodies)	NA	N/A	Municipalities	The responsible ministry or local government authority, usually at the district level, are responsible for the tendering services.	N/A
What is the average duration of cessions? Can they be re-negotiated?	N/A	N/A	By law: up to 99 years. Renegotiation is possible. In practice: no experience in the water sector.	<u>On average</u> : 30 years <u>Re-negotiation</u> : no	<u>By law</u> : max 50 years <u>On average:</u> 20-30 years	N/A	N/A	On average: long term concessions, max 49 years	N/A	5 years (for licences)
' Who manages the services involved in ggrated urban water management?	State Water Agencies (SWAs)	Municipal departments and autonomous utilities/authorities	Municipalities and public companies	Municipality companies or private companies	Private companies (in most cases), public companies or PPP.	Mostly local government organizations, buying separate activities from private contractors.		Municipalities and public utilities in the largest cities.	The municipal economic units which are under the local administration (at the region's level) and under the ministry of municipal services are responsible for the urban integrated water management.	Public utilities
Is Public-Private Partnership (PPP) a nmon practice in the Country?	Gradually becoming common	No	No	No	No. It exists, but this model is not common.	Not very common	Yes but only for some operational services	No. It exists, but this model is not common	No	No
	State Water Agencies (SWAs) and Private providers	Water Sector Regulatory Council (WSRC)	The Government sets a reference price, local authorities set tariffs.	The Regulatory Office for Network Industries	Local and regional authorities	Local governments	Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA)	Municipalities	The Cabinet of Ministers is responsible for establishment or approval of tariffs for public services. Private sector regulates its prices itself.	
0 Who plans investments?	State Water Agencies (SWAs)	The government (Ministry of Planning and PWA)	The Directorate for Water of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management and local authorities	Water companies	At regional level, regional and local authorities plan investments together. At local level, local authorities are responsible for planning.	Local governments	Water utilities	Municipalities, local governments and the General Directorate of the Bank of Provinces (Iller Bank).	The Cabinet of Ministers is responsible for planning of the investments.	Water utilities
1 If a regulatory body exists (authority / ancy / department), who appoints who ts governance?	President and State governors	The president appoints the board members of the Water Sector Regulatory Council (WSRC)	N/A	President of the Slovak republic	The government of the regulatory body is elected by its integrating members.	NA	Government	N/A	N/A	President of Ukraine
2 What is the level of independence of regulatory body from the government?	Low	Medium	N/A	Quite high	Low or inexistent, depending on the body	N/A	Good	N/A	N/A	High
13 What is the structure of revenues g. customer bills, subsidies, revenues m energy production) ?	a) Customer bills		Customer bills (mainly) and subsidies	a) Customer bills	a) Customer bills	a) Customer bills (mainly) but tax subsidies allowed	Bills + connection fees Operational grants	a) Customer bills b) State subsidies c) EU / international funds	The public providers provide public services on cost recovery, or sometimes on dotation principles.	a) Customer bills b) State subsidies
1 How are relationships between private oviders and the State (e.g. grants, rates, mpensations,)?	No compensations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



CAMERA DI COMMERCIO INDUSTRIA ARTIGIANATO E AGRICOLTURA DI TORINO