Beyond Privatization: 
North-South privatization experiences in dialogue

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Water and Sewerage Companies and Water-only Companies, England and Wales, 1999

1 Hartlepool Water plc
2 York Waterworks plc
3 Dee Valley Water plc
4 South Staffordshire Water plc
5 Bristol Water plc
6 Cholderton & District Water Company Ltd
7 Bournemouth & West Hampshire Water
8 Portsmouth Water plc
9 South East Water Ltd
10 Folkestone & Dover Water Services Ltd
11 Mid Kent Water plc
12 Sutton & East Surrey Water plc
13 North Surrey Water Ltd
14 Three Valleys Water plc
15 Essex & Suffolk Water plc
16 Tendring Hundred Water Services Ltd
17 Cambridge Water Company plc
Assessing Privatization: 
The Case of England and Wales

Privatization in 1989 promises:
1. Increased capital investment
2. Improved water quality
3. Lower prices
4. Higher efficiency
5. Better accountability
Increased compliance with drinking water quality standards

Reduced discharges

Better river water quality
Increased efficiency?

Average leakage rate UK (2005): 24%
Netherlands (2003): 5.4%
Bills increase rapidly...

...and so do share prices
Water poverty and public health

...suspected link between water poverty, disconnections and disease
Privatization does not necessarily...

•Maximize efficiency
  Requires effective regulation and correct incentives

•Lower prices
  Depends on investment, cost of capital, rate of return

•Enable affordable finance
  Profit and risk raises cost of capital

•Improve governance
  Attenuated accountability and commercial confidentiality
Retreat of the private sector?

Data Source: World Bank PPI database

Data source: World Bank Group annual reports
Urban archipelagos: 
*Jakarta’s water supply network*

*Permission to reproduce not yet obtained for street map*
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Water pipe distribution and social economic status of PC-049

- Water pipe
- Road

Social economic status:
- High
- Middle and high
- Low and middle
- Commercial, industrial, office, social facility

Scale: 0 - 200 metres
Batavia’s artesian water supply network
2. Prumpung 2005. Doing laundry outside MCK, by river (just on right hand side)

**Taking water from the hydrant Passar Baroe-East**

The water is hauled in petro-cans

Droost, D. 1918. Ontwerp Brondwaterleiding voor Batavia.
Gedrukt bij Albrecht and Co.: Weltevreden, November, 1918.

Marina 2005
Lower pressure (intermittent or no water flow) is more frequent in poorer neighbourhoods (Kecamatan) of North Jakarta.
Income and water supply access

![Graphs showing income and water supply access.](image)
Water source, income, and water expenses
Customers per tariff band
(2003)
Water charge vs. average tariff (1997 – 2005)

Source: Jakarta Water Supply Regulatory Body, personal communication with authors
Multiple modes of water supply provision
Beyond privatization

• Technically

• Conceptually

• Politically