Who owns our water?

Lakshmi Tata PHE 510 Fall 2008

Article 25, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)

Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family.

Essence of Life - Water

The human right to water entitles everyone to sufficient, safe, acceptable, physically accessible and affordable water for personal and domestic uses.

- General Comment 15: Right to Water, 2002 adopted by the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Water availability

- Blue planet but less than 1% available for human consumption
 - 1.7 billion people lack access to clean water
 - 2.3 billion people suffer from water-borne diseases each year

Loss of freshwater:

 Increase in population, climate change, urbanization, industrialization, deforestation, pollution, glaciers melting in seas, groundwater mining, virtual water, etc. etc.



Water, the next oil

- " If the wars of the [21st] century were fought over oil, the wars of the next century will be fought over water".
 - -Ismail Serageldin, former VP, World Bank, Newsweek, 1995

Water privatization

- Rationale
 - Corporations are more efficient, cost-effective unlike publicly managed water works
- World Bank and World Trade
 Organization



http://www.svdcuria.org/public/jpic/water/e

Concerns about privatization

- Goal: Profit Making
- Stockholders interests more important than consumers
- Increase in cost of water
- Massive layoffs
- Increase in disconnections
- Poor cannot afford new water connections
- Increase in waterborne illnesses
- Poor maintenance
- Lack of transparency and non-democratic nature of agreement
- Cost-cutting to increase profits – weak regulations



Cochabamba, Bolivia: Water War

- 1999: Backed by World Bank, Bolivian Govt. signs 40 yr. contract with Bechtel Corporation
- Water rate hiked immediately
- Poor and small business hardest hit
- Civil disobedience—beginning of the first water wars
- Street protests
- Military took over the city
- 175 injured, 2 blinded and 1 dead
- April 2000, Bolivian government terminated the contract

Water a human right or a commodity?

- Basic need
- Water as 'commons'
- Who should be responsible for ensuring the realization of water as a human right?
 - The Government public trust
 - The public
- Market-based globalization beliefs must be substituted by those of cooperation, sustainability and public stewardship (Barlow, 2007)

References

- Barlow, M., & Clarke, T. (2002). Blue Gold: The fight to stop the corporate theft of the world's water. New York, NY: The New Press
- Barlow, M. (2007). The Blue Covenant. The global water crisis and the coming battle for the right to water. New York, NY: The New Press.
- Lohan, T. (2008). Water Consciounsess, San Francisco, CA: AlterNet Books.
- Shiva, V. (2002). Water wars: privatization, pollution and profit. Cambridge, MA: South End Press
- United Nations (1948). The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

http://www.un.org/Overview/rights.html

Some steps we could take...

- Support the right to water for everyone www.blueplanetproject.net
- Support public control of water resources and increased funding for public drinking water- sign online petition at www.foodandwaterwatch.org/water/trust-fund
- Calculate your water footprint www.h2oconserve.org
- Do not drink bottled water <u>www.thinkoutsidethebottle.org</u>
- Conserve water inside and outside the house
- Do not pollute your watershed
- Reduce the use of virtual water, buy local (as much as possible)
- Protect groundwater from depletion www.groudnwater.org
- Spread the word

BUT OUR VALUE

CREATION DOESN'T







YES, FREE FROM THE

SHACKLES OF THE PUBLIC



