



A participative and consensual functioning

The FWP's charter lays down its working principles: participation and consensus, no one category of members takes precedence over another. In signing the charter, its members agree to develop the FWP's programme of action, in particular by taking part in its working groups, whether thematic (sanitation, local governance, etc.), or event-based (World Water Forums, Commission on Sustainable Development, etc.).

Action programme

The FWP's action programme rests on the participation of its members to World Water Forums and other major European and international events: Commission on Sustainable Development, International Water Week...

The financing of the programme operates on a voluntary basis in the most balanced way possible with respect to the private or public nature of its members. The executive secretary is in charge of the general organisational and administrative tasks of the Partnership and of its website.

The FWP's members by category

Local Governments

French Departments Assembly ; French Association of European Towns and Regions; Association of Mayors of France ; Association of Large French Cities Mayors - AMGVF ; Association of Small French Cities - APVF ; Association of European Towns and Regions; Cercle Français de l'Eau ; United Cities France ; Council of the Hérault department, National Federation of the local authorities - FNCCR ; Greater Lyon Urban Community ; Water National Committee / National Commission for Decentralised Cooperation - CNE/CNCD ; City of Baillely; Société du Canal de Provence ; Water Union of Ile de France - SEDIF

NGOs, associations and foundations

French Water Academy ; Action against Hunger; Agency for Business Development in Africa - ADEA France ; Agua para la vida ; Water Embassy ; European Formation for the Environment and sustainable development - AFEEDS ; Assoprojection ; Biefs du Pilat ; Coalition eau ; Water without Borders ; Eau Vive ; Fondation ensemble ; Foundation for World Agriculture and Rural Life - FARM ; Foundation for Environmental Education - F3E ; Research and Technological Exchange Group - GRET ; French Disaster Aid Group ; Hydrotop ; French Institute of Environment and technical Equipment for Development - ISTEED ; International Office for Water- OIEau ; Water Solidarity Network - PSEau ; Right to Energy - SOS Future ; Saint Lazare International ; Secours Catholique (catholic charity) - Caritas France ; Secours islamique (Islamic charity) ; Segula.fr ; French Hydrotechnics Society ; Solidarités ; VERSeau Développement ; Water for all.

Private Companies

2ETW Consulting Services ; Aquasource ; ASAINfo ; ASPA Utilities ; Bentley Systems France ; BIOSENS ; Claire Tassin Conseil ; CSTB ; Ea ImaGE ; G2C Environnement; Eau pure ; EGIS BCEOM International ; ENEA Consulting ; The French Federation of Water Companies - FP2E (Alteau, Lyonnaise des Eaux, a subsidiary of Suez Environnement, Saede, Saur, Société des Eaux de Fin d'Oise, Sogedo, Veolia Water) ; Groupe des eaux de Marseille ; Hydroconseil ; INDRAY ; ISB Water ; Loira ; MEED ; Meleze-formation ; Pons Technology ; Saunier and Partners; Sépia Conseils ; SETHYS Consulting ; SOGREAH ; Soleauvergne ; Swelia ; SYNTEC / SAFEGE ; Environment and Water Industries and companies Union -UIE ; Vini Vitis Bio.

Public Organisations

French Environment and Energy Management Agency - ADEME ; Adour-Garonne Water Agency; Artois-Picardie Water Agency; Loire Bretagne Water Agency; Rhin-Meuse Water Agency; Rhône, Méditerranée and Corse Water Agency ; Seine-Normandie Water Agency; French Development Agency ; Office de l'Eau de la Martinique ; French Global Environment Facility - FFEM, French National Agency for Water and Aquatic Ecosystems - ONEMA - ; Greater Paris Inter-Departmental Sanitation consortium - SIAAP ; Ubifrance.

State

Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs ; Ministry of Finances, the Economy and Employment; Ministry for Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and Spatial Planning; Ministry of Agriculture and Fishing; Ministry of Health, Youth and Sports.

Technical and scientific organisations

French Association for Water, Irrigation and Drainage ; Scientific and Technical Association for Water and the Environment ASTEE; Geological and Mining Research Bureau- BRGM ; Public Agricultural and environmental research institute - CEMAGREF ; Eau Vert Galant ; Mediterranean Network of Engineering Schools ; Mixed Research Unit Water - UMR G. Eau.



COMMITTED TO WATER FOR THE WORLD.

THE FRENCH WATER PARTNERSHIP, ACTIVE DURING THE WORLD WATER FORUM IN ISTANBUL

The FWP has, along with its members, taken an active part in the preparatory phase of the Istanbul Forum and its three political, regional and thematic constituting processes.

Original messages concerning the key water issues

During the 4th World Water Forum, French water stakeholders significantly contributed to advancing the international community thinking on the right to water for all and on the benefits of handing the responsibilities of water and sanitation services over to the local authorities.

In Istanbul, the FWP and its members will spread 11 key messages, the contents of which are described inside this document.

A multi-stakeholders partnership

The French Water Partnership - FWP - was created on the 22nd of March, on the occasion of World Water Day with the aim of helping to meet the global challenges of water and sanitation for all in the 21st century. Starting with 33 founding members, the FWP has now over 100 members

The FWP brings together the French water stakeholders active on the international stage: Ministries, NGOs, local authorities, private companies, associations, public organisations, river authorities as well as scientific and technical organisations.

It is a forum for exchanging on governance and management issues of the water resource in order to help placing water on the international agenda, and maintaining a political decision-making focus on water-related challenges, in particular the Millennium Development Goals.

Mandate

- to coordinate the presence of French water stakeholders in international and European networks and at international water conferences;
- to communicate common messages prepared by its members and to disseminate information to the international community about their expertise and their actions;
- to provide recommendations and advices to government representatives in charge of water policy in France, together with European and international organisations.

www.partenariat-francais-eau.fr



Key Messages of the FWP at the 5th World Water Forum in Istanbul

Sanitation, a vital priority for the populations

In order to achieve the MDGs, it is necessary:

- to provide basic sanitation for all,
- to act on the entire wastewater process, from collection to treatment, reuse and recycling.

Meeting the challenge of sanitation for all is possible through:

- the use of various forms of collective and on-site sanitation infrastructure but also attitudes and hygienic habits.
- mobilisation of public authorities, users, economic stakeholders and professionals

Making access to water and sanitation an effective right for all

- To clarify the responsibilities of each player, from State to beneficiary
- To translate political will into national strategies and coasted action plans
- To set up long-term financing mechanisms

Integrated water resource management's territory: the River-Basin

Experience shows that IWRM at basin level offers a real governance advantage.

- Building a shared vision of the basin's issues and concrete, costed action programmes
- Developing a true water democracy throughout the basin
- Mobilising dedicated, long-term financing reflecting the solidarity of all parties concerned

Giving local authorities responsible for water services the powers to act

- The State sets the general rules for management and financing of the services
- The local authorities are responsible for choosing the model for management and organisation of the service
- The local authorities give priority to developing their human capacities for management of the services
- The local authorities report to the users on the efficiency, integrity and fairness of the service

Promoting international cooperation among local authorities for access to water and sanitation

- To build sustainable partnerships between local political decision-makers
- To meet local needs, flexibly and responsively
- To give tangible form to civic solidarity

A double challenge for agriculture: feed the world and protect water and ecosystems

By the year 2050, feeding 9 billion inhabitants will require a doubling of the world food production.

- To develop productive agriculture that saves water and respects the environment
- To boost investment and international aid in managing water for food

Long-term financing for sustainable water management

The Government is adopting a national framework to clarify long-term financing of all expenditure:

- It is organising the sector in order to optimise costs and save water resources
- It is distributing the financial burden so that it is spread over the long term for the taxpayers and made affordable to the users
- It is ensuring that the stakeholders in the sector have adequate financial resources to meet their responsibilities

Towards a better management of energy for water and water for energy

- To coordinate policies to achieve savings in both sectors and to better the management of water resource
- To integrate water and energy in planning and land use policies
- To invest in renewable energies, in particular hydro-electricity
- To develop public-private partnerships to spread out the benefits and the risks

Water and climate change: better management and adaptation!

Climate change will aggravate water scarcity owing to a constantly rising demand:

- It is urgent to adopt water saving policies
- Adaptation plans are now required at all levels (international, national and local)
- Adaptation aid to developing countries must be a priority

To avoid a "water crisis" in the Mediterranean, a strategy of concrete projects

- Mediterranean countries put water high in their priorities and devote long-term budgetary means to it
- Improved management of water demand limits the need for additional resources
- The economic stakeholders associations and local authorities take part in the decision-making process and the projects

From humanitarian emergency to development, water and sanitation are a priority for the populations

- To reinforce coordination between emergency and development stakeholders
- To develop more responsive and better organised financial mechanisms
- To share and build on knowledge of vulnerable situations and experience from the field