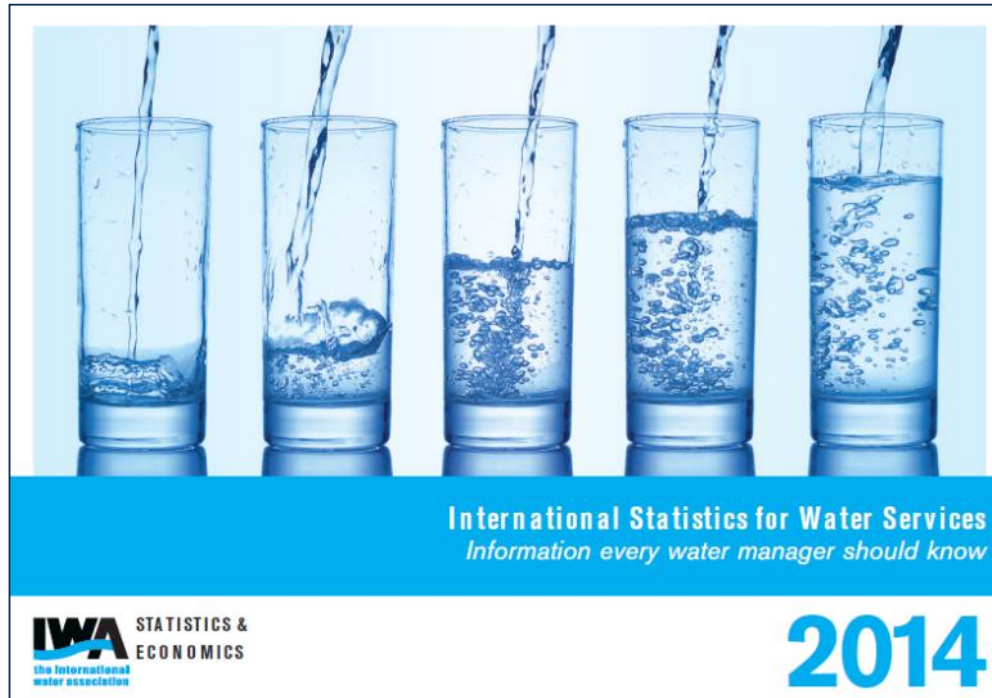


# PART I: WATER PRICE AROUND THE GLOBE



*Jan Hammenecker*

*commercial director of De Watergroep, Belgium*

# BIANNUAL IWA LEAFLET



# LEAFLET 2014: CONTENT

- 34 countries, 160 cities
- Drinking water, sewerage and wastewater
- Content
  - Abstraction (2012)
  - Delivered (2012)
  - Consumption (2012)
  - Charges for 100 m<sup>3</sup> and 200 m<sup>3</sup> (2013)
  - Regulation (2013)

**[www.dewatergroep.be/leaflet2014](http://www.dewatergroep.be/leaflet2014)**

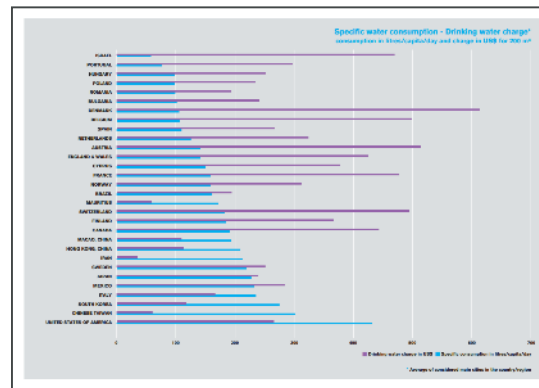
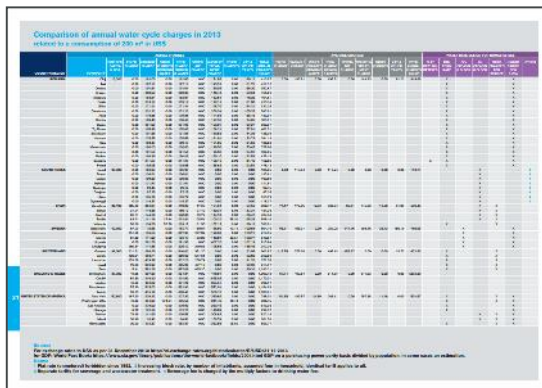
# LEAFLET: CHALLENGES

- Questionnaire: easy to complete
- Validation / quality checks
- Stability of parameters and time series
- Country and city level



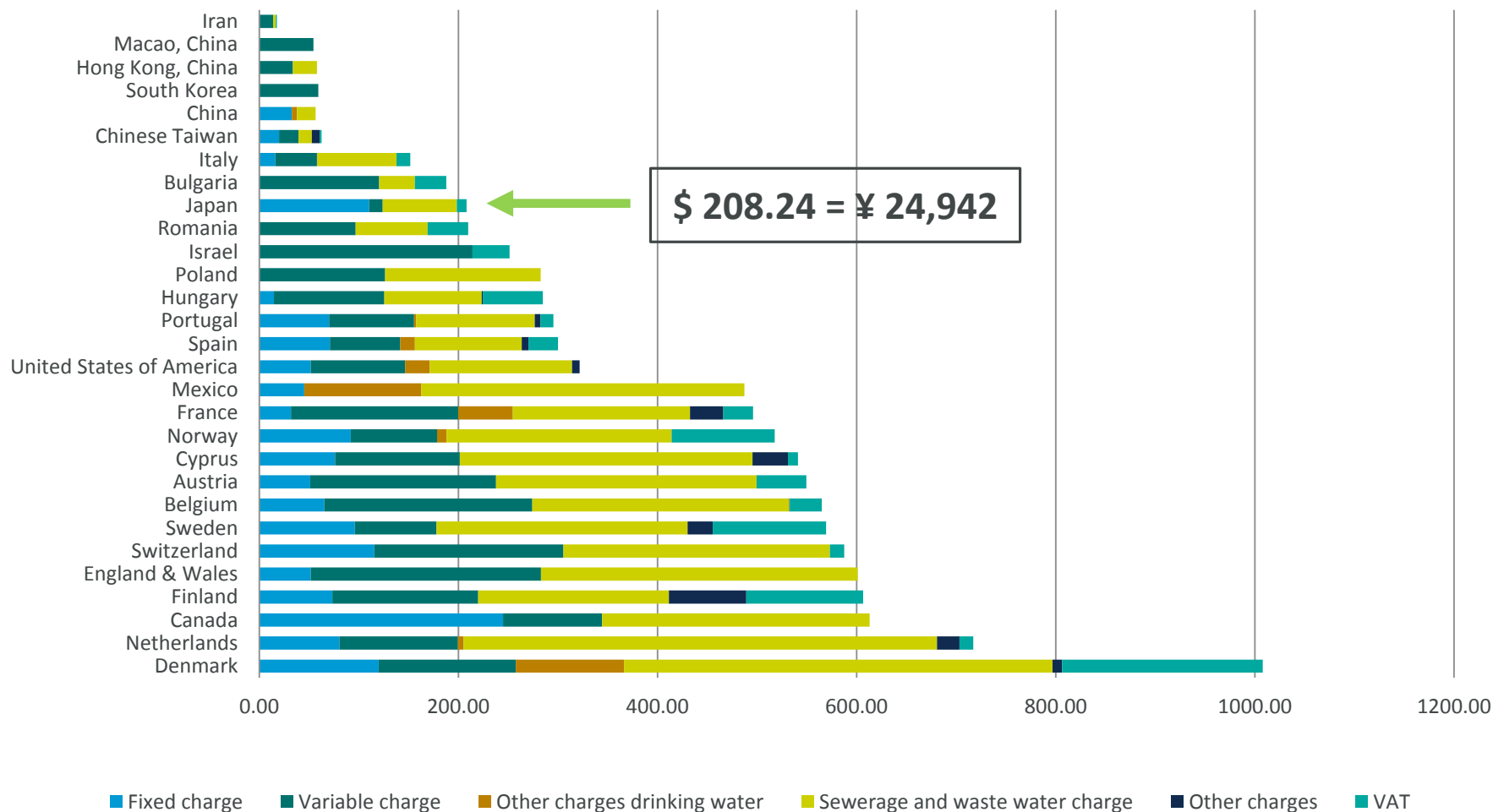
# HOW TO READ THE LEAFLET

- Statistics Group provides data
  - Consumption
  - Tarification
  - Regulation
- Data → knowledge
- Graphs and tables → trends
- Graphs can serve as templates



# TARIFF STRUCTURE

Average annual water cycle charges in 2013 for a consumption of 100 m<sup>3</sup>  
in US\$/100 m<sup>3</sup>

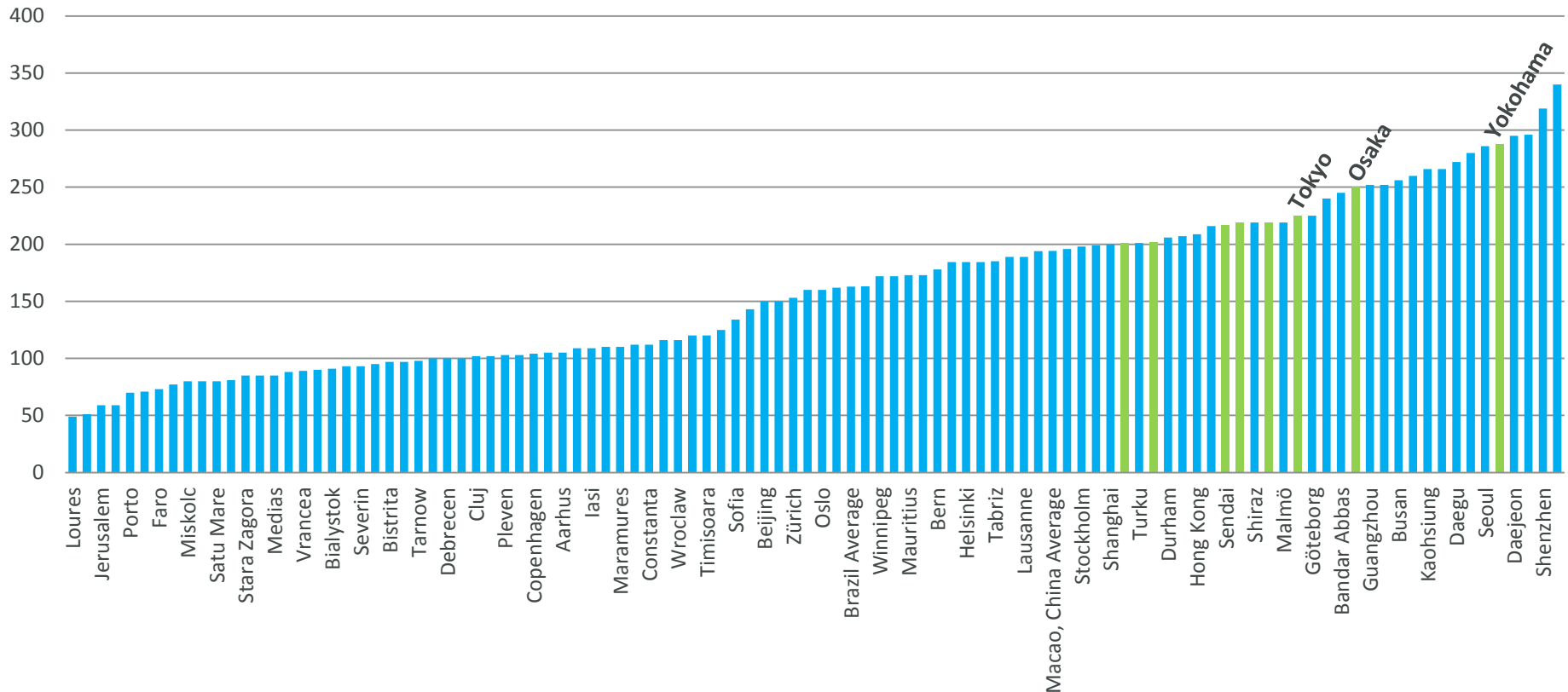


# CONSUMPTION GAP

## "FROM 49 LITRES TO 340 LITRES PCPD"

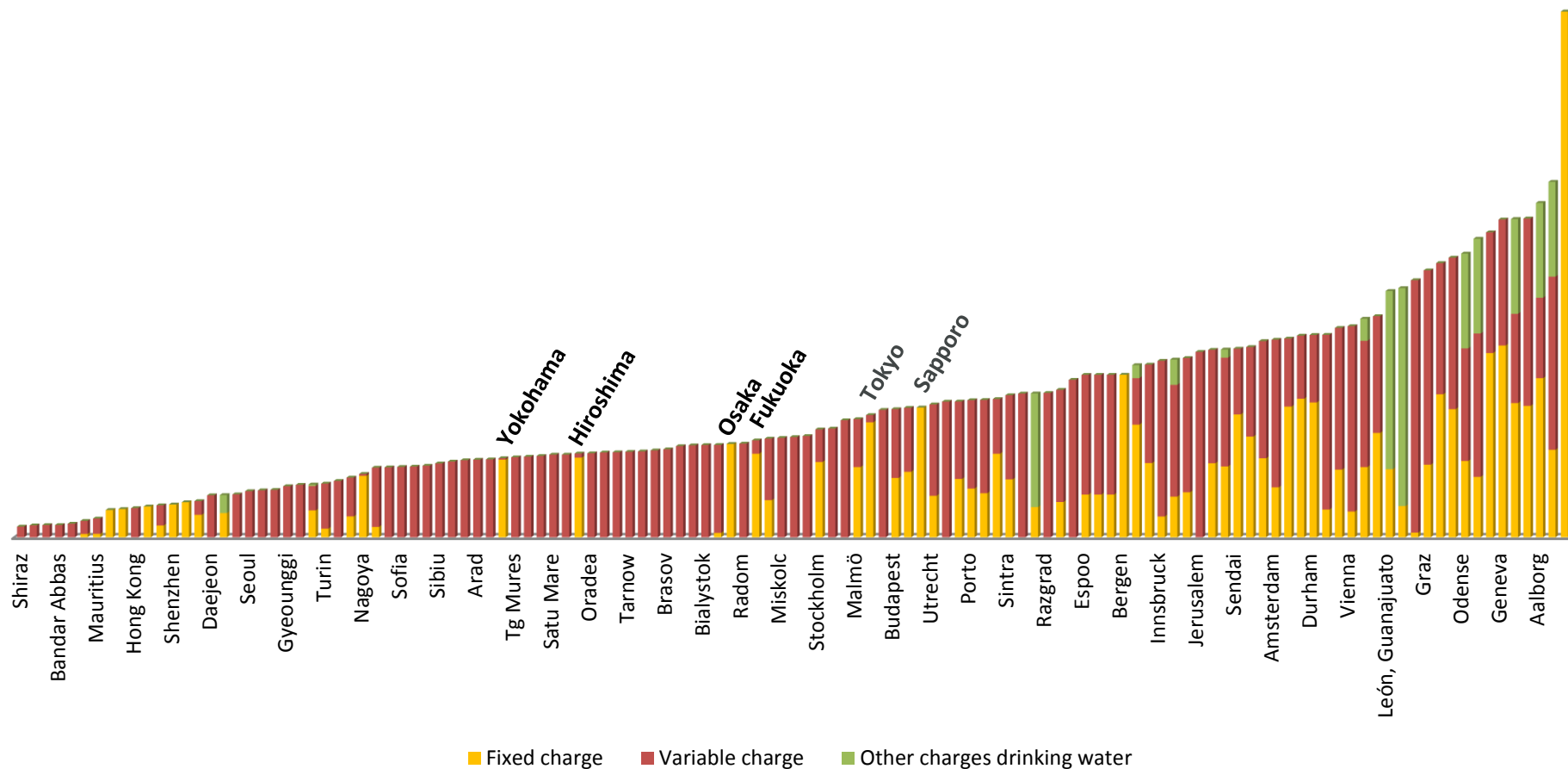
### Specific water consumption for households and small business 2012

in litres/capita/day



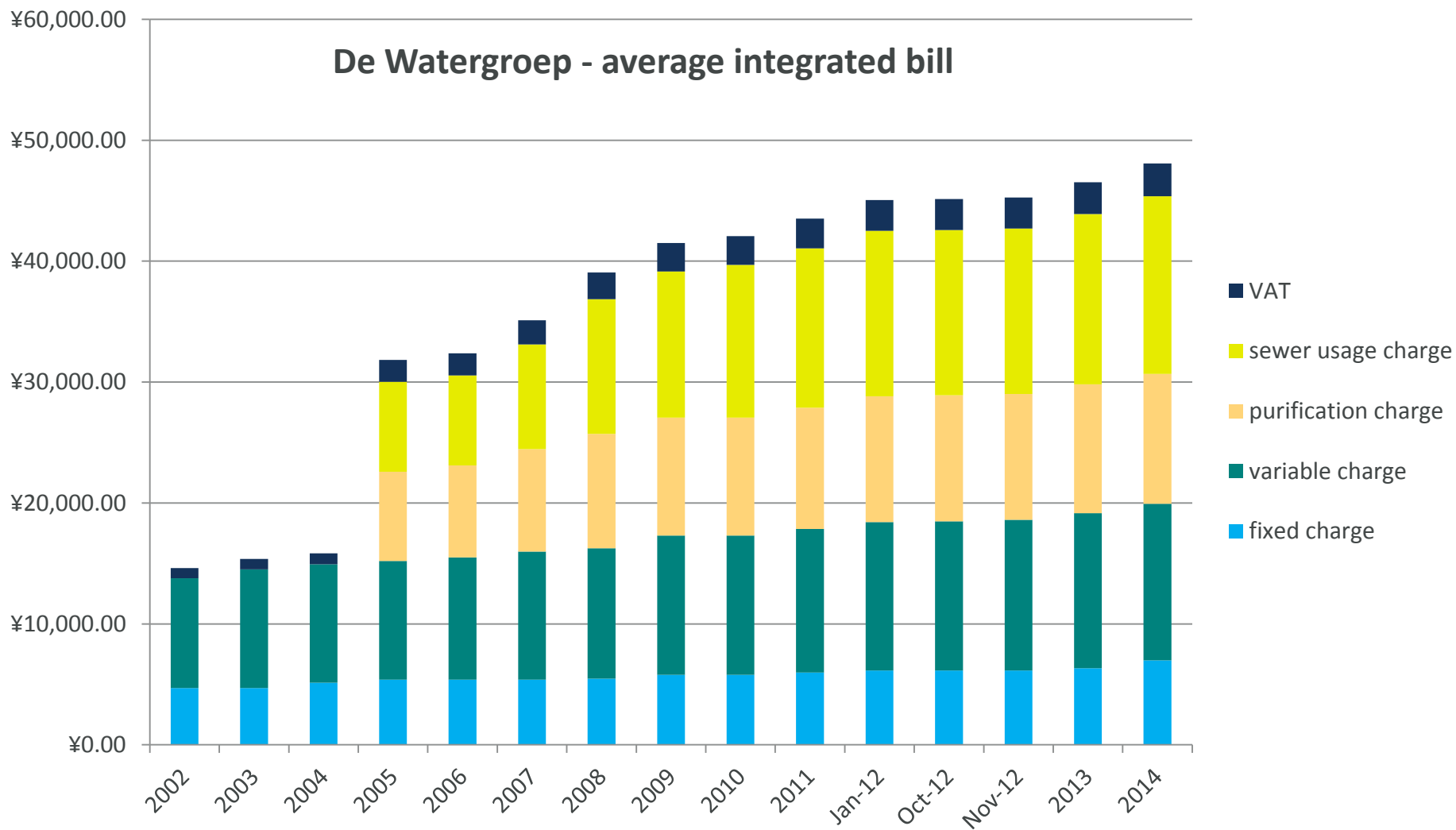
# PRICE GAP

"FROM ¥ 1,500 TO ¥ 72,000 FOR 100 M<sup>3</sup>"

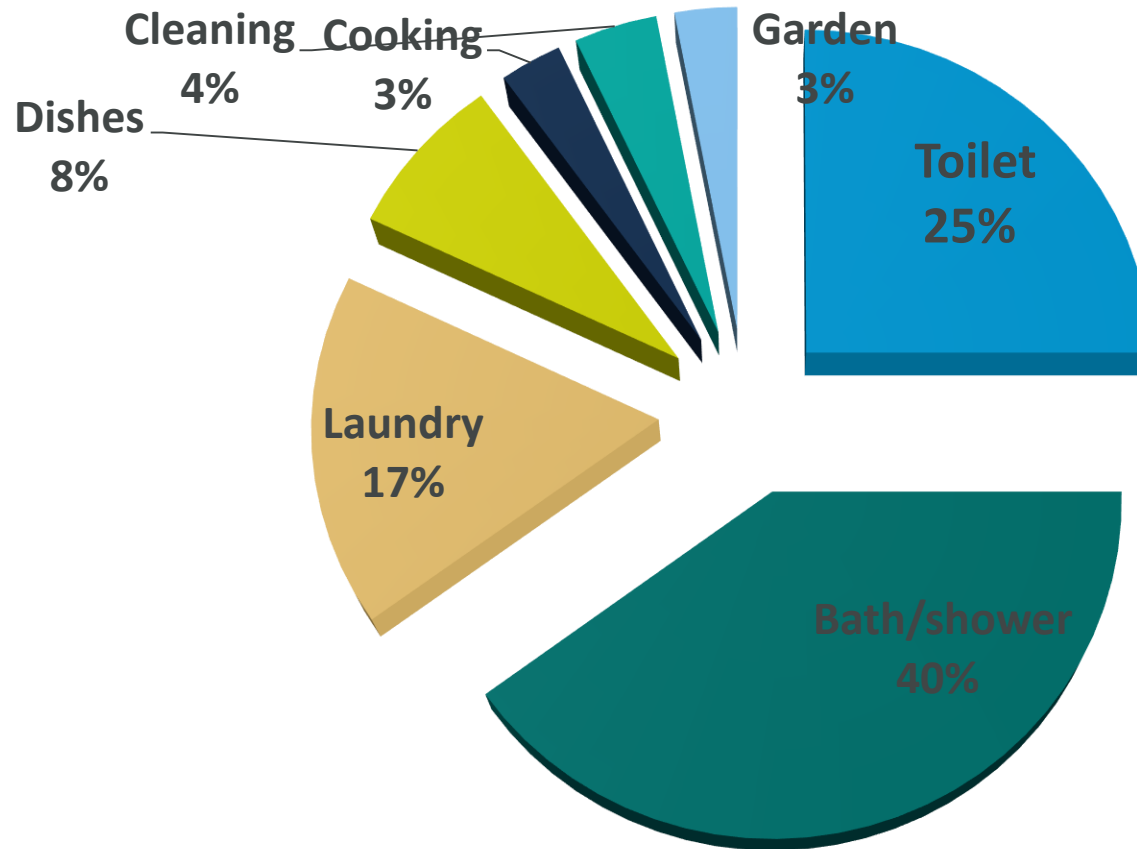




# AVERAGE WATER BILL: 42,000 JPY



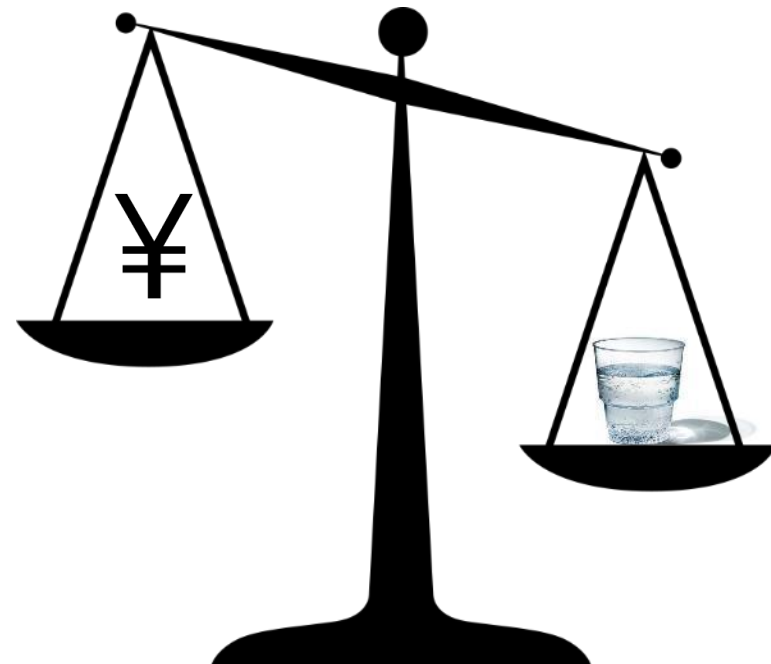
# DOMESTIC WATER USE IN BELGIUM



85 l per capita per day

# TARIFF STRUCTURE: WATER PRICING MEETS ETHICS

- Economic aspect
  - Fixed >< variable charge
  - Total cost recovery
- Ecologic aspect
  - Progressive >< decreasing blocks
- Social aspect
  - Target group
  - Affordability



# SPECIALIST GROUP STATISTICS AND ECONOMICS

- Platform to discuss
  - Pricing policies
  - Tariff structures
  - Price elasticity
  - Regulation
  - Total cost recovery

- Please visit

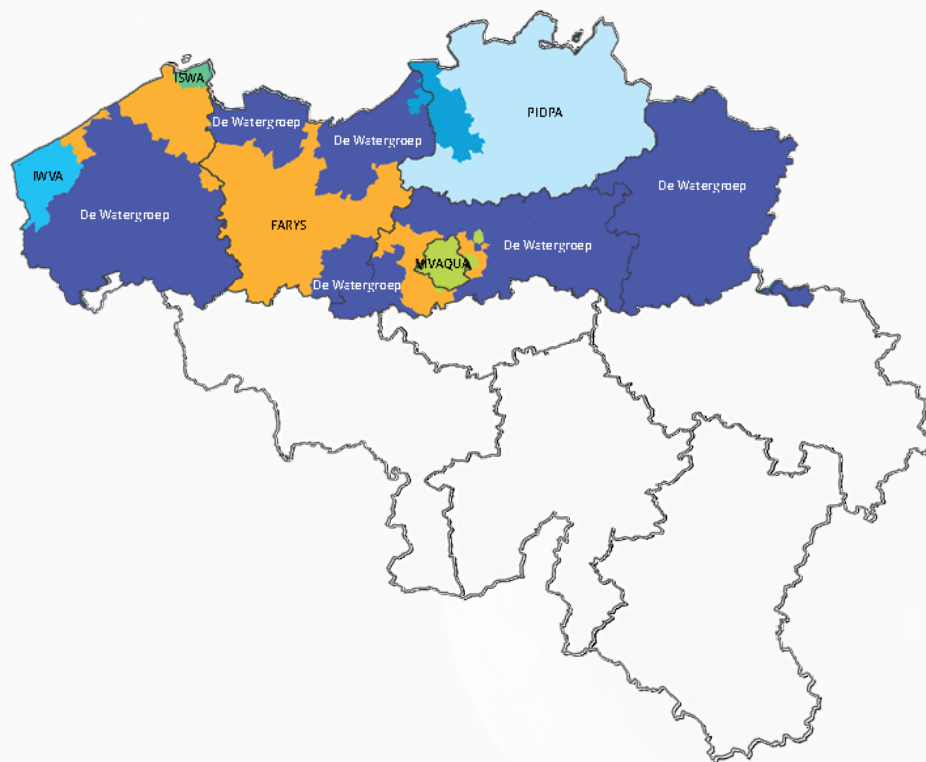
[www.dewatergroep.be/leaflet2014](http://www.dewatergroep.be/leaflet2014)

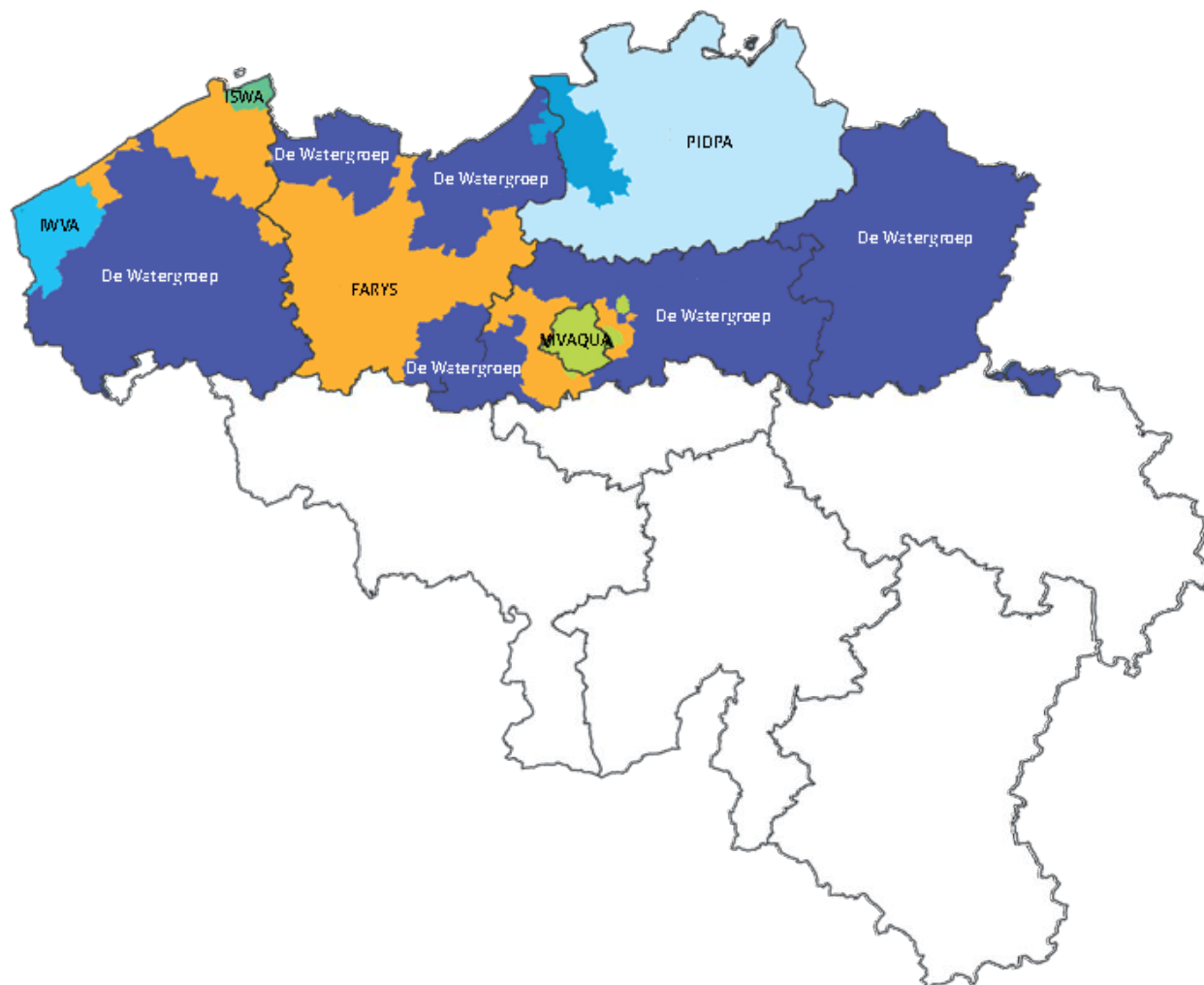
# PART II: UNCOVERING THE BELGIAN WATER SECTOR

*Jan Hammenecker*

*commercial director of De Watergroep, Belgium*

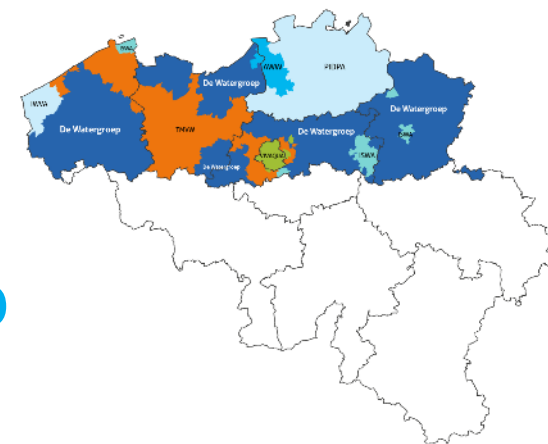






# 5 LARGE PLAYERS IN FLANDERS + BRUSSELS

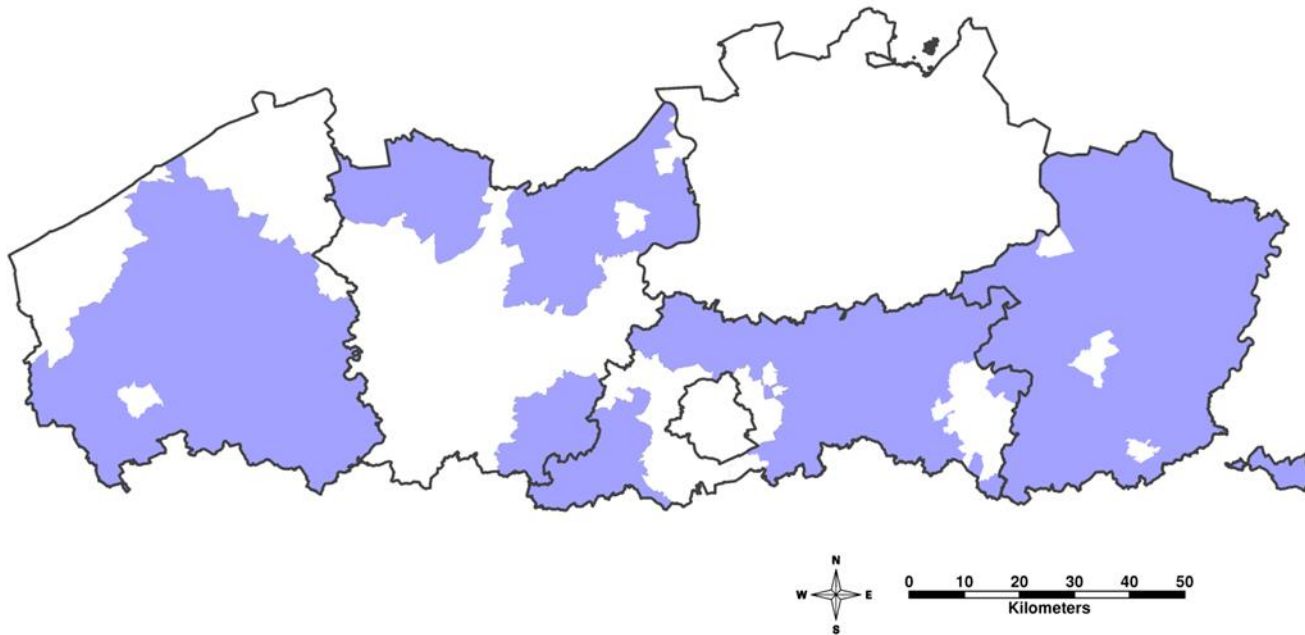
ALL PUBLIC AND FULLY INTEGRATED



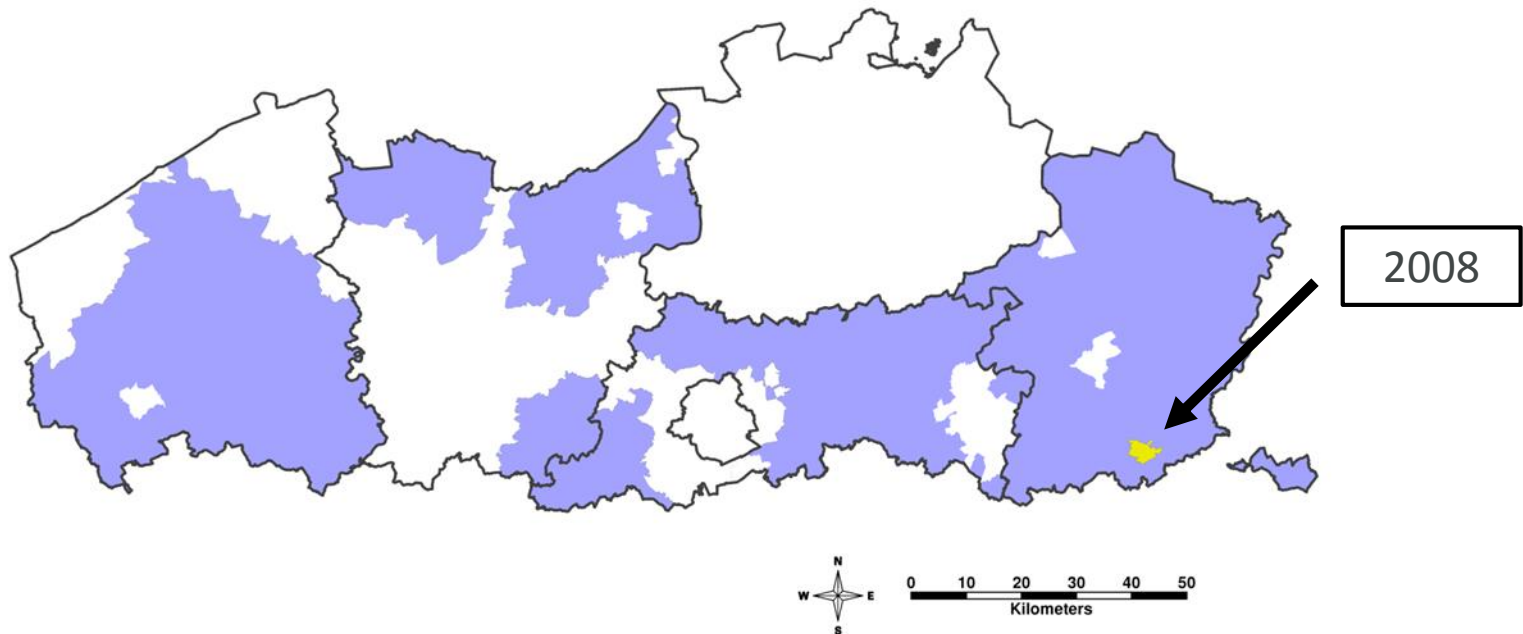
	# connections	# inhabitants	Production source	Disitribution 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> / year
<b>De Watergroep</b>	1,200,000	3,000,000	80% GW 20% SW	150,000
<b>Farys</b>	700,000	1,500,000	No production Buy & Sell	70,000
<b>water-link</b>	200,000	500,000	100% SW	92,000
<b>Pidpa</b>	500,000	1,200,000	100% GW	64,000
<b>Vivaqua</b>	600,000	1,500,000	GW + SW	80,000



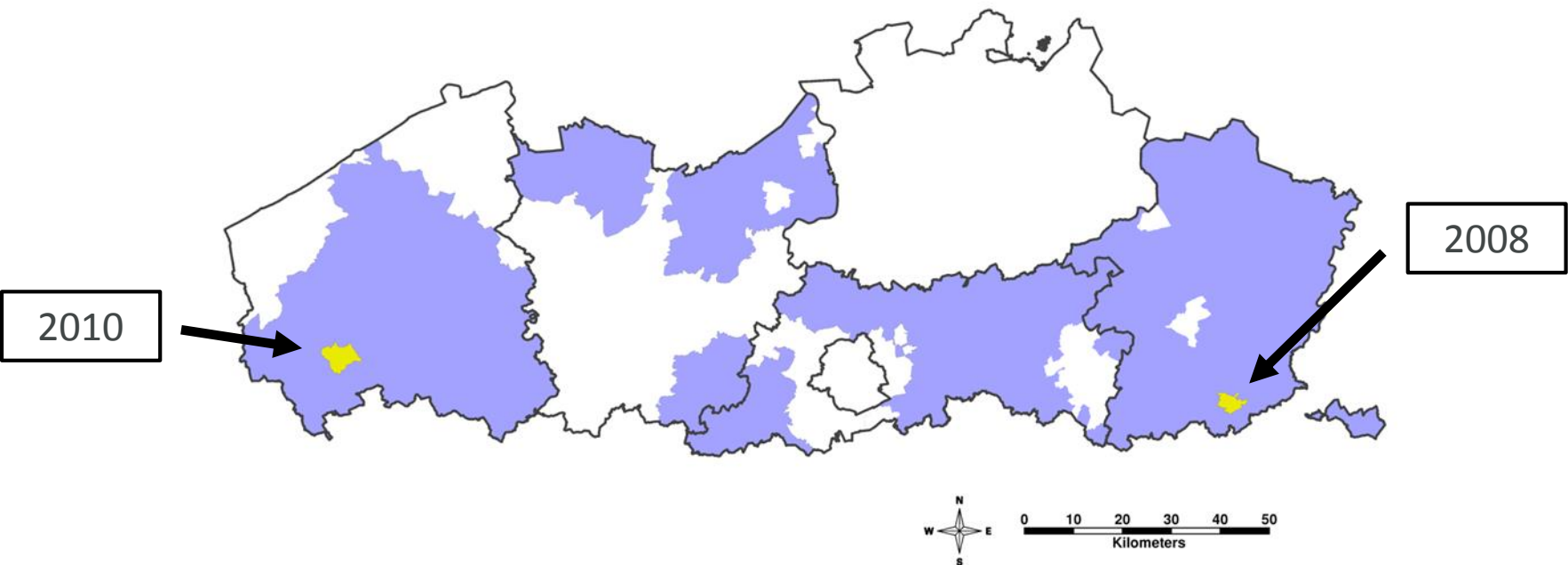
# RECENT ACQUISITIONS OF DE WATERGROEP



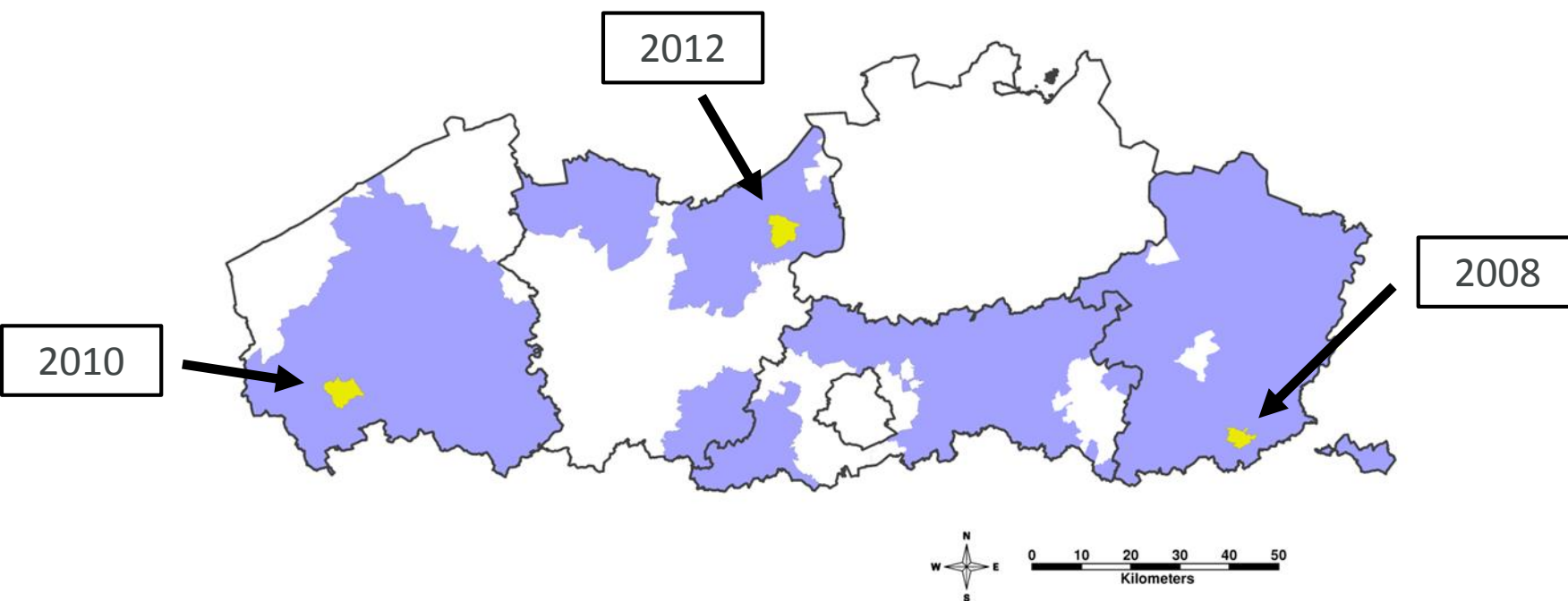
# RECENT ACQUISITIONS OF DE WATERGROEP



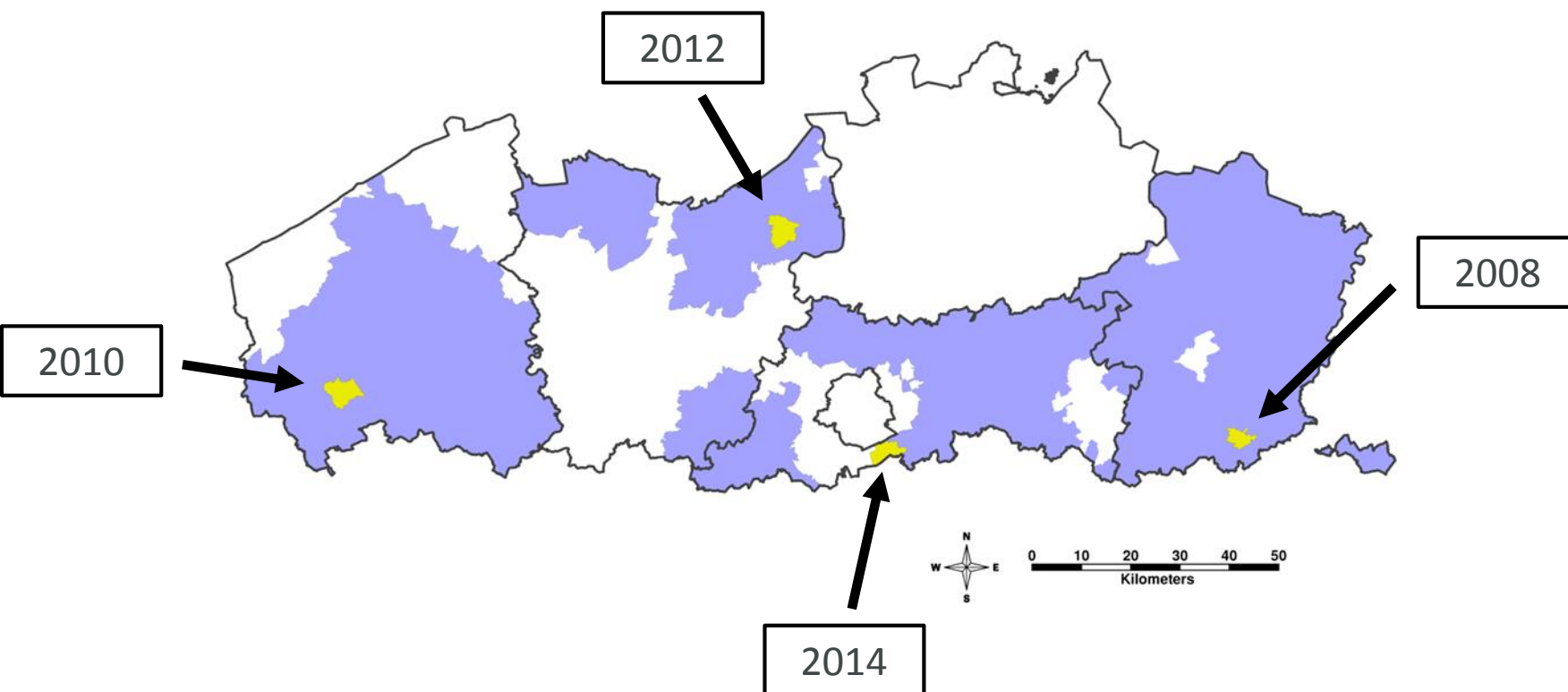
# RECENT ACQUISITIONS OF DE WATERGROEP



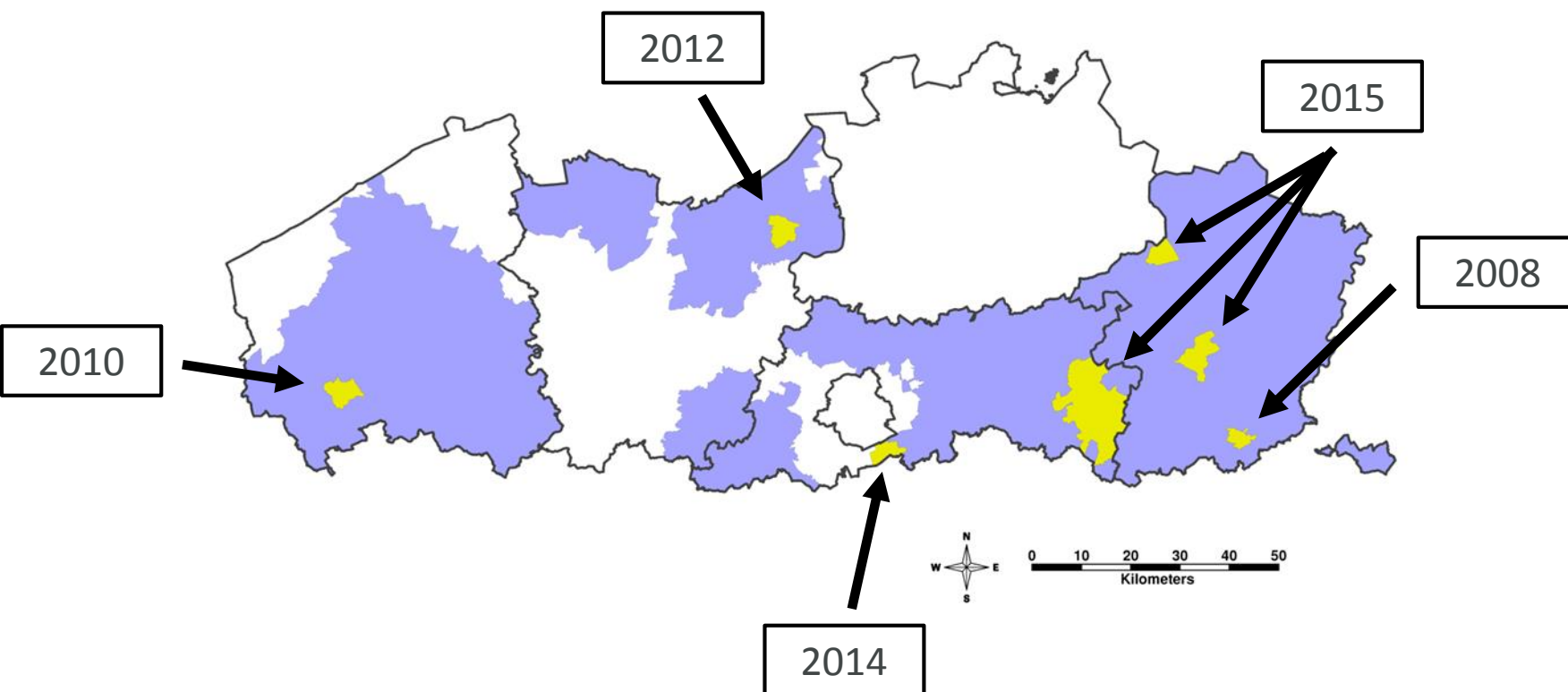
# RECENT ACQUISITIONS OF DE WATERGROEP



# RECENT ACQUISITIONS OF DE WATERGROEP

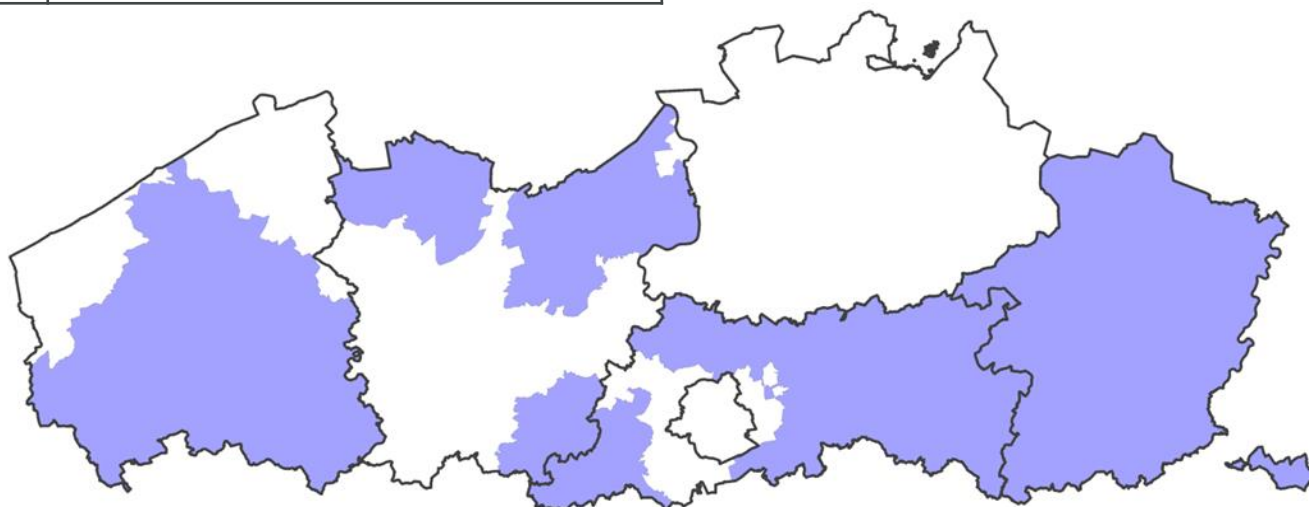


# RECENT ACQUISITIONS OF DE WATERGROEP



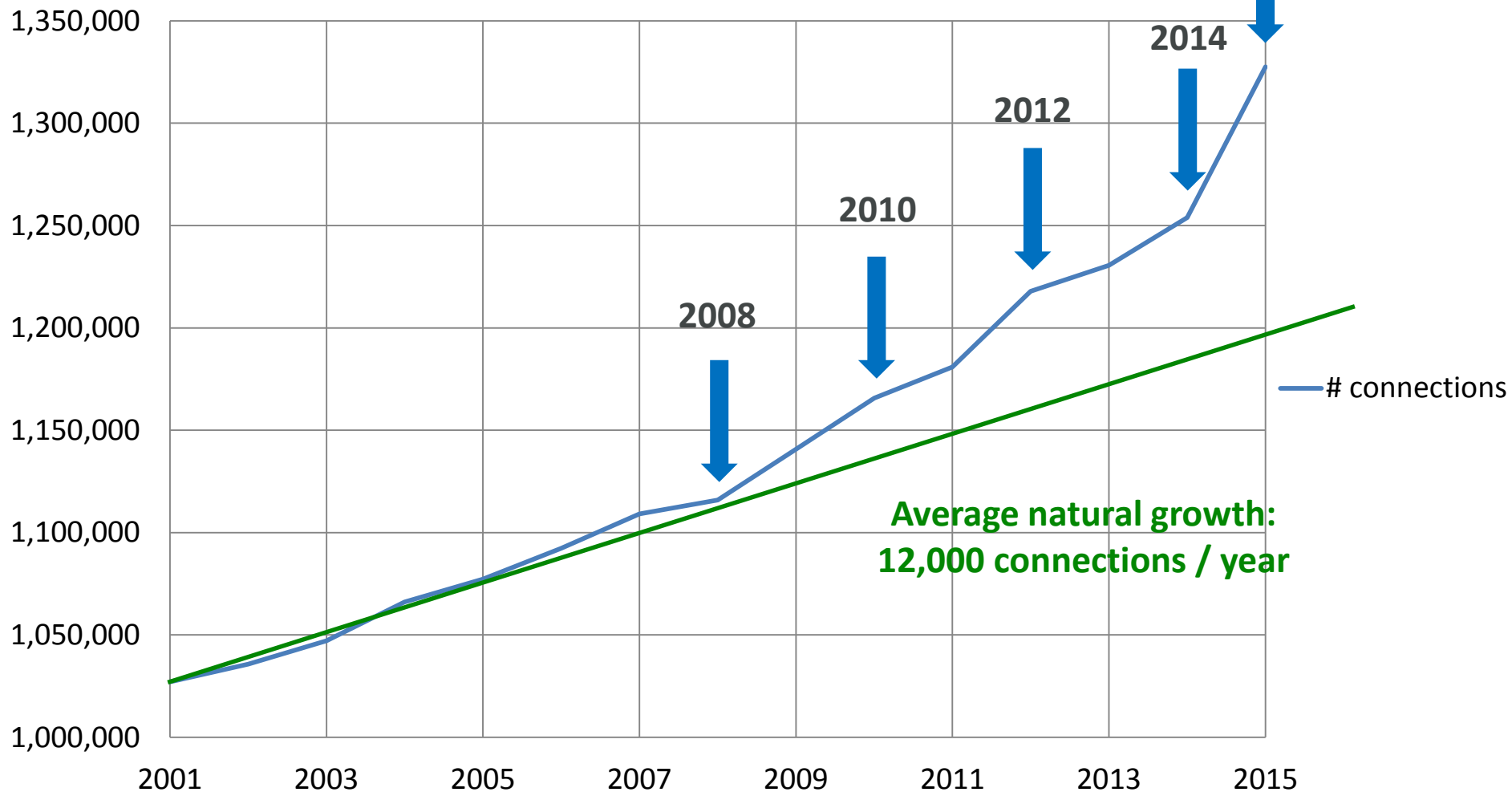
# DE WATERGROEP TODAY

# Connections	1,200,000
# Customers	3,000,000
Turnover	55,550 million ¥
# Employees	1,500
Mains	31,000 km



# GROWTH BY ACQUISITION

# connections

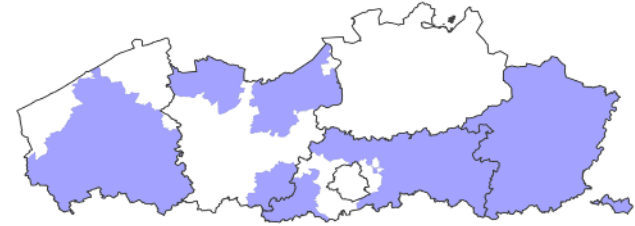




# DRIVERS FOR ACQUISITION

## *WHY MUNICIPALITIES LOOK FOR INTEGRATION?*

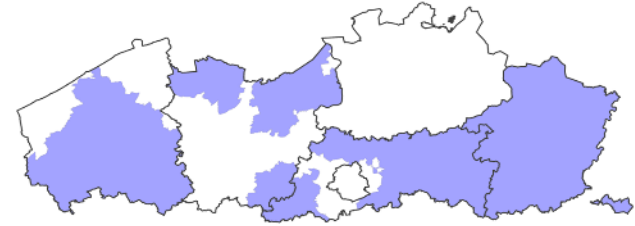
- Shortage of cash
  - for investments, maintenance
  - for renewal of assets
  - for software
- Lack of technical knowledge (high-tech, rapid evolution)
- Lack of knowledge concerning challenges
  - legislation, tarification, environmental
- Disadvantage of scale
- One shot at making money



# ADVANTAGES OF CONSOLIDATION

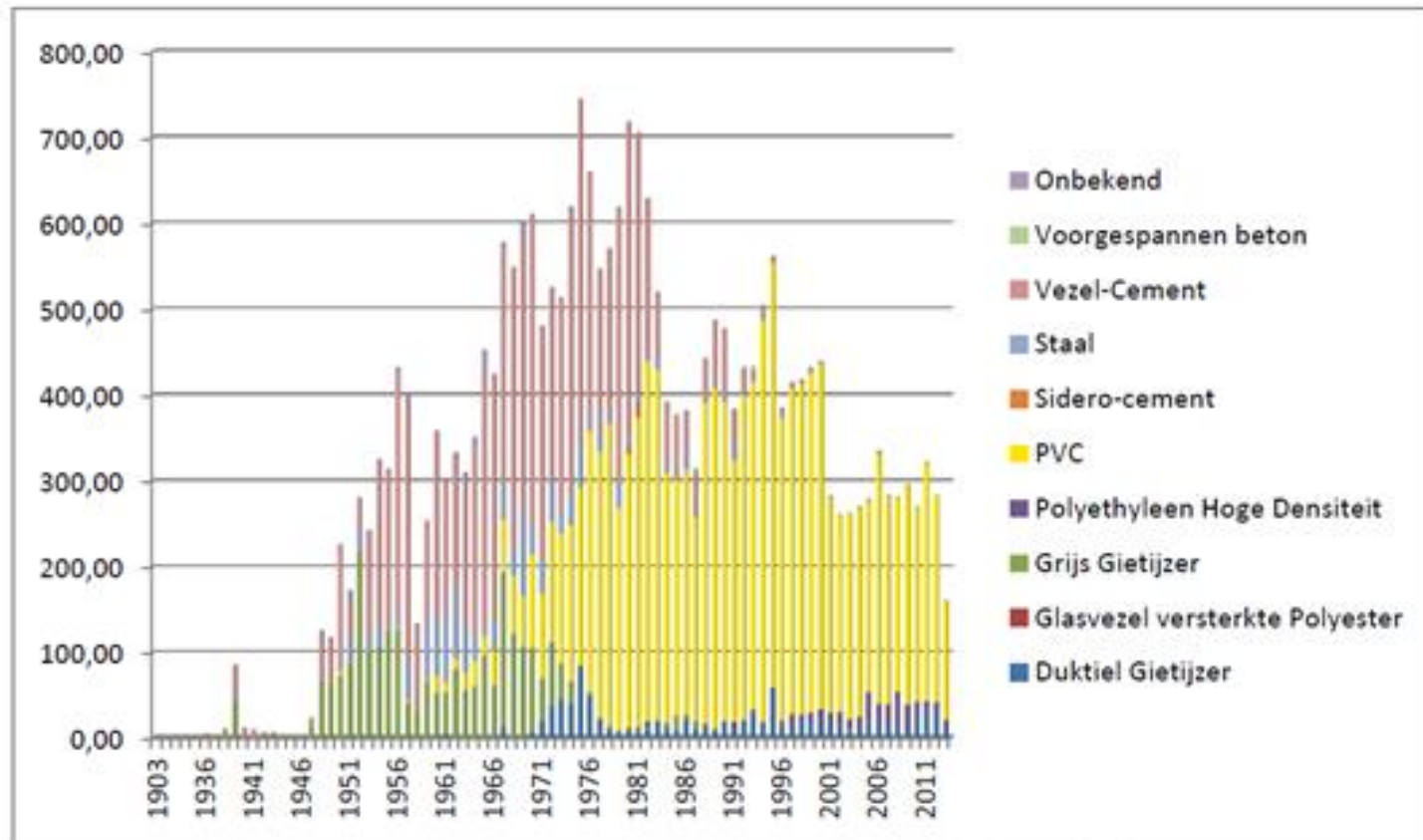
## *WHY DO WE INTEGRATE MUNICIPALITIES?*

- Economies of scale
- Efficiency gain
- Optimizing costs
  - most costs are fixed costs (independent of volume)
  - income is variable (dependent of volume)
- Knowledge centre
  - valorisation of knowhow (technical, juridical, environmental ...)
  - asset management
  - combination water + wastewater
  - quality control
- Financial capacity
- Best value for money for the (water)customer



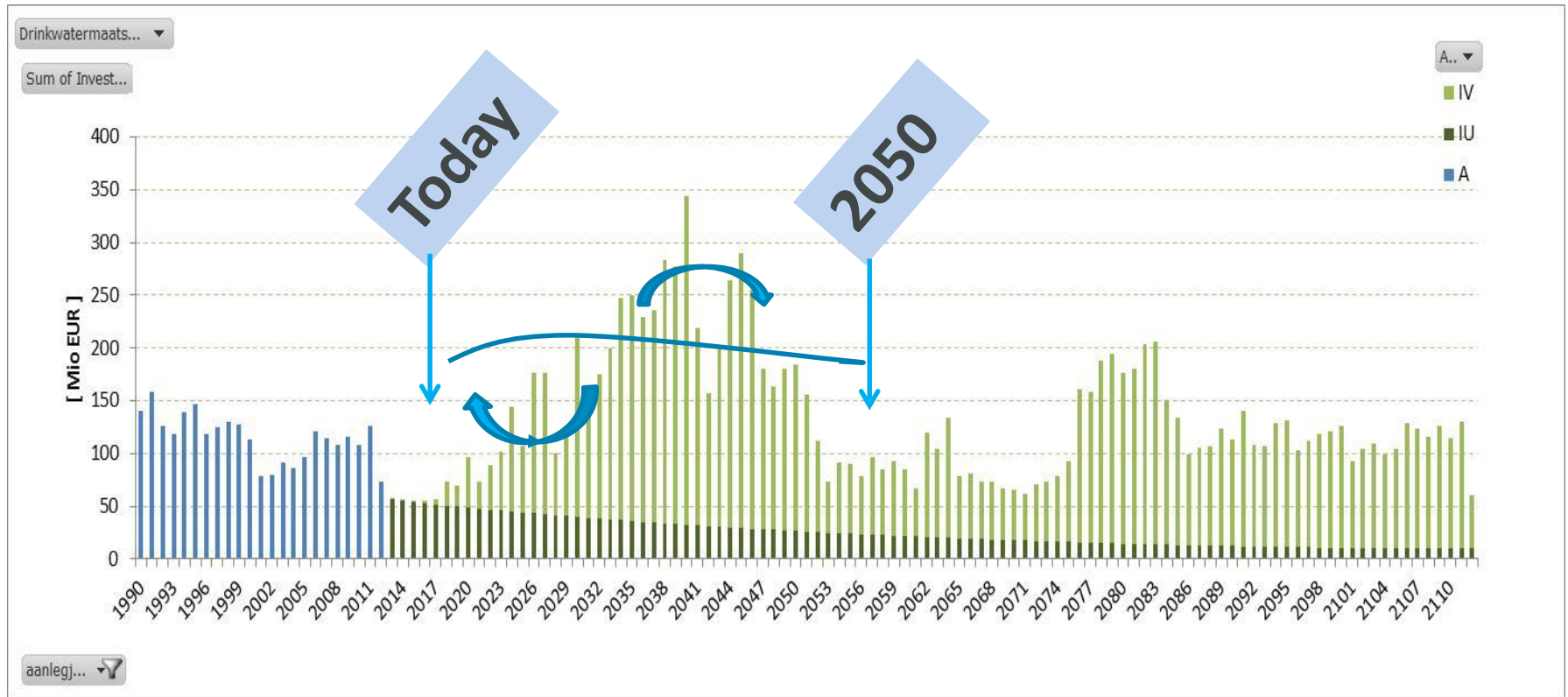
# CONSTRUCTION RYTHM OF MAINS 1945-2015

## 2015: 300KM/YEAR



*Figuur 2: Aantal kilometers actieve leiding per type materiaal, weergegeven per aanlegjaar (Bron: GIS).*

# RENEWAL OF ASSETS: 27,000 MILLION JPY



# REGULATION IN FLANDERS

*“Regulation is like a pizza*

*There is not one single recipe, but common ingredients.”*

1. Rate-of-return regulation
2. Revenue-cap regulation
3. Price-cap regulation
4. Performance-based regulation
5. Benchmarking-based regulation



# KEY INGREDIENTS OF THE PIZZA

- Long-term strategy
- Efficient water companies
- Ability to invest
- Total cost recovery
- Transparency
- Affordability
- Uniform tariff structure



# CHALLENGES FOR THE WATER SECTOR

## *RE-INVENTING OUR BUSINESS*



Financial.....investments  
Environment.....water safety plans  
Technical challenges.....state of the art  
Customer needs.....soft water, re-use rainwater  
Industry needs.....re-use waste water

**Re-invent your business model**



