





## Establishing Multimunicipal systems in Portugal

## The AdP Group example







### Águas de Portugal is a **100% STATE-OWNED HOLDING** founded in 1993 with the mission of designing, building and managing Water Supply and Waste Water Systems.



## The Multimunicipal Model



## Portugal 30 years ago...

#### **Fragmented municipal operators**

221

80%

< 50.000 inhabitants

Number of Municipalities & Population

16%

50.000-200.000

>200.000 inhabitants

Population served by waste water treatment systems

50%

5%

Safe water distributed to the population

75%

Population connected to a public water supply systems

## **PORTUGAL 30 years ago...**

#### **Infrastructure Gap**

Heavy investment required and available funds wasted...

#### Low performance, low quality

Unsafe water, intermittent supply, polluted rivers

### Inefficiency

No corporatization; municipal direct management

#### **Talent deficit**

Insufficient skilled professionals on small operators

### Unsustainability

Only a small part of the costs were being recovered

### Lack of transparency

No information to consumers and stakeholders

#### **One exception**

EPAL, public utility operating under commercial law, water provider of 20 municipalities around Lisbon.

## AN **INSTITUTIONAL REFORM** WAS NEEDED



Central Government decided to built upon the example and experience of EPAL





### THE INSTITUTIONAL REFORM



## A NEW LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND A NEW MANAGEMENT MODEL

#### Decree-Law nr. 379/1993

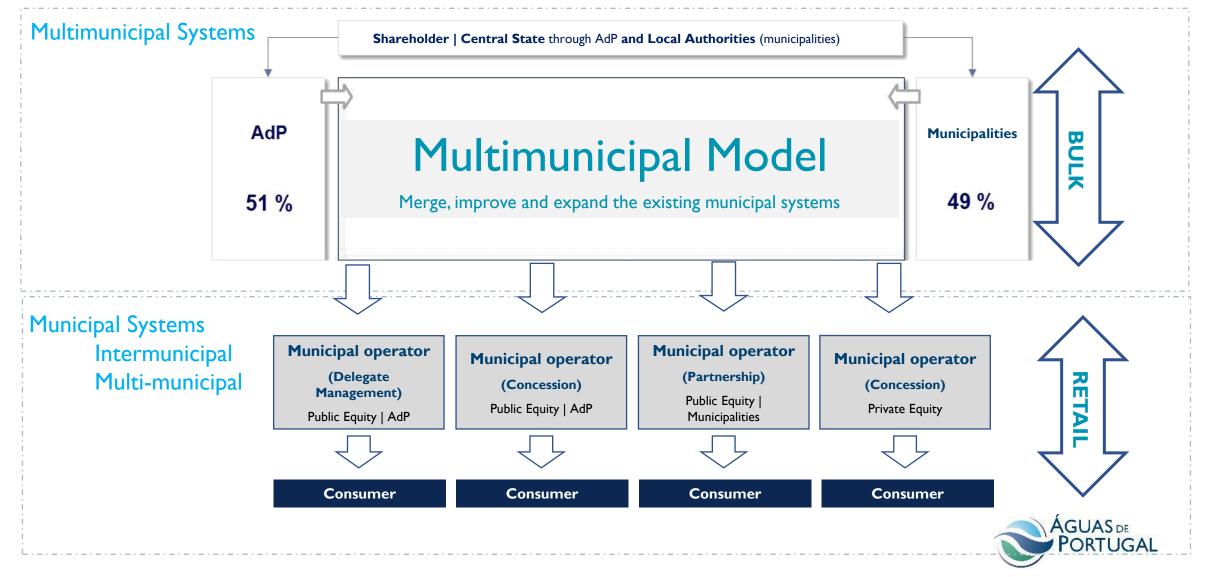
Opening-up of the sector to private companies

**Municipal Systems:** The design, construction and management of the systems are entrusted to the municipality; private entities may be called to participate, under concession contract.

Setting the conditions for development of Multimunicipal systems **Multimunicipal systems:** The design, construction and management of the systems are entrusted to a public entity of a corporate nature under private law, where the State holds 51% or more of the share capital, whereas the remaining share capital is held by the municipalities.



# A NEW LEGAL **FRAMEWORK** AND A NEW **MANAGEMENT MODEL**



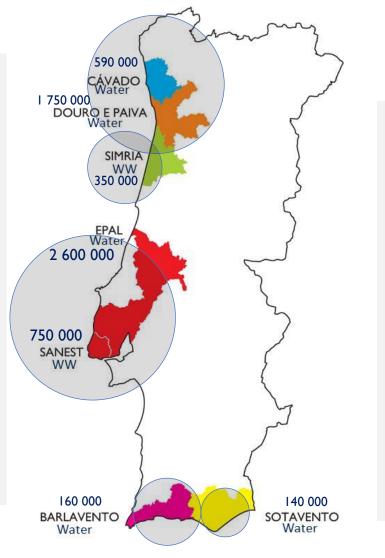
## THE MULTIMUNICIPAL SYSTEMS

- Multimunicipal companies provide wholesale water services to the municipalities, through an in-house contract is awarded by the Government to these SOE.
- **Contract includes a capital investment plan** for the duration of the contract.
- Full cost recovery tariffs are set annually by the Regulator on the basis of a budget presented by the company.
- Cost-of-service model with a fixed return on capital
- **Benchmarking by the National Regulator** by annually monitoring a set of KPI's.



### FIRST GENERATION OF MULTIMUNICIPAL SYSTEMS

- Focus on regional critical challenges
- Separated companies for water supply and wastewater
- Densely populated metropolitan areas
- Mature projects and master plans available
- Grants from Cohesion Fund
  were made available



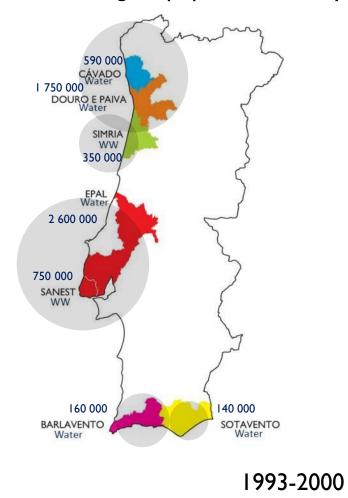
#### **RESULTS ACHIEVED BY 1999**

- Relevant scale economies and efficient regional infrastructural systems.
- **Great improvement** in water services in metropolitan areas.
- Effectiveness in EU funds application.
- Accomplishment of EU environmental standards.
- **Full cost-recovery** implementation in bulk water services.

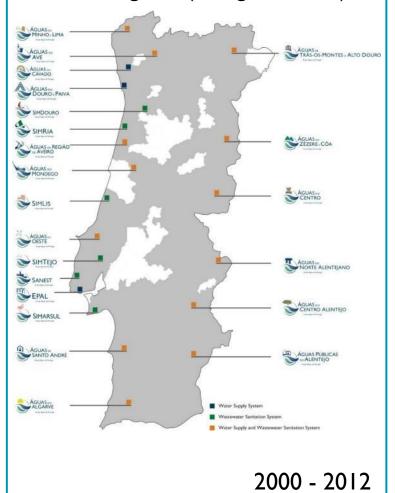


## **30 YEARS OF DEVELOPMENT**

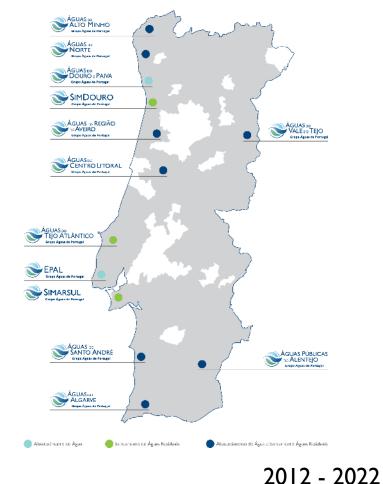
Focus on metropolitan areas and areas with higher population density



Extension of the successful model to other regions (2nd generation)



Aggregation of SMM & Delegated Management, aiming to standardize tariffs and maximize economies of scale



### WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS















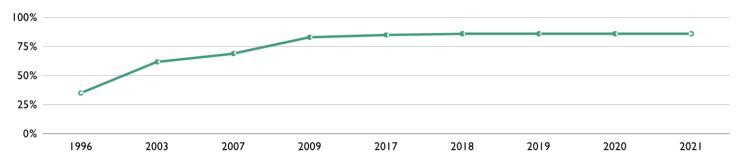




### **NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS**









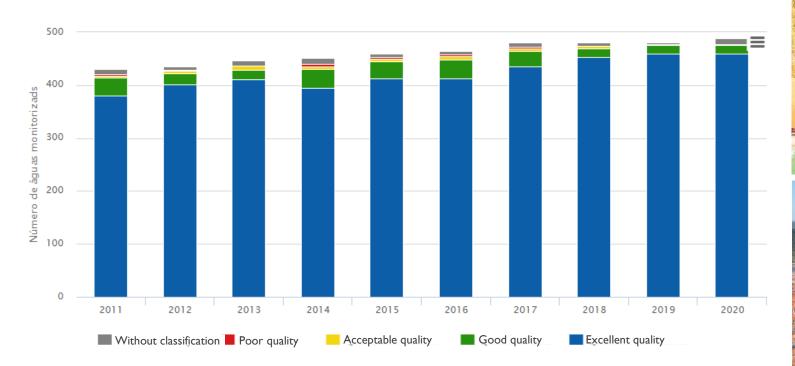


86%

ERSAR, 2022

### **NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS**

#### BATHING WATER QUALITY



Source: REA, APA – Agência Portuguesa do Ambiente (Portuguese Environment Agency), 2021





### **LESSONS LEARNED**

**Corporatization** is very important for sustainable water services;

#### Sustainable cost recovery is a must;

Water and wastewater services should preferably be delivered by the **same entity**, in order to have sustainable solutions for wastewater management;

Water services must be provided by **regional, not local entities**;

**Benchmarking** is very important for the transparency of the system.



## **PRIORITIES AND CHALLENGES**

- **Resources valorisation**
- Asset management for long term sustainability
- **Adaptation to climate change**
- **Digital transformation**
- Innovation
- New business areas