

Review of: "The Failure of Public Water Utility Privatization From Araral's Perspective: Implications for Ethiopia's Water Sector"

Aldo Antonio Casteñeda Villanueva¹

1 Universidad de Guadalajara

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Without a doubt, the topic is of international relevance, since it is a natural resource management scheme, which is repeated in many countries around the planet, becoming increasingly a national priority for developing nations, highlighting the African continent and Latin America.

Referring in general terms to the work of Araral, which partially addresses the main causes of the failure of private participation in water administration, not only in Ethiopia, but in other countries including the so-called "First World". We agree that the problem in the proper management of water resources must contemplate a holistic and inclusive vision of all factors (social, temporal, economic, environmental, moral, cultural,...).

Likewise, in the state of the art of the topic, other authors are cited to support the hypothesis that mainly the failure in the private model for water is fiscal in nature and of low effectiveness, which should be the central axis for directing the debate more to successful experiences to search for adequate and reproducible solutions, rather than exposing deterministic positions of the fundamental problem: with practically the same supply sources, providing more and better water to an ever-growing population.

The different water operating organizations in countries with high marginality rates must make efforts not only to seek financing for the operation of their insufficient infrastructure, in addition to raising awareness among their users in the proper management of water (water culture), incorporating technologies, sustainable such as rainwater harvesting, induced aquifer recharge, wastewater treatment, among others.

In summary, the article is of relevance and importance, it is suggested to complement it with broader approaches aimed at providing solutions, rather than the analysis of administrative trends.

Qeios ID: SDFC49 · https://doi.org/10.32388/SDFC49