





### Social Aspects in Water Services Management

Mar Webinar 17 Sept, 2025 by Tapio S. Katko, Associate Professor, Tampere University, tapio.katko@tuni.fi





#### A. Pacey, Sociology:

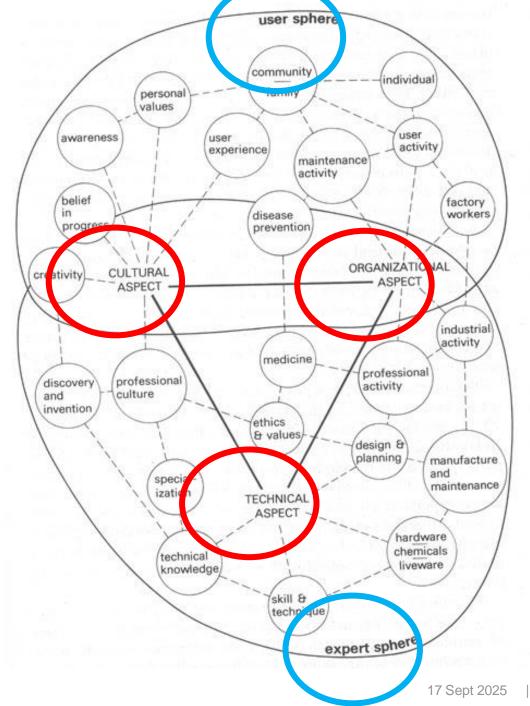
\* Technology alone is not enough (1977)

### Pacey (1983,49)

- \* user vs. expert sphere
- \* Cultural, Organisational and Technical aspects (on the right)

#### Suominen (2025)

\* National culture vs. culture of institutions managing water







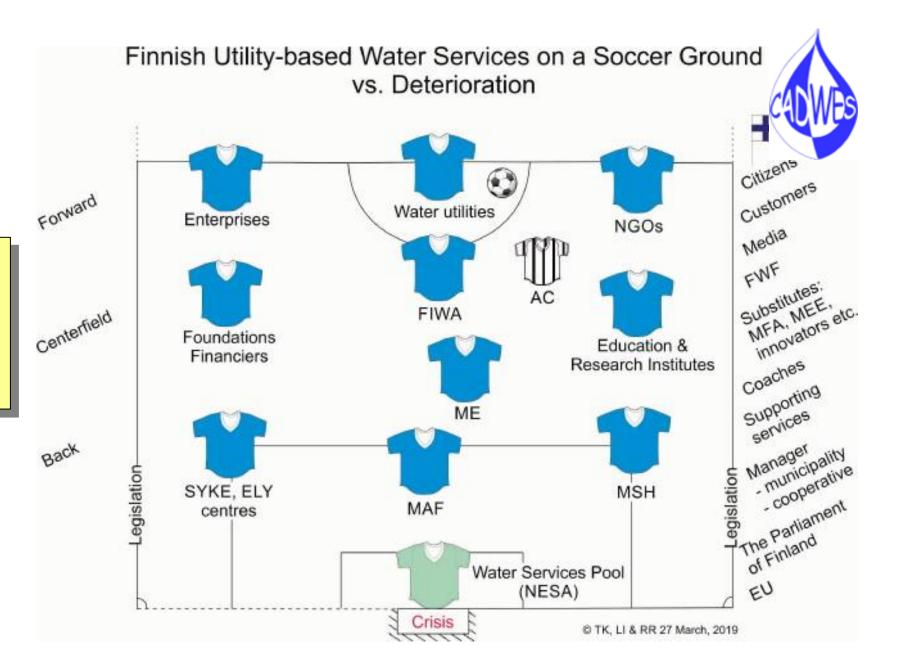
## Other examples on wider understanding of technology

- In Tennesee Valley: the success of regionalisation is based on 70% politics, 20% engineering, and 10% on good luck (Thackston et al., 1983)
- Prof. D. Mara: There are no solutions without **political solutions** (Mara 1976, ix).
- In economics with have several schools of thoughts (not exact)
- SWS 2023: innovation is a much broader concept: also in governance, finance, values, and culture
- **PESTEL-** framework (Political, Economic, Socio-institutional, Technological, Ecological, and Legislative) framework, common in Futures Research and Administrative Studies. (or PESTELE)



# **Institutions vs. Organisations**

D.C. North: "Soccer analogy": Institutions = formal and informal rules; Organisations = players





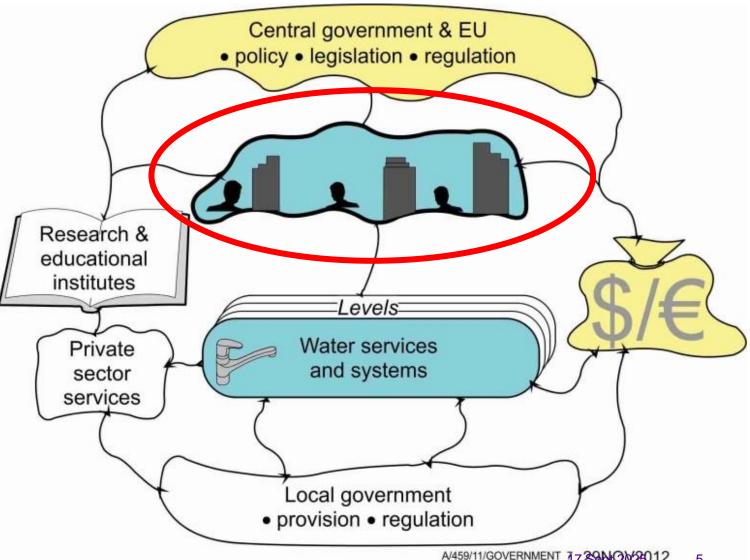


### Framework of Water Services and Systems

**Provision:** municipalities

**Production: utilities** or real estates

(Ostrom 1990, 31)



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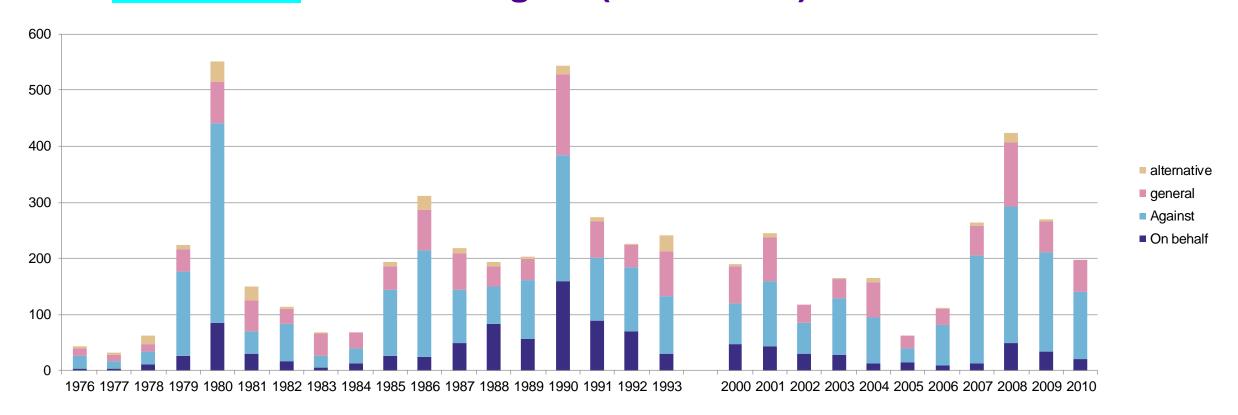
#### For developing economies in particular (Suominen 2025)

- Equity and access (clean and safe water as a basic human right, gender)
- Community participation (stakeholder consultations, water use associations, champions)
- Cultural and social norms (practices, beliefs, taboos)
- Public awareness and education (WASH, responsible water use)
- Conflict and cooperation (scarcity, unequal distribution, inclusiveness)
- Affordability and Willingness to Pay





# The role of media 1976-2010: MAR case for Turku region (Kurki 2016)





# MAR case in Tampere region

Overcritical local newspaper, passive role of the water company

Lack of strategic thinking by the company in the start

AR - goodbye!







## Findings on Managing MAR projects in Finland

#### **Starting points:**

- For community water supply,
   MAR offers major advantages:
   quality, stable temperature,
   limited or non-use of
   chemicals, security of supplies
- But, influence of publicity and politisation are strong in environmental conflicts: resistance in esp. large projects

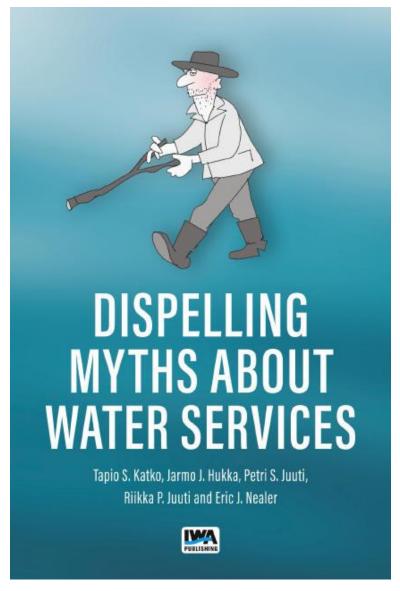
#### **Findings:**

good and professional planning Risks in planning:

- too large quantities wanted
- ignoring proactive media relations
- inadequate hydrogeological studies
- making neighbours angry (municipalities, landowners)
- nature conservation areas
- Resistance in large projects, much less in small ones

Concl. strategic thinking needed





#### **Contents:**

Original book in Finnish with 24 myths in 2022



- Rewritten in English with 21 myths mainly with international sources for international readers + two more authors
- Requested reflections from 6 countries

#### **Publication:**

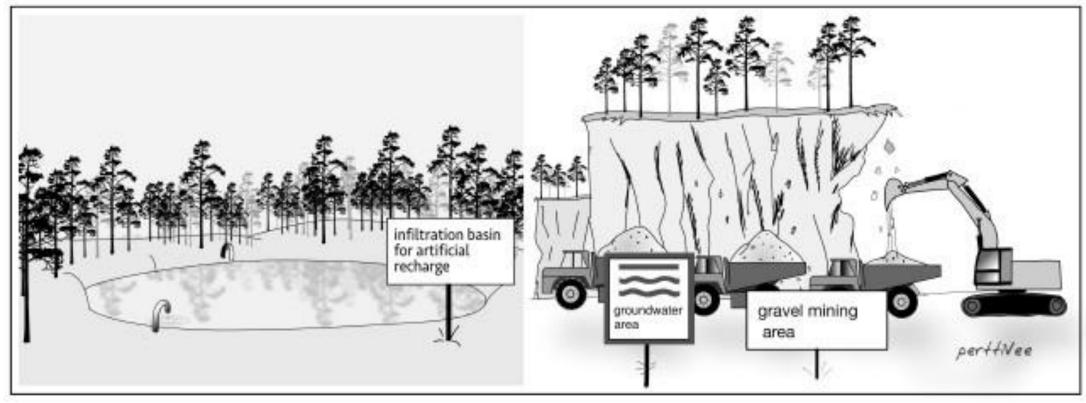
eBook available freely, a printed book on sale (print on demand)

Reduced price: Email publications@iwap.co.uk and quote the code "DMAWS25"



# Myth 3: Managed groundwater aquifer recharge will damage groundwater formations

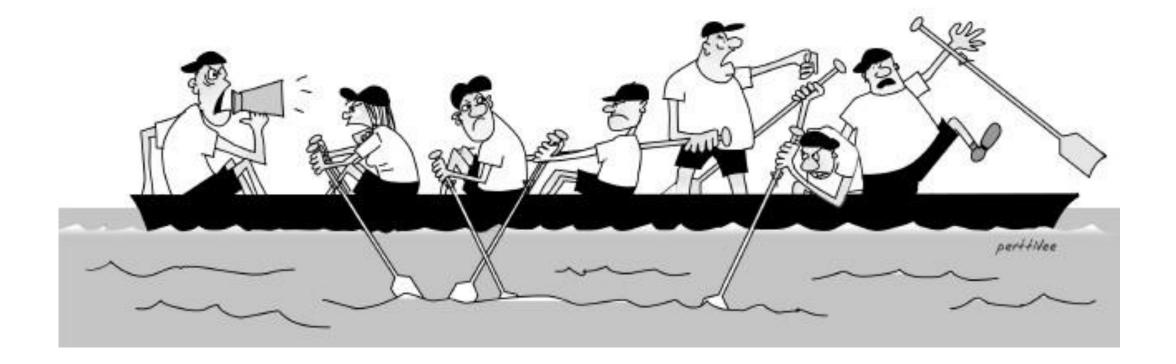






# Myth 13: Water services have far too many stakeholders

fragmented? - legislation





# Concluding remarks (MAR and Myths)



- 1. Adequate and legal resources and control are required
- 2. Water Services education and research worldwide needs to be expanded from water and wastewater treatment also to policy, institutional and governance issues
- 3. Awareness raising and proactive communications need to become a key strategic tool by water utilities for creating public trust!

Thank you! Questions, please!



#### Sources

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