- Cochabamba Water War = symbol for anti-globalisation BUT reality - restored a technocratic utility which had faced years of debt + problematic internal politics (SEMAPA)
- SEMAPA uses loans from international development bans for large projects e.g. Musician dam
- HOWEVER what the WW symbolised - preservation of community autonomy - is the more important aspect?

Socio-ecological challenges to autonomy
- Distance between water committees being framed in activist rhetoric and the reality of water governance
- End result = public-private-community development model
- Though water committees are all different, problems they face are shared
  - Pollution flowing down river
  - Leachates from city dump
  - Unequal access to SEMAPA public network
  - Interactions between socio-econ inequality and hydrological flows of water above and below ground
- Challenge; identifying alliances which will preserve/deepen community autonomy in LT not threaten it
- Water as a flow
  - Makes it resistant to privatisation, marketisation and commodification
  - Also makes it difficult to manage at a sub urban scale
  - Single water committee can't address pollution and larger scale inequalities
  - Water committee which forms independent alliances with states, private companies etc. risks compromising its LT autonomy
- Autonomy is a project of solidarity not self governance; need external help
  - BUT cannot form equal alliances with states and private companies