

c. national and community management

- support and assist communities in managing their own systems on a sustainable basis
- encouragement of [the local population, especially] women in water management
- linkages between national water plans and community management of local waters
- integration of community management of water in the context of overall planning
- promotion of primary health and environmental care at the local level, including training for local communities in appropriate water management techniques and primary health care
- assisting service agencies to be more cost-effective and responsive to consumer needs
- more attention to be given to underserved rural and low-income peri-urban areas
- rehabilitation of defective systems, reduction of wastage and safe reuse of water and wastewater [through additional international financing]
- [programmes for operation and maintenance on the basis of cost recovery and charging mechanisms]
- or:
- [programmes for rational water use and ensured maintenance]
- research and development of appropriate technical solutions
- [review of the criteria of financial assessment of drinking water and sanitation projects of multi-lateral credit organizations by taking into account mainly the environmental and social benefits of these projects]
- [international efforts of solidarity by the developed countries with the developing countries in granting new and additional financial resources in accordance with resolution 44/228 in order to install treatment plants for urban waste waters]

Means of Implementation

41. [The implementation by developing countries of specific programmes and actions envisaged under Agenda 21 will be subject to the provision of adequate new and additional financial resources and of technology on concessional, preferential and non-commercial terms.

Proposals for means of implementation will include the following headings:

- Financing and cost evaluation
- Scientific and technological means
- Human resources development
- Building capacity of developing countries for preventive and corrective action in the field of environmental protection and promotion of development.]

E. WATER AND SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Basis for action

42. Early in the next century, more than half of the world's population will be living in urban areas. By 2025 that proportion will have risen to 60%, some 5 billion people. Rapid urban population growth and industrialization are putting severe strains on the water resources and environmental protection capabilities of many cities. Scarcity of freshwater resources and the escalating costs of developing new resources have a considerable impact on national industrial, agricultural and human settlement development and economic growth. Better management of