

- b. institutional reforms promoting an integrated approach and including changes in procedures, attitudes and behaviour, and the full participation of women at all levels in sector institutions;
- c. community management of services, backed by measures to strengthen local institutions in implementing and sustaining water and sanitation programmes;
- d. sound financial practices, achieved through better management of existing assets, and widespread use of appropriate technologies.

39. Past experience has shown that specific targets should be set by each individual country. At the Summit for Children in September 1990, heads of state or government called for both universal access to water supply and sanitation and the eradication of guinea worm disease by 1995. Even for the more realistic target to achieve full coverage in water supply by 2025, it is estimated that annual investments must reach double current levels. One realistic strategy to meeting present and future needs, therefore, is to develop lower cost but adequate services that can be implemented and sustained at the community level.

#### Activities

40. [All countries, especially developing countries, according to their possibilities and with the assistance of appropriate UN agencies and other international organizations, and in cooperation with the industrialised countries could embark upon the following activities:]

##### a. the environment and health

- establishment of protected areas for sources of water supply
- sanitary disposal of excreta and sewage, using appropriate systems to treat wastewaters in urban and rural areas
- expansion of urban and rural water supply
- building and expansion, where appropriate, of sewage treatment facilities and drainage systems
- treatment and safe reuse of domestic and industrial wastewaters in urban and rural areas
- control of water-associated diseases

##### b. people and institutions

- [strengthening the functioning of governments in water resources management and, at the same time, giving full recognition to the role of local authorities]  
or:
- [encouraging decentralization and the part played by local authorities, private enterprises and NGOs]  
or:
- [drawing attention of governments to the need for greater decentralization and for strengthening the role of local authorities, private enterprises and NGOs]
- human resources development at all levels, including special programmes for women
- broad-based education programmes, with particular emphasis on hygiene, local management and risk reduction
- [international coordination mechanisms for programme funding and implementation]