

Annex

1. Human Settlements should form a distinct programme of Agenda 21.
2. The urban environment should be accorded highest priority.
3. Human Settlements issues should be integrated in all programme areas of Agenda 21 while avoiding overlapping between activities proposed in the Human Settlements and other sectoral programmes such as land and energy.
4. The Human Settlements programme of activities should be enlarged to include:
 - (a) A new programme related to Human Settlements planning in disaster-prone areas.
 - (b) The non-physical aspects of Human Settlements which relate to:
 - the no-income groups of the population;
 - the generation of employment in Human Settlements;
 - and the promotion of health in settlements.
 - (c) The transfer of technology in Human Settlements infrastructure; the exchange and dissemination of data between cities; and international cooperation for financing the upgrading of informal settlements and urban infrastructure.
 - (d) The use of new Human Settlements strategies aimed at facilitating access to shelter through:
 - adaptation of codes and regulations to the needs of the poor;
 - adoption of innovative city planning strategies for adequate sharing of resources (cross-subsidies);
 - adoption of land-use planning techniques for a more efficient use of limited land resources;
 - adoption of new programmes to slow down the growth of megacities through the creation of intermediate cities and the industrialization of rural areas.
5. Certain programme targets should be more clearly defined for example:
 - by setting a target for providing drinking water for all by the year 2000;
 - by setting a target to provide land for all (minimum plot) by the year 2000;
 - by harmonizing Human Settlements policies with population and urbanization policies.