

- b. to have all countries, according to their financial means, allocate to water resource assessment financial resources in line with the economic and social needs for water resources data;
  - c. to ensure that the assessment information is fully utilized in the development of water management policies;
  - d. to have all countries establish the institutional arrangements needed to ensure the efficient collection, processing, storage, retrieval and dissemination to users of information about the quality and quantity of available water resources in an integrated manner;
  - e. to have sufficient numbers of appropriately qualified and capable staff recruited and retained by water resource assessment agencies, and provided with the training and retraining they need to carry out their responsibilities successfully.
28. [Quantitative programme targets can be set for the number of countries covered with adequate services:
- a. by the year 2000 all countries, appropriate to their individual capacities and available resources, should have studied in detail the feasibility of installing water resources assessment services;
  - b. by the year 2000 there should be water resources assessment services with a high-density hydrometric network installed in 70 countries, and services with limited but adequate capacity in 60 countries;
  - c. by the year 2025 there should be 110 countries with fully developed services, and 40 countries with services of a limited capacity;
  - d. the longer-term target is to have fully operational services, based upon high-density hydrometric networks, available in all countries, appropriate to their individual capacities and available resources.]

### Activities

Note: a new section on "Activities" to be prepared and the present text on activities to be incorporated in "Means of Implementation".

29. [Countries, especially developing countries, according to their possibilities and with the assistance of relevant UN agencies, regional and international organizations and donor agencies, and through bilateral and multilateral agreements, could undertake the following activities:
- a. increasing financial resources
    - securing augmented budgetary allocations
    - exploring novel ways of funding
    - estimating the ecological, economic and social value of water resources data.
  - b. improving institutional arrangements
    - facilitating close collaboration between water sector agencies, particularly between information producers and users
    - reviewing the legislative and regulatory basis of WRA