

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

GA2/II/20

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Water Supply and Sanitation

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly

SUBMITTED BY: Rwanda, Ethiopia, Singapore, Benin, Philippines, Japan, Peru,

Ghana, Thailand, Tajikistan, Indonesia, Belize, Belgium, Jamaica,

Cyprus

The Second Committee

- 1 Emphasizing the report of the Secretary General E/cn.17/2001/PC/17 of 2 March 2001, relating to water
- 2 and supply of freshwater resources,
- 3 Aware of the challenges posed in Chapter 18 of Agenda 21 of 12 August 1992 in protecting the quality
- 4 and supply of freshwater resources,
- 5 Alarmed by increased competition for water supply throughout the world,
- 6 Acknowledging water supply has the potential to cause tense relations between countries could escalate to
- 7 violent conflict.
- 8 Deeply Concerned with sewage water treatment along with consequences,
- 9 Taking into account depleting demographic pressures that can slow sustainable policies in terms of water
- supply and sanitation,
- 11 Regrets that a persons water requirement, approximately fifty liters per day, is not yet viewed as a basic
- human right, and meeting this requirement is not currently a top priority to all countries,
- 13 Bearing in mind that water is the most essential resource to the global population,
- 1. Requests placement of water supply and sanitation on higher priority on global agenda for Rio
- 15 +10;
- 16 2. Further invites cooperation internationally, regionally, domestically, as well with NGOs to
- improve coordination in water resource allocation;
- 18 3. *Proclaims* the essential need to balance awareness about conditions and health effects along with
- technical support in terms of water supply and sanitation;

20 21	4.	<i>Encourages</i> nations to consider treaties on the sharing of water bodies that cross national boundaries in order to diminish possible conflicts over the issue;
22 23 24	5.	<i>Urges</i> improvement in universal access to safe water supply and sufficient levels of sanitation for all nations, especially in rural areas, in order to improve conditions in health, economic development, food production, and human security;
25 26	6.	<i>Encourages</i> the continued use and expansion of a field units based from the UNDP or UNEP, to survey, analyze, summarize, water quality information and programs;
27 28 29	7.	<i>Expresse</i> s its hope for establishment of a recommendation board through UNDP to focus on technical recommendations made by countries for water resources as well as the exchange of scientific advancement;
30 31	8.	Further invites each country to establish a standing committee on water supply and sanitation to stay in touch with the international community;
32 33	9.	<i>Endorses</i> an increase in efforts to the development and implementation of technologies that purify and desalinate water;
34 35 36	10.	<i>Invites</i> all Member States, the international financial institutions, multilateral and bilateral donors, the private sector, and the NGO community to contribute to this new and innovative effort at using technology to provide clean, potable water, to both developed and developing nations;
37 38	11.	Supports integrating water and sanitation analysis in the economic planning of all international and financial institutions;
39 40 41	12.	<i>Reaffirm</i> Agenda 21 Chapter 14 that the declared "development and environmental objectives will require a substantial flow of new and additional financial resources to developing countries in order to incremental costs of the actions they have to accelerate sustainable development;
42 43 44	13.	<i>Emphasizes</i> the importance of implementing multilateral, and bilateral technical assistance programs which would effectively aid in the education process of water sanitation as well as efficient water management techniques;
45	14.	Urges the need of water supply and sanitation systems that neither pollute the ecosystem nor

deplete scarce resources and encourages technologies that are designed to recycle renewable and

Final Vote: 49 In Favor / 0 Opposed / 10 Abstentions

nonrenewable resources to promote long-term sustainability.

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