

**NGO Priority Policy Instruments and Concrete Actions
for the IPM CSD-13 to be submitted to the Chair**

Concrete Outcomes

1. Governments' responses to CSD13 must be **concrete sets of specific measurable achievable time-bound commitments** which are coherent at the national level
2. CSD-13 outcomes must include a **UN focal point for coordination, follow-up, monitoring and intergovernmental reporting** on progress on all CSD13 targets
3. The **Millennium Review Summit must keep MDG 7** high on the agenda, and CSD-13 should strongly support this by requesting reporting on actions taken at CSD-13
4. The **FfD 2005 meeting should use the outcomes of the CSD-13** as a basis for action and Finance Ministers must be made aware ahead of time
5. **Gender and sustainable consumption and production** should remain high on the CSD13 agenda

Priority Policy Instruments

The Millennium Development Targets on water sanitation and human settlements will only be achieved through:

1 Public financing, which requires:

- Governments to prioritise these sectors in national plans and associated budgets, and within this to prioritise the needs of the poorest
- Donors to match ODA to MDG requirements, targeted to the poorest countries, and cancelling un-payable debts
- Northern Governments to remove trade distorting subsidies and make trade fair
- IFIs to stop imposing private sector participation and full-cost recovery that prevents access to affordable water as conditionalities in their grants and loans
- Public housing is a public good and government investment to basic housing needs should not be replaced by private capital investment or "public/private partnerships"

2 Improvements to governance, accountability and participation:

- Donors to agree a timetable to increase donor coordination, working behind an integrated sector-wide approach and country-led planning at national levels
- National governments to disburse resources to the local level in order to match decentralisation of responsibilities for water resource management and delivery of services
- Scale up community owned and managed approaches which are successful at the local level
- Governments to publish budget and expenditure information at national and local levels to facilitate accountability and to support participatory budget management.

- Establish structures that allow local communities, women and other marginalised groups to participate as equal partners
 - Enact national laws which protect the human right to housing and adequate levels of safe, affordable water in national laws and to guarantee minimum levels of water for eco-system flows
 - Protect the riparian rights of small-holder farmers and common property rights of communities
 - Enact laws and establish regulatory frameworks to ensure that ground water use is monitored stringently, based on sound scientific data
 - Develop sound policies on secure tenure providing security and enabling access to services and ensuring rights of women
3. Commit to **sanitation and hygiene promotion**:
- The methods adopted in Bangladesh (community led sanitation campaign) and Senegal (Ministry for Sanitation and Hygiene) should be learnt from and replicated.
 - Set a target for the provision of separate toilets in schools for boys and girls and include hygiene in the curriculum
 - Culture and gender sensitive approaches that promote lasting behavioural change
4. Prioritise the participatory development of **nationally owned and led IWRM processes and water efficiency plans, taking account of transboundary issues**, that identify first step actions that:
- Ensures a equitable allocation of water,
 - Takes an ecosystem, river basin and water catchment based approach to achieve full scale sustainable water resource management, including ground water use and water catchment protection and restoration
 - Integrates sanitation and waste-water
 - Evaluates the allocation of water to agricultural production and provide incentives for water use efficiency
 - Incorporate the guidelines and principles of the World Commission on Dams
 - Implements measures on pollution control
5. Mainstream and support **rainwater harvesting, eco-sanitation** and other **appropriate technologies**, that build on local practices and promote self-reliance.