

## TRANSBOUNDARY WATER MANAGEMENT

*Aware* that protection and sustainable use of fresh water bodies is a global challenge,

*Seeking to* strike a balance between the use of water as a natural resource for development and the need to safeguard water by protecting it from organic, toxic, and other types of pollution,

*Reaffirming* the principles set forth by the U.N. Conference on the Environment and Development,

*Taking into account* that issues of water quality and availability do not respect politically delineated borders and boundaries,

*Affirming* the guidelines set out in Agenda 21 and the WSSD,

*The Commission on Sustainable Development,*

- 1) Calls upon the nations of the developed world to fund research pertinent to the development of improved water purification and distribution technologies, such as desalination;
- 2) Recommends further cooperation between developed and developing nations to improve or create infrastructure in keeping with the outcomes of the WSSD Summit of 2002;
- 3) Requests the formation of a multinational commission to be established:
  - a) to propose funding and assistance guidelines for the implementation of technological and research measures,
  - b) to oversee the implementation of assistance,
  - c) to ensure that the benefits of all research and development are distributed amongst nations equitably,
  - d) to establish a legal framework to ensure that the funding process and related activities occur in a transparent manner,
  - e) to work with existing regional and international organizations, and lower levels of government,
  - f) to ensure the future of global ecosystems is not adversely affected by the implementation of water management technologies,
- 4) Calls upon the nations of the world to ensure that populations are properly educated in methods of water conservation and reclamation techniques, and that the public will be involved in the development of these techniques;
- 5) Suggests that all nations take steps to address aquatic nuisance species, reduce the release of certain persistent toxins;
- 6) Endorses the involvement of the private sector to facilitate the development and implementation of water management measures, and supports all nations in the establishment of national institutions to monitor these relationships.

