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Second Committee

**Agenda item. Improvement of Issues on Sanitation, Hygiene and Water to Achieve
Development for Poverty Reduction**

10 Sponsor: Bangladesh, China, Vietnam

Signatory: Azerbaijan, Brazil, India, Philippines, Turkmenistan

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

15 *The General Assembly,*

Affirming the Decision on International Year of Sanitation, Millennium Development Goals, Agenda21, Programme for further implementation of Agenda21, Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, Action Plan of World Summit on Sustainable Development,
20 Monterrey Consensus, and Decision of 13th Committee of Sustainable Development,

Affirming that this year is International Year of Sanitation declared by United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/61/192

25 *Deeply concerned* that there are a lot of people who do not have access to basic sanitation over the world,

Emphasizing that the aid and international cooperation which are proper for each country's condition of improvement in sanitation is necessary,

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Recognizing that planning and implementing programme including Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper by recipient countries' ownership promotes their sustainable development,

35 *Welcoming* the fact that every country strives to spread basic sanitation in their own ways, and *expecting* that they make results of the efforts,

Recognizing that making Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper require a large amount of capital and professional technology,

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Regretting that it is difficult in some cases to carry out the appropriate assistance and technological transfers from developed countries to developing countries smoothly because there are a lot of differences among those countries from the view of cultural sense of value, languages, economy and climates,

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Recognizing that, on the other hand, there are developing countries which have stable security and get in national system, and which have developed in a certain field,

Reminding that it is more appropriate and effective in some cases to transfer technologies and assist among developing countries, because there are similarities in the aspect of developing progress among them,

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Affirming that it is one of appropriate and effective assistance for hygienic improvement and poverty reduction and assistance which connects mutual and sustainable development to carry out at once south-south cooperation and assistance for South-South cooperation,

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Reaffirming that regional and sub-regional cooperation is essential in both aspect of social development and economic development, *and welcoming* the present regional commissions, in cooperation with regional organization and other regional processes,

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Noting that there are each structure of the nations suit to each nations,

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Emphasizing that proper evaluation by international development organization is required which achievement of programme for development is taken into account when evaluating condition of governance of aid-receiving countries,

Emphasizing that a historical, social cultural context of the developing countries must be considered, *and taking* into consideration that experience of past development that governance maintenance and development is conducted uniformly by aid including improvement issues on situation on hygiene,

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75 *Welcoming* the contributions in many aspects related to development, such as
personnel training and job creation, made by not only States but also various actors
including private enterprises and Non-governmental organizations,

1. *Reaffirms* that each country has the primary responsibility for its own
economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development
80 strategies cannot be overemphasized;

2. *Emphasizes* that it is important for recipient countries to plan, implement
and evaluate their own programme for development for themselves;

85 3. *Emphasizes* that Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper which is based on
ownership is effective to promote recipient countries' own development;

4. *Encourages* that developing countries carry out assistances of funds,
technology, and know-how and send accommodated human resources and cooperate
90 each countries for independent development, as developing countries deepen mutual
cooperation in order to improve sanitations and to develop effectively in some field;

5. *Calls upon* developed countries to offer higher technologies and know-how,
to send accommodated human resources, and to assist founds for carrying out more
95 appropriate South-South corporation to developing countries which are carrying
south-south cooperation in hygienic improvement;

6. Invites all countries to accelerate regional cooperation, and also invite the
regional commissions, in cooperation with regional organization and other regional
100 processes to further contribute in its all revel toward poverty extinction;

7. *Invites* that adequate consideration for national structure and sense of
value of recipient countries are needed on aiding and developing to improve issues on
sanitation and hygiene;

105 8. *Emphasizes* that governance form should be various in each countries, and
synergy effect also in any governance that is not uniformity and Millennium
Development Goals on the hygiene side can be achieved enough it and other Millennium

Development Goals;

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9. *Calls upon* donor countries to assist both capital and professional technologies for making Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper when it is difficult to make PRSP by themselves;

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10. Recommends all member states to proceed the activity of private enterprises manufacturing and establishing basic sanitation;

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11. Recommends governments in all member states, in case private enterprises belong to their states act for equipment sanitary facility in other states, to recommend such enterprises to hire people in the country they act.