

Submitted by the United States to the  
Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting for the  
13<sup>th</sup> Session of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development

## **Policy Options and Practical Measures to Expedite Implementation on Sanitation**

*Based on the broad range of experiences and best practices that emerged from CSD-12, the policy options and practical measures highlighted below can advance implementation of Agenda 21 provisions on sanitation (Chapter 18.5 D and E) and progress toward the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation's provisions on providing access to sanitation in urban and rural areas (JPOI paragraphs 8 & 25). Although these options may find widespread applicability, not all of them are necessarily relevant to every circumstance.*

### **Theme:**

#### **- Providing access to adequate sanitation in urban and rural areas**

- Create demand for sanitation services through hygiene promotion

#### **To raise the priority of sanitation and hygiene:**

- Incorporate sanitation and hygiene promotion into national development plans and strategies.
- Establish sanitation and hygiene as a separate focus in public sector budgets.
- Enact a national-level policy on sanitation which ensures coordination among ministries with a responsibility for sanitation and hygiene issues.

#### **To better enable local governments**

- Grant revenue raising authority to municipalities.
- Enact a regulatory framework for such issues as tariffs, environment and water resources, water quality, technical norms and standards and contracts.