

1. Reduction of gender gaps related to access and integrated management of water resources

Given that women constitute just over half of the world population, it's appropriate to consider their specific needs and perspectives regarding the use of water resources.

2. Infrastructure building and conservation for the protection and adequate use of water resources

The importance of using adequate economic instruments to measure financing needs and water usage costs with the goal of contributing to the conservation, maintenance and development of water sources.

3. Processes for implementing and promoting water resources' management programs and projects

Local participation in decision-making processes related to the quality and quantity of water should be prioritized as a way to adapt programs and projects to local realities.

4. Promoting and strengthening cooperative water governance mechanisms

As most water flows between two or more countries, it's important to share and analyze experiences to improve water governance mechanisms that can benefit all involved stakeholders.