For sub-regional instances:

- Help to ensure that the definition and implementation of country-agendas are according with the MDGs and incorporate the concepts of “integral management of water resources”, “reuse of water”, “urbanization of poverty” and “search for equity and quality in access to drinking water and sanitation services”.

- Raise the awareness of governments and the communities of each country of the need to treat domestic wastewater to reduce risks to health, avoid contamination of water sources and agricultural products and reduce the cost of treatment by using water for irrigate crops and for other productive uses.

- Promote the adoption of policies and standards for water and sanitation, considering the social, economic, technological and environmental context of each country as suitable tools for addressing the increasing concentration of poverty in urban areas.

- Encourage governments and financial agencies to prioritize wastewater management projects to protect health and the environment.

- Promote the use of technology to remove human pathogens and other pollutants from domestic wastewater in order to achieve the quality required for its new use or safe final disposal.

- Promote greater coordination between the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in order to exchange pilot programs and successful experiences in managing domestic wastewater.

- Strengthen national and sub-regional integration bodies so that they coordinate international aid for water and sanitation more effectively, in accordance with the social, economic and environmental conditions of each country.

- Support the continuity of the process in the Region in order to improve domestic wastewater management and make health protection more sustainable.