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What is the Human Right to Water and Sanitation?



The human right to water entitles everyone, without discrimination, to sufficient, safe, acceptable, physically accessible and affordable water for personal and domestic use.



The human right to sanitation entitles everyone, without discrimination, to have physical and affordable access to sanitation, in all spheres of life, which is safe, hygienic, secure, socially and culturally acceptable, which provides privacy and dignity.



Rights to water and sanitation – Obligations by States



AVAILABILITY: sufficient and **continuous** for personal and domestic uses; within immediate vicinity

QUALITY: safe for consumption and other personal uses; hygienically and technically safe to use

ACCESSIBILITY: to **everyone** without discrimination, within the immediate vicinity

AFFORDABILITY: price must be affordable for all **without compromising** the ability to secure other essential necessities guaranteed by human rights

ACCEPTABILITY: culturally acceptable and gender-specific, and to ensure privacy and dignity



The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



17 SDGs and 169 targets for people – planet – prosperity – peace – partnerships







































The Protocol on Water and Health: a regional instrument to achieve equitable access to water and sanitation



The **Protocol** key objectives:

- (a) Access to drinking water for everyone (b) Provision of sanitation for everyone

A specific focus on equitable access:



"Equitable access to water, adequate in terms both of quantity and of quality, should be provided for all members of the population, especially those who suffer a disadvantage or social exclusion" (árt. 5)

An implementation strategy: Set targets & target dates, develop plan for achieving targets, public participation, monitoring and reporting



→ The Protocol: a practical **instrument to** progressively implement the human rights to water and sanitation and contribute to the SDGs implementation



Averages mask inequalities

Access to piped water on premises depends on location and wealth, as shown in Kazakhstan

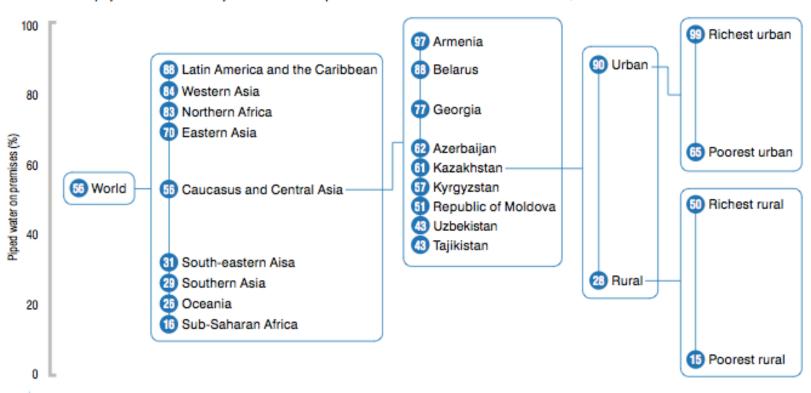
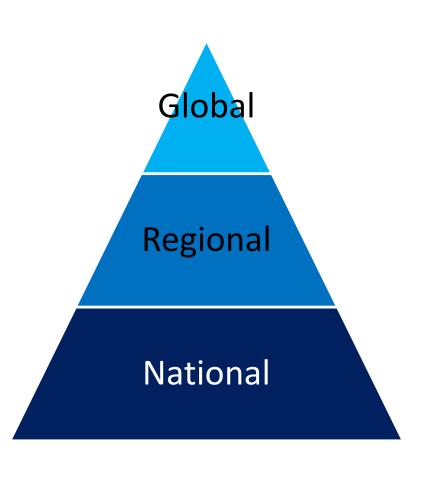


Fig. 26 Equity tree for piped water on premises, Kazakhstan 2012



From national to global Progressing and monitoring progress towards equitable access





- Global monitoring (for SDGs) and regional monitoring build on and reinforce national monitoring
- The Protocol on Water and Health: a regional instrument to be tailored to country needs and priorities (through target setting and reporting)
- Inequalities need to be monitored
 → call for data disaggregation (by different social strata...)