

Enabling framework for adequate monitoring of compliance with the human rights to water and sanitation

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Side-event: Measuring progress in achieving equitable access to water and sanitation



Linkages between the right to water and sanitation and the SDGs frameworks

HRWS provide a framework for defining access to water and sanitation

- HRWS normative content and principles

SDGs framework: complementary means for monitoring access to water and sanitation

- Use of methodologies, data and indicators to achieve targets



Linkages between the right to water and sanitation and the SDGs frameworks

Mutual reinforcement between SDG 6 and HRWS to achieve equitable access to water and sanitation for all

Agenda 2030:

The SDGs seek to realize the **human rights of all** and to **achieve gender equality** and the **empowerment of all women and girls**

*The new Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law. It is grounded in the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights treaties.***

The Agenda is to be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the rights and obligations of States under international law.



Linkages between the right to water and sanitation and the SDGs frameworks

Close alignment between SDG 6 targets and HRWS criteria and principles

Target 6.1: *By 2030, achieve **universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.***

Criteria of the HRWS

Accessibility

Quality

Affordability

Human rights principles

Non-discrimination



Linkages between the rights to water and sanitation and the SDGs frameworks

Target 6.2: *By 2030, achieve **access to adequate and equitable** sanitation and hygiene **for all** and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of **women and girls** and **those in vulnerable situations**.*

Target 6.b: *Support and strengthen the **participation** of local communities in improving water and sanitation management*

HRWS criteria

Accessibility

Acceptability

Human rights principles

Participation

Non-discrimination



Enabling framework for measuring progress in achieving equitable access for all

Enabling framework: Adequate provisions in the national legal, policy, institutional and monitoring frameworks that can enable the government to achieve equitable access and national targets for SDG 6.

- Legal and policy frameworks in place
 - Gender equality, non-discrimination, access to info, participation, etc. included in national legal and policy frameworks
 - Positive and special measures to address gender and other inequalities
 - Identification and characterization of most disadvantaged groups
- Roles clearly defined and existing mechanisms in place
 - Mechanisms to ensure non-discrimination, accountability mechanisms, etc.



Maximising on existing resources

- Cross-sectoral approaches
- Use of multi-purpose indicators
- Use of various existing approaches
 - International (e.g. JMP, GLAAS, GEMI)
 - Regional (e.g. Protocol on Water and Health)
 - National multi-stakeholder engagement
 - Civil society
 - NHRIs



Thank you!

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