

Thematic Debate of the General Assembly: Water, Sanitation and Sustainable Energy in the post 2015 development agenda

AMNESTY
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Rights based approaches to water governance in
the post 2015 development framework

Ashfaq Khalfan, 18 February 2014

Content of the human rights to water and sanitation

1. Safe (clean, hygienic and secure)
 2. Affordable
 3. Physically accessible: In or next to homes, schools, health centres and workplaces.
 4. Acceptable to users (e.g. separate male and female toilets in public places)
 5. Sufficient water for personal and domestic uses
 6. Sanitation provides privacy and ensures dignity
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Cross-cutting Human Rights Principles

1. Non-discrimination, gender equality and priority to disadvantaged groups
 2. Participation in decision-making affecting a person's rights, including the right to information
 3. Accountability: Right to an effective remedy when human rights denied
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Rights to water and sanitation addressed in MDG targets and indicators?

Content of rights	Reflected in MDG Targets and Indicators?
1. Safe	Yes on type of facility, but not verified. No on hygiene, location or safety of structure
2. Affordable	No
3. Physically accessible	Partially for homes. No for schools, health centres and workplaces
4. Acceptable	No
5. Sufficient water	No
6. Sanitation: Privacy and dignity	Partially, as shared toilets excluded

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Proposed Target: Access to Justice

Ensure that all persons have access to a mechanism which is affordable and able to provide justice for their civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights related to the post 2015 development goals

Indicators:

- Proportion of males and females whose human rights related to the post 2015 goals are capable of protection by a national mechanism
 - Proportion of males and females who have access to a relevant national mechanism and which is affordable
 - Proportion of males and females who have a recognized form of identity
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Target: Processes to ensure consistency of post 2015 goals with human rights

Laws and policies related to the post 2015 development agenda are based on human rights standards

Indicators:

- Proportion of national laws and policies relevant to post 2015 goals that have been reviewed nationally for consistency with international standards through a transparent process involving public participation, including a transformative gender assessment
 - As above, for policies of intergovernmental organisations
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Target: Right to information

Ensure guaranteed access to information for all relevant to the post 2015 development goals

Indicators:

- Proportion of people with a legal entitlement to information held by public bodies provided within 30 days without arbitrary barriers
 - Proportion of people who apply to access information, and whose requests are accepted, disaggregated by gender and the other most relevant grounds of discrimination, including ethnicity and disability
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