



DRAFT RESOLUTION


The Human Right to Water and Sanitation

Item 49 of the General Assembly: Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields.

The General Assembly

PP1 Recalling its resolutions 54/175 December 1999, Right to Development, 55/196 of 20 December 2000, proclaiming 2003 as the International Year of Freshwater, 58/217 of 23 December 2003, proclaiming the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life" (2005–2015), 59/228 of 22 December 2004, 61/192 of 20 December 2006, proclaiming 2008 as the International Year of Sanitation, and 64/198 of 25 February 2010 regarding the Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life," 2005–2015; the Agenda 21 June 1992, the Habitat Agenda 1996, the Mar del Plata Action Plan adopted at the 1977 United Nations Water Conference and the Rio Declaration on Environmental and Development June 1992.

PP2 Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.



PP3 Recalling also HRC resolutions 7/22 of 28 March 2008 and 12/8 of 12 October 2009 related to human rights to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation, the General Comment 15 of the CESCR on "The Right to Water"; the "Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the scope and content of the relevant human rights obligations related to equitable access to safe drinking water and sanitation under international human rights instruments," (A/HRC/6/3) as well as the work and the report of the UN independent expert on the issue of HR Obligations related to Access to Safe Drinking and Sanitation on Human Rights Obligations related to sanitation (A/HRC/12/24).

PP4 Deeply concerned that approximately 884 million people lack access to safe drinking water and that over 2,5 billion do not have access to basic sanitation, and alarmed that approximately 1.8 million children under 5 years of age die and 443 million school days are lost each year from water and sanitation related diseases.

PP5 Acknowledging the importance of equitable, safe and clean drinking water and sanitation are an integral component in the realization of other human rights such as the right to health, education, food, clothing, housing and work.

PP6 Recognizes that climate change poses serious risks and challenges to all countries, on water availability particularly developing countries, specially the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing states and countries in Africa.

PP7 Affirming the need to focus on local and national perspectives in considering the issue, leaving aside questions of international watercourse law and all transboundary water issues. [REDACTED]

PP8 Reaffirming the primary responsibility of States for the promotion and protection of all human rights.

PP9 Bearing in mind the commitments made by the international community to achieve fully the Millennium Development Goals, and stressing, in that context, the resolve of Heads of State and Government, as expressed in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people unable to reach or afford safe drinking water, and to halve the proportion of people without access to basic sanitation, as agreed in the Johannesburg Plan of Action. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] **OP1 Declares** the right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation as universal human right.

OP2 Calls upon developed countries, international organizations and stakeholders to increase partnerships with the developing countries in areas such as finance, capacity building and technology transfer in order to scale up investments for water and sanitation projects and programs, including through international cooperation and technical assistance in order to attained the universal and full enjoyment of the right to safe, clean, accessible, affordable water and sanitation for personal and domestic uses.

OP3 Requests the United Nations Independent expert in consultation with all relevant united agencies, funds, and programmes, to submit a report to the General Assembly, at its sixty-sixth session, on the principles challenges related to the realization of the human right to water and sanitation and their impact on achieving Millennium Development Goals.