

INTEGRATING THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO WATER AND SANITATION INTO PLANNING PROCESSES

ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS MUST:

- be participatory
- consider human rights standards
- examine data for evidence of discrimination
- examine whether laws, regulations and policies incorporate the human rights to water and sanitation
- be coordinated with other sectors, such as health and education

MONITORING AND EVALUATION MUST:

- be participatory
- disaggregate data according to population groups
- include indicators for: availability, accessibility, quality, affordability and sustainability of water and sanitation
- assess budget allocations and spending
- provide systems of accountability where targets are not met

IMPLEMENTATION MUST:

- include current and future users of the services
- integrate the principles of non-discrimination, equality, participation, access to information and sustainability
- ensure capacity development on the human rights standards and principles

TARGET SETTING AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLANS OF ACTION MUST BE PARTICIPATORY AND:

- include targets for availability, accessibility, quality, affordability, acceptability and sustainability
- include targets and budget allocations for disadvantaged individuals and groups
- include budget allocations to ensure participation and access to information
- include budget targets for rehabilitation, operation and maintenance

Ultimate target: universal access, with interim targets that reflect progressive realisation of the human rights to water and sanitation

DEFINING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDES:

- setting a lead agency
- considering roles of actors, and how they interact, between
 - ministries, departments and agencies with direct or indirect responsibilities for water and sanitation
 - national, regional, municipal and local level responsibilities
 - service providers
 - regulators and national human rights institutions
 - NGOs and civil society organisations
- raising funds and allocating budgets
- resolving conflicts of interest

