The role of parliaments and parliamentarians in the implementation of SDG 6

2nd Middle East Roundtable on Water
From Words to Actions

Amanda Loeffen
a.loeffen@waterlex.org
Geneva – 6-7th July 2017
AGENDA

1. WaterLex and IPU
2. Global Risk and the Reality in Middle-East
3. Development of the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation and SDGs
4. The role of Parliaments in SDG Implementation
5. Baseline Analysis
6. Progressive Realisation
7. Programme of Action
Our Vision is a world where there is sustainable use and access to safe water and sanitation for all.

Our Mission is to secure the human rights to water and sanitation through law and policy reform.
WATERLEX SUPPORTING WORK AT IPU

Advice and legal thinking
• 2015 IPU Resolution

Water Dialogues
• Middle East Roundtable on Water 2016
✓ Strategic Advice
✓ Technical ideas/methodology
A third of people in low-income countries struggle to access clean water.

Source: World Development Indicators
ACCESS TO IMPROVED SANITATION

Nearly a third of world's population does not have access to improved sanitation facilities

Share of population with access to improved sanitation facilities (%)

Source: World Development Indicators
MIDDLE-EAST AND NORTH AFRICA NOT ALONE IN RURAL-URBAN DISCREPANCY

Share of population with access to an improved source of water, 2015 (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia and Pacific</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>89.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and Carribbean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Development Indicators
WATER STRESS ADDS TO THE PROBLEM

Middle East and North Africa and South Asia are the most water-stressed regions.

Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita, 2014 (thousands of cubic meters)

Water stress occurs below 1,700 cubic meters per capita per year

Source: World Development Indicators
### How Improved Sanitation Can Help Economy

**Many sectors can be affected by inadequate sanitation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Tourism</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of GDP lost by sectors through inadequate sanitation

Source: [World Bank](https://www.worldbank.org)
FROM MDGs TO SDGs

- Vision 21
- United Nations Millennium Declaration

- World Summit on Sustainable Development – Johannesburg
- General Comment No. 15 on the Human Right to Water and Sanitation

- United Nations General Assembly adoption of MDG targets
- Water For Life Decade (~2015)

2000

MDG

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

HRWS

2006

Human Development Report on Water

2007

International Year of Sanitation

2008

2009

Sanitation and Water for All inaugural High Level Meeting
- Declarations on the Human Right to Water and Sanitation by United Nations General Assembly and Human Rights Council
- MDG Review Summit

2010

HRWS

2013

United Nations Deputy Secretary-General Call to Action on Sanitation
- United Nations Thematic Consultation on Water and Sanitation

2014

Open Working Group on SDGs report

2015

Third International Conference on Financing for Development
- United Nations Declaration on Sustainable Development

SDG

JMP 2015 REPORT
WATER AND SANITATION AS HUMAN RIGHTS

Access to:

SAFE
AFFORDABLE
ACCESSIBLE
AVAILABLE
ACCEPTABLE

✓ Recognition by the United Nations General Assembly in 2010
✓ Progressive realisation: achieve universal coverage over time
✓ Legal obligations of States to respect, protect and fulfil human rights

...Water and Sanitation is a Human Right
WATER IN THE AGENDA 2030

Linkages between the rights to water and sanitation and the SDGs

- SDGS are grounded in a human rights framework
- “Leave no one behind”: Non-discrimination
- Renewed commitment to implement the human rights to water and sanitation
- SDG 6.1 and 2: Universal access

Target 6.1 “By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
WATER & SANITATION GOAL 6 SUB-TARGETS

6.1 UNIVERSAL EQUITABLE ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER

6.2 UNIVERSAL EQUITABLE ACCESS TO SANITATION

6.3 IMPROVE WATER QUALITY

6.4 INCREASE WATER USE EFFICIENCY

6.5 IWRM & TRANS-BOUNDARY COOPERATION

6.6 PROTECT RESTORE WATERRELATED ECOSYSTEMS

6.a INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION CAPACITY-BUILDING

6.b SUPPORT STRENGTHEN PARTICIPATION COMMUNITIES

ROLE OF PARLIAMENTS in SDG AGENDA

Human Rights, transparency, efficient governance, inclusiveness, non-discrimination

Achieved through:

- Ambitious legislation to implement SDG 6
- Budget for SDG 6 implementation
- Accountability for SDG 6 commitments of the government
- Monitoring
- Ensuring policy and institutional coherence among sectors
- Fostering multi-stakeholder collaboration
- Mobilization of finance, capacity building, transfer of technology
ROLE OF PARLIAMENTARIANS

- Annual Parliamentary Hearing, UN HQ, Nov’2014

“Ensuring a people-centred approach to the new SDGs: A shared responsibility”

- Every time a law is made, MPs can call attention to whether it is consistent with the SDGs, and move amendments if it is not

- Parliamentary committees can ensure that their scrutiny procedures hold Ministers and officials to account for national progress on the SDGs

- And parliamentarians, in representing those who elected them, can ensure an ongoing dialogue with civil society over such progress
SDG 6: START WITH BASELINE ANALYSIS

**DESKTOP RESEARCH:**
- Establish baseline
- Legal and policy research

**FIELD TESTING:**
Understand:
- Based on desktop research
  - Situational analysis (incl. marginalised)
  - Baseline of compliance

**SDG 6 IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**
Identify:
- Good practice/areas for improvement
- National indicators/monitoring
- Technical solutions
PROGRESSIVE REALISATION OF SDG 6

OBJECTIVE:
SECURING SDG 6 + Legal Compliance
= Sustainable Water Governance & Management
PROGRAMME OF ACTION

Baseline Analysis
Regional network of parliamentarians on water

Facilitation to Catalyse Change
Capacity building for parliamentarians on water

Legal Advice to Reform Water Laws
Mapping Water Governance-Related Legislation: BASELINE ANALYSIS

Monitoring with Human Rights Indicators
Monitoring Collaboration Accountability Transparency Inclusiveness

Monitoring with Human Rights Indicators

Human Rights-Based Roadmaps
“Acting now is a matter of human dignity, justice and survival. Waiting to act is no longer an option”

Quote, Budapest Water Summit, 2016