



American Model United Nations
Human Rights Council

HRC/I/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

SUBMITTED TO: The Human Rights Council

The Human Rights Council,

1 *Reaffirming* the recommendations outlined in the Report of the United Nations Water Conference and the
2 importance of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG),

3 *Highlighting* the importance of SDG 6 which outlines an effort to ensure the availability and sustainable
4 management of water and sanitation for all,

5 *Desiring* to uphold Resolution 64/292, adopted in 2010 by the United Nations General Assembly, to ensure
6 the human right to clean water and sanitation be reified,

7 *Alarmed* by the widespread difficulty in accessing clean water and sanitation around the world,

8 *Calling upon* the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC) to acknowledge the dire issue of water
9 scarcity and to recognize the ways in which member states can utilize their sovereignty to effectively address this
10 issue,

11 *Acknowledging* the positive Impact that sister nations have had between countries,

12 *Hoping* to build upon this success and increase collaboration, empathy, trust and self-sufficiency across the
13 world,

14 1. *Draws* the attention to the need of countries for sister nations and encouragement in developing national
15 infrastructure regarding safe drinking water and sanitation;

16 2. *Proposes* the implementation of a sister nations between countries with developed systems and countries
17 with less developed systems to improve the access of clean water and sanitation;

18 3. *Suggests* that willing Member States engage in sister nation relationships which entail a cooperative
19 approach for the benefit of the global community;

20 4. *Suggest* that willing Member States engage in sister nation relationships which entail a cooperative
21 approach for the benefit of the global community;

22 5. *Endorses* a system of respect and transparency between sister nations to ensure the maintenance of state
23 sovereignty while also acting as collaborators in facilitating the growth of infrastructures sister nation as to catalyze
24 self-sufficiency on the part of the sister nations;

25 6. *Encourages* the prioritization of the work forces in nations that are hosting the infrastructure that are
26 being worked on:

27 (a) The majority of the workforce on the water infrastructure development projects are made up of
28 workers from the mentee state;

29 7. *Calls upon* mentor states to consider the differences between themselves sister nation including political,
30 regional, cultural and social dissimilarities which should not influence whether or not states receive foreign aid for
31 water infrastructure development projects;

32 8. *Reaffirms* SDG 6, Clean Water and Sanitation, to ensure nations are in compliance with lasting United
33 Nations goals while expanding upon current legislation;

34 9. *Calls for* the need to ensure that the water infrastructure development programs are environmentally
35 sustainable in sister nations and do not increase the environmental vulnerability of that nation according to standards:

36 (a) Keeping in mind the importance of sustainable management of resources for future generations
37 as outlined in Resolution 70/1 The Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals;

38 10. *Emphasizes* the goals of the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) programs by maximizing
39 the economic and social benefits of coordinated development and management of water sanitation techniques, land
40 and related resources, without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems, or the sovereignty of recipient
41 nations;

42 11. *Reminds* the committee of United Nations Resolution 15/9, and wishes to expand upon Operative Clause
43 8 by giving beneficiary nations the freedom to outline a written contract with sister nations in order to enact long
44 lasting and impactful change to their water and sanitation systems; ;

45 12. *Recommends* the use of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and
46 United Nations legal technical assistance in arbitrating the contract-based agreement between participating countries:

47 (a) Member states maintain the right to withdraw from contracts if any issues arise and the right
48 for states to renegotiate at any point throughout the contract without repercussion;

49 13. *Proposes* an oversight committee made up by local governmental officials related to the sanitation
50 industry and clean water initiatives and officials of the participating countries, and members of the United Na-
51 tions Department of Social and Economic Affairs reviews contractual obligations, benchmark achievements, and
52 amendments and renewals of the contracts every two years;

53 14. *Further recommends* mentee nations explicitly outline program goalshile mentor nations monitor
54 progress toward measurable benchmarks in order to ensure compliance with the contract outline;

55 15. *Recommends* sister nations are assessed for the percentage of their populations without access to clean
56 water, while ensuring the aid provided is equitable across all beneficiary states at two year benchmark periods by all
57 stakeholders within the agreements before the renewal period for all contracts;

58 16. *Supports* the ability of a mutual termination of these contracts at the two year period mark, financial,
59 institutional, material, and industrial resources cannot be withheld within the two year time periods for any reason
60 due to the danger of withholding a vital resource of clean water to vulnerable populations;

61 17. *Takes note of* the potential misuse of contracts to undermine the spirit of diplomacy, further imperialism,
62 and violate state sovereignty;

63 18. *Suggests* avoiding the use of United Nations peacekeeping forces within sister nation states for the
64 enforcement of said contracts;

65 19. *Reminds* states that these contracts should exclusively pertain to the industrial servicing, transporta-
66 tion, cleansing, and advisement on the preservation, development and protection of water resources in said Member
67 State(s);

68 20. *Strongly encourages* the use of NGOs such as the Accountability Counsel to ensure accountability in the
69 water infrastructure development programs being created so they are in response to the needs or possible impacts of
70 such projects on locals especially indigenous groups;;

71 21. *Further recommends* that NGOs dedicated to accountability serve as a de facto mediator between
72 the sister nations as they have resources to guarantee continued support to the communities and their traditional
73 leadership to prepare for, understand, and navigate through each stage of the water infrastructure development
74 projects;

75 22. *Recognizes* that the use of a sub-committee in the Human Rights Council that serves to observe and
76 document all water development projects with the aim of monitoring potential human rights abuses surrounding the
77 water development projects:

78 (a) Encourages NGOs such as the Accountability Counsel to amplify the voices of concerned commu-
79 nities around the world to protect their human rights by ensuring that policies surrounding the water infrastructure
80 development programs operate with the goal of clean drinking water in mind;

81 23. *Further recognizes* the ability of commissions such as the World Bank Inspection Panel to collaborate
82 with state representatives;

83 24. *Further encourages* local leadership and UNDESA to provide an impartial authority to administer review
84 investigations regarding the sister nation;

85 25. *Prohibits* any form of retaliation by either sister nations both contractual violations or non-contractually
86 related issues, specifically sanctions, attacks, intimidation, and the harassment of any state;

87 26. *Suggests* that any violations can be reported and investigated by the Office of the High Commissioner
88 for Human Rights.

Passed, Yes: 13 / No: 1 / Abstain: 5