

## American Model United Nations Human Rights Council

HRC/I/1

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 United Nations' dedication to increased accessibility to water and sanitation, as seen in the 2 Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Sustainable Development Goal 6, as set by the United Nations,

*Recalling* the International Convention on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and General Assembly Resolution 74/141 of 18 December 2019, which reaffirms the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation,

6 Alarmed by the significant disparity between urban and rural areas and wealthy and impoverished areas,

7 Deeply disturbed by the fact that only 1.2% of the earth's water is fresh, with these numbers dwindling due 8 to the increasing rates of pollution and poor water management across the globe,

9 *Emphasizing* the importance of transnational cooperation in water security,

10 Desiring the United Nations agencies such as the World Health Organization (WHO) to collaborate with 11 Doctors Without Borders and other medical non-governmental organizations in treating waterborne illness and poor 12 hygiene caused by poor water infrastructure,

13 1. *Draws attention* to economic development and access to water by:

14 (a) *Increasing* the knowledge on how to treat water through releasing water treatment systems 15 patents and working with higher education institutions to innovate water treatment processes, in order to protect 16 nations from water-borne illnesses and contamination by human waste into drinking and washing water sources;

17 (b) *Facilitating* cooperation between local experts and the United Nations staff to ensure underde-18 veloped areas have access to safe drinking water and proper sanitation facilities;

2. Urges Member States to cooperate transnationally to secure the human right to clean water through a yearly conference to encourage international cooperation in achieving this goal, beginning in 2025, in Geneva, where delegates will discuss the importance of the human right to clean water and encourage multinational cooperation in achieving this right for all;

3. *Requests* a yearly meeting held within the United Nations to discuss progress in underdeveloped areas without sanitary water, focusing on the statistics regarding reaching and/or achieving the Indicators from the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals, and ways to improve water management practices, emphasizing sustainability and equity with input from:

- 27 (a) The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);
- 28 (b) Economic and Social Council;
- 29 (c) United Nations Country Missions;

4. Affirms the benefits of community-led total sanitation programs in educating on the importance of good hygiene and improving development within rural communities, through:

(a) Calling upon the WHO, Doctors Without Borders, and similar non-governmental organizations
to inspect the severity of poor hygiene and waterborne illness in areas severely affected by it;

34 (b) *Enabling* local experts to head initiatives within their communities and utilizing local populations 35 to construct and maintain sanitation and toilet facilities; 36 (c) *Requesting* that the international community and international organizations assist in providing 37 funding and resources to ensure equity in access to clean water and proper sanitation;

5. *Supports* sustainability initiatives regarding maximizing water resources, such as the circular economy approach, through calling attention to Member States following sustainable practices as well as those falling through on their obligations through monitoring by the International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Treaty Body.

Passed by consensus, with 0 abstentions