

Resolutions

Committee: ECOSOC

Topic area: Achieving sustainable development, universal access to clean water

Sponsored by: Australia

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The international Law Committee,

Acknowledging that peace, security, justice, protection of human rights and sustainable development are some of the fundamental principles adopted by the United Nations,

Taking into consideration that achieving sustainable development is an ongoing task for all nations and especially for Australia which has pioneered a range of constructive approaches since 1992,

Recalling previous resolutions from Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, report of the United Nations Conference on environment and development, UN Doc. / known as Agenda 21 (Number: A/CONF.151/6/Rev.1, (1992), 31 ILM 874(1992))

Keeping in mind all the documents Australia has signed and ratified which are connected with the burning issue of the access to clean water

Guided by the 17 sustainable development goals of the 20130 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all world leaders in September 2015 at an historic UN Summit, which is made up ,based on the idea of universal access to clean water and sanitation ,

Fully alarmed by the importance that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and that there must be promotion of sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth, creating greater opportunities for all, reducing inequalities, raising basic standards of living, fostering equitable social development and inclusion, and promoting integrated and sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems,

Bearing in mind the adoption in July 2010by the United Nations General Assembly of resolution 64/292, sponsored by Bolivia, of human right to water , where the right to water is defined as the right of everyone to sufficient, safe, affordable water for personal and domestic uses,

Recognizing the decisions of 1997 United Nations Water Conference in Mar del Plata, Argentina, which approved the right of humans to be able to have access to drinking water independed from their social and economic conditions,

1. Strongly opposes to the inability of actualizing the targets that have been set in order to combat this major problem. To illustrate this point, it should be mentioned that as of 2016 1.9 billion people still lack access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation facilities. Furthermore, 3.5 million deaths occur each year due to inadequate water supply and hygiene.
2. Urges all nations to adopt appropriate government policy coordination arrangements and oversight implemented tactics, adopt a system approach to ensure positive synergies and avoid perverse effects, Improve existing sanitation facilities or build new that are of high quality

3. Proposes the adoption of special community programs on briefing the importance and the perceptions of health & hygiene principles. Moreover, it could be beneficial to install high quality Water Filtration Systems in high-traffic areas like Kindergartens, Primary or Secondary Schools and Health Stations.
4. Recommends the importance of achieving the 17 sustainable development goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It should be highlighted that the implementation and success will rely on countries' own sustainable development policies, plans and programmes, and will be led by countries. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will be a compass for aligning countries' plans with their global commitments. Nationally owned and country-led sustainable development strategies will require resource mobilization and financing strategies. It should not be brushed away that all stakeholders: governments, civil society, the private sector, and others, are expected to contribute to the realization of the new agenda.
5. Call upon the implementation of The United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD) 2005-2014 which provides a significant platform to enhance the profile of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) in formal and informal learning spaces and ultimately to assist in transforming our future into a more sustainable one. It should be mentioned that this provides the chance to reflect on how to be more strategic and reach out to key decision-makers or how to be more effective in involving a greater number of stakeholders in learning and change for sustainability.
6. Encourages international cooperation, respect of all humans' rights and protection of inferior social groups in order to make our planet a better world for our future generations. This could be accomplished only as long as people are one and determined to achieve. Therefore plenty of organizations should direct this procedure and lots of measures should be taken and honored.