Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

Questionnaire for States

The human rights to water and sanitation of forcibly displaced persons in need of humanitarian assistance

In this respect, the Special Rapporteur would welcome answers to the following questions:

1. Has your country been affected by forced displacement? If so, how? Please provide figures, the underlying reasons for forced displacement, the nationalities of those forcibly displaced and the approximate length of displacement. Please explain how your Government’s national strategy and/or reception policy on water and sanitation take account of the needs of forcibly displaced persons.

2. Which preventive steps has your Government taken to ensure preparedness, resilience and adaptability of the existing water and sanitation services to the impact of future emergencies, including contingency plans and special budget?

3. What concrete measures has your Government taken to ensure that, during emergency situations, forcibly displaced persons have access to sufficient, safe, accessible, and acceptable water and sanitation services in a non-discriminatory way? How do these measures take into account the special needs of children (often separated and unaccompanied), pregnant women, girls, persons with disabilities, chronically ill persons, and older persons? How does your Government ensure that local and regional authorities provide emergency access to water and sanitation to forcibly displaced persons in line with international human rights law?

4. Please identify and share examples of challenges your Government has faced in ensuring the human rights to water and sanitation by forcibly displaced persons during emergency situations.
5. In situations of forced displacement across borders, what are the water and sanitation service standards that your Government applies to refugees, asylum seekers and migrants in a vulnerable situation while *en route*, at borders and at reception? If they are subject to different treatment from the citizens or between themselves, please provide details of the national legal and policy frameworks that sustain your Government’s position.

6. In situations of internal displacement, what are the water and sanitation service standards that your Government applies to internally displaced persons? If they are subject to different treatment from the host communities, please provide details of the national legal and policy frameworks that sustain your Government’s position.

7. How has the arrival of forcibly displaced persons affected the current provision of water and sanitation services to local communities/host communities (as applicable)?

8. In situations of protracted displacement in camps, host communities or urban settings, what concrete measures has your Government taken to ensure a transition from water and sanitation emergency assistance to a more sustainable and development-based approach to water and sanitation services? How have those forcibly displaced participated in the planning, design and management of more durable water and sanitation solutions?

9. What are the main challenges that your Government faces when moving towards water and sanitation solutions that are more sustainable and adequate for situations of protracted displacement? How does your Government cooperate with international governmental organizations and NGOs in this respect?

10. In the context of rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts after disasters and conflicts (as applicable), how does your Government plan for and implement sustainable solutions for the human rights to water and sanitation that enable the return of forcibly displaced persons (as applicable)? What kind of cooperation does your Government establish with development actors to that effect?